

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2020

1702 N. Main Street, Davenport, Iowa 52803

In the counties of Scott and Muscatine, State of Iowa

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the

Davenport Community School District Davenport, Iowa

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Official Issuing Report

Lisa Crews, Interim Chief Financial Officer

Office Issuing Report

Achievement Services Center

Introductory Section



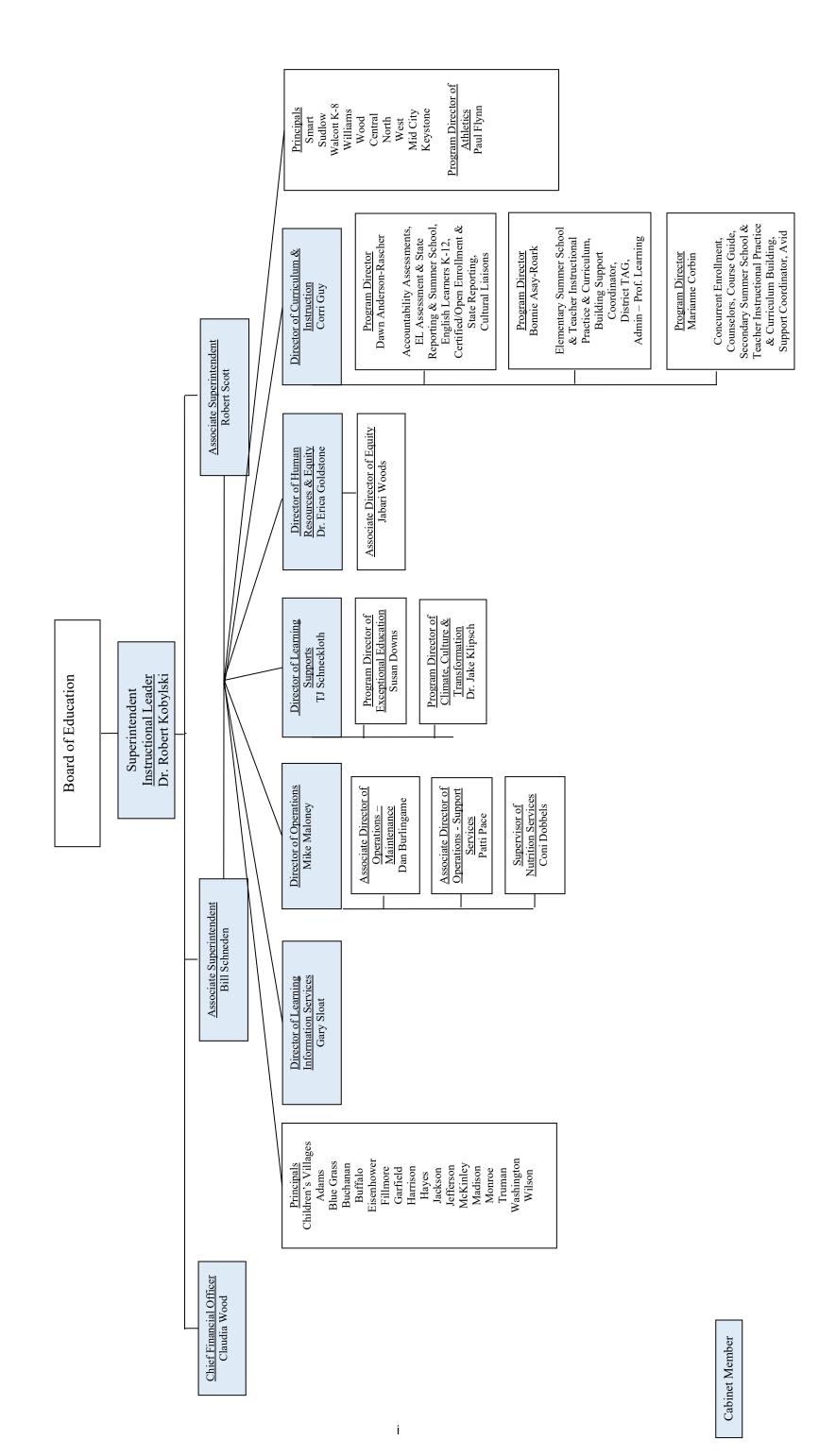
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Davenport Community School District – 2019-2020 Organizational Chart





DAVENPORT COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Priorities

The Davenport School Board establishes the following priorities to ensure the academic success of all students:

- Provide leadership and direction to improve the overall learning environment in our classrooms, schools and district including the health, safety, security and happiness of students and staff;
- Direct and support actions, programs, and activities which reduce the impacts of poverty on our students, their families and our community.

Mission Statement

Enhance each student's abilities by providing a quality education enriched by our diverse community.

Vision Statement

Education that challenges conventional thinking, prepares all students to compete in a global society, and inspires our students, parents, staff and community to answer the question, "What if?"

Board of Education and School District Officials Year Ended June 30, 2020

Name	Title	Term Expires
Board	of Education	
Bruce Potts	President	Expires 2021
Daniel Gosa	Vice President	Expires 2023
Linda Hayes	Director	Expires 2023
Allison Beck	Director	Expires 2021
Karen Kline-Jerome	Director	Expires 2023
Kent Paustian	Director	Expires 2023
Clyde Mayfield	Director	Expires 2021
School D	District Officials	
Dr. Robert Kobylski	Superintendent	
Mary Correthers	Board Secretary/Treasu	rer
Claudia Wood	Chief Financial Officer	





Lisa Crews, Interim Chief Financial Officer

Achievement Service Center 1702 N. Main Street Davenport, Iowa, 52803 Voice: 563-336-7507

Email: crewsl@davenportschools.org

www.davenportschools.org

December 18, 2020

To President Gosa, Members of the Board of Directors and Citizens of the Davenport Community School District:

It is indeed our pleasure to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, (CAFR) for the Davenport Community School District, (the "District") for the year ending June 30, 2020. This report has been prepared to conform to guidelines recommended by the Association of School Business Officials International and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.

The Code of the State of Iowa requires an annual audit of the District to be performed by an accounting firm selected in a competitively bid process. The annual audit meets the requirements of the Code of Iowa, generally accepted auditing standards and the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in a separate section for internal controls and compliance

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the officials of the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is fairly stated in all material respects and is presented in a manner which sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the District in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, (GAAP). It includes all funds of the District. The District is not included in any other reporting entity, nor are any other entities included within this report. All disclosures necessary to enable a reader to gain maximum understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

Designed to meet the needs of a broad range of readers of financial statements, this CAFR is divided into four major sections:

1. The Introductory Section. This section includes the organizational chart for the District, a list of the Board of Directors and District officials, the District Mission Statement, a transmittal letter, and District accomplishments.

- 2. The Financial Section. The School District's financial statements and schedules are presented in accordance with the financial reporting pyramid set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial section consists of the independent auditor's report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, audited basic financial statements, required supplemental information, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The audited basic financial statements present both an overview and a broad long-term perspective of the School District as a whole in the government-wide financial statements.
- 3. The Statistical Section. The statistical section sets forth selected unaudited financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.
- 4. The Internal Controls and Compliance Section. The School District is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. This section contains all necessary schedules and auditor's reports required for the District to comply with these regulations.

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a 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 accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the District is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal control is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. As a part of the District's single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal control, including that portion related to federal awards programs, as well as to determine that the District has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Bohnsack & Frommelt, Certified Public Accountants have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Davenport Community School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statement. The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the District

Davenport is the County seat and the largest city in Scott County, Iowa. Centrally located on the banks of the Mississippi River, Davenport is Iowa's third largest city, and one of its oldest. Davenport was incorporated in 1838, eight years before Iowa became a state. It is a "special charter" city with special governing prerogatives.

The Davenport area is the home of hard-working, industrious people with both urban and rural ancestry. Boasting some of the most fertile farm ground in the world, Davenport is a community whose founder, Antoine LeClaire, played a role in the exploration of the Mississippi River region in the early 1800s. It also is a community where the first female public school superintendent served from 1874 to 1878 and a major school building program was accomplished during the throes of the Great Depression of the 1930s.

In 1858, LeClaire provided a \$500 loan to help establish the present Davenport Community Schools from several separate school systems in the area. Since then, the District has grown by building on its industrious heritage with innovative programs that serve the needs of all children.

Today almost 15,000 students attend the Davenport Community Schools, one of the largest school districts in a state that is well-known for its excellent educational programming.

The Davenport Community School District (the "District") is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades pre-school through twelve. The geographic area served includes the cities of Davenport, Blue Grass, Walcott and Buffalo, Iowa and portions of the agricultural territory in Scott and Muscatine Counties.

The District is governed by a seven member Board of Education whose members serve four-year terms and are elected on a nonpartisan basis. The District is the fourth largest in the state of Iowa. The Board of Directors is a policy-making and planning body whose decisions are carried out by school administrators.

The District is composed of four high schools, four intermediate schools, one kindergarten through eighth grade school, seventeen elementary schools, and various off-campus alternative educational programs. Early childhood learning programs are offered at several sites, as well as the state four year old preschool program and Early Headstart/Headstart programs at additional sites. Student enrollment for grades kindergarten through twelfth for the 2019-20 school year was approximately 14,930 regular and special education students. The District employs approximately 2,389 persons of whom approximately 1,575 are professional staff and 814 are support staff.

Quality instruction and comprehensive education services require state-of-the-art facilities and technology. Professionally led Long Range Facilities Planning promotes excellence in the learning environment, with a \$125 million investment in facilities and \$25 million in technology over a decade. District-wide interactive technology is at a 1:1 status with an individual computer for each student and teacher district-wide.

The average age of our elementary buildings is 67 years. There are two buildings that were built in 1923 and five were built in 1939. In 2002 the district built an elementary building in Buffalo, Iowa. The average age of our intermediate buildings is 73 with 3 buildings built in 1917. Wood Intermediate was the last intermediate building constructed and that was in 1984. The district has four high schools; Central High constructed in 1904, West High in 1960, North High School which was originally built in 1972 as Wood Intermediate and was converted to a high school setting in 1984, and Mid City High School which was built in 2014. All of our facilities are in excellent condition as we follow a rigorous maintenance schedule in order to maintain and enhance the historical beauty and integrity of our older facilities as well as preserve all the facilities in the District.

In Davenport Community Schools, education is tailored to meet the needs of and inspire each student. Quality educational experiences provide the fundamentals while exploring innovative teaching methods from early childhood education to graduation and beyond.

College and career readiness is integrated at all levels in the Davenport Community Schools, with Davenport high schools offering award-winning programming to prepare graduates for college, career, and citizenry.

The heart of the Davenport Community Schools is the teaching and learning that occurs every day in our classrooms. The success of classroom teachers is fostered by a supportive building climate, a district-wide support system ensuring high quality instruction and responsive student interventions. Principals serve as instructional leaders, and curriculum specialists provide professional development and ensure implementation of curriculum. The Teacher Leadership program creates a culture where teachers work collectively to analyze and improve their instructional practice through peer observation and collaboration. This work is supported by a committed and innovative school board and administration that ensures classroom and school leaders have resources, including continuing the fight to address inequality in state funding and challenge state-imposed spending limits.

The District is supported financially by state aid, property taxes, state and federal grants for special projects, and local revenue received for tuition and other services.

Budgetary controls are maintained by the District. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the District's governing body. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund are included in the annual budget.

The Board of Directors is required to adopt a final budget no later than April 15th each year. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the budgeted amount) is established by function and encompasses all fund types. To facilitate the monitoring of the legal provisions, and to provide more complete information to interested parties the District prepares a more detailed budget for each fund. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Scott and Muscatine counties in Iowa along with Mercer, Rock Island and Henry counties in Illinois are considered to be a single Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) by the Federal Office of Management and Budget. The Davenport School District is located in Scott County, Iowa. The Bi-State Regional Commission works closely with this group addressing a broad range of issues associated with economic development in the Region. The Commission released the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Progress Report for the period of May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2020 which relates to the goals set in the 2016 full CEDS update. Information from that report is included to provide a look at the current challenges facing the area and opportunities available. The CEDS is produced every five years, with annual progress reports published during interim years.

Data are presented in three areas: people, economy and place to frame the condition of the region today.

People: This provides a general demographic profile for the Bi-State Region

- Population and Age: The region's total population is expected to increase 0.5% over the next 30 years. The age group of 55-59 years old is the largest age group in the region compared to the U.S. which is 45 to 54 years with a national median age of 40.5.
- Race and Ethnicity: The region's population is 13.9% racial minority, with African American being the predominant minority population at 7%. In comparison, the US population is 27% racial minority. The region has seen a slight increase in the amount of Hispanic or Latino residents since 2010, from 8.5% to 9.1%.
- Poverty: The Bi-State region has less poverty in all age cohorts and gender categories compared to national rates of poverty. The total rate of poverty for the region has increased slightly since 2010, from 12.4% to 12.9%.
- Language spoken at home: 90.9% of the population age 5 and over speak English only compared to 78.5% of the US population. The most common language spoken in the region other than English is Spanish which is spoken among 5.4% of the population.
- Educational Attainment: Roughly a third (33.2%) of the region's population aged 25 and over has some college or an associate's degree which is slightly higher than the US population 29%.
- Income: The region's median household income is \$56,530 compared to the US median income of \$60,548.
- Labor Force: 83.3% of all males aged 16 and over are actively in the labor force while 75.8% of all women aged 16 and over are in the labor force, both of which are slightly above the national average.

Economy: This provides an overview of economic conditions in the region

- Gross Regional Product (GRP) and Personal Income:
 - o Total GRP for the region has increased from \$20.10 billion in 2014 to \$20.55 billion in 2018 for a total increase of \$446 million, compared to a national Gross Domestic Product growth rate of 9.6% during this same time period.
 - o The per capita personal income has increased a total of 11.73% from 2014-18, compared to a national change of 15.7% for metro areas.

• Employment:

- o From 2014-18 the average unemployment rate has steadily decreased since its peak in 2014 at 6% to 2018's annual rate of 4, on parity with the national average of 3.9%.
- o The region's labor force has also been decreasing from 2014 to 2018 by 1.5%.
- Labor shed the area from which an employment centers draws its commuting workers
 - o The Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce shows that the labor shed has a potential labor force of 743,112 people, and a total population of 923,544 for those aged 18-64.
- Forecasted Industry Growth:
 - o The region is forecasted to experience an increase of 14,959 jobs across all industries in the next ten years.
 - o Health Care and Social Assistance has the highest industry demand growth of any industry in ten years, with a total predicted growth of 6,358 jobs.

• Retail Sales:

o When adjusted for inflation, retail sales of the region have grown by 5.3% from Fiscal Year 2015 to 2019.

Place: This provides an overview of cost of living, housing, utilities, transportation and natural resources

- Cost of Living index: The composite score of the region decreased slightly in the past year from 94.6 to 91.7.
- Housing:
 - O Home sales vary greatly within the region. The 2019 average home sale price increased in QC MSA. The Illinois Quad Cities area home sales price increased 3%, while the Iowa Quad Cities average home sale price increased 6% the past year.
 - The percent of cost burdened home owners and renters in the Bi-State region is significantly below the national average, particularly for owner occupied housing units.

Analysis of Regional Economy

A SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses (Challenges), Opportunities, and Threats) analysis was done of the region. Strengths are established qualities that are viewed as positively affecting economic development. Challenges are defined as ongoing items that may have a negative impact on economic development over a long period of time. Opportunities are identified as new or emerging items that will or could have positive impact on economic development. Threats are items that have been identified with both ongoing and future effects that have a large, negative impact on economic development.

Strengths:

• The Interstate 74 Corridor reconstruction project, the largest public works project in the region's history, is underway. This project will create/retain 1,137 construction job and 643 induced jobs. Once the project is complete, it will add significant capacity for the movement of freight and people.

Change from Challenge to Opportunity:

• Work on a Chicago to Quad City passenger rail line has begun. The State of Illinois has received approval for an extension on a transportation grant; at this time, there is no anticipated completion date for the rail line.

New Challenges:

- The need to expand U.S. Route 61 to four lanes from Muscatine to Burlington has been identified. While sections of 61 south of the Bi-State Region have been expanded to four lanes, continued IDOT funding will be needed to continue work with the ten year timeline.
- Small cell phone tower development with little control from jurisdictions is creating potentially dangerous conditions and damaging existing infrastructure. Although such development can often provide higher speed internet services to customers, the impact on local infrastructure should be monitored.

(Economic Condition and Outlook Source: *Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the Bi-State Region –Progress Report 2020 prepared by Bi-State Regional Commission*)

Long term financial planning

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund is up from 2018-19. The District's solvency ratio for 2019-20 is 10.8%, up from 9.2% in 2018-19. With a solvency ratio between 0%-5% a fund balance is considered adequate for short term credit purposes as long as other economic trends such as property tax collections and enrollment are sound. Continued close monitoring of the budget is necessary to prevent operation shortfalls and the deterioration of financial position. In order to meet unforeseen financing requirements it is recommended that the District have a solvency ratio of 5-15%.

The State of Iowa has implemented mid year budget reductions or not provided on time funding over the past ten years. With careful planning and constant budget review, the District has been building reserves since the 2003-04 school year and is now drawing upon those reserves during this period of under funding by the State.

With the exception of one year, the District's enrollment has declined for the past ten years. Future projections indicate a steady decrease in enrollment over the next five years. The District's funding is dependent on enrollment. Declining enrollment equates to a decrease in funding. With over 80% of the District's resources required for salaries and benefits, staffing efficiencies will become a priority for review if the projections are accurate and enrollment continues to decline as projected.

The five year budget plan previously presented to the Board of Education continues to be revised and currently outlines budget reductions totaling \$23 million. The broad categories of budget reduction include:

• Increasing class size at all levels

- Repurposing schools; consolidating schools
- Shared leadership teams to manage a sector of schools
- Restructure the employee/employer cost of health insurance premiums
- Convert from block to traditional schedule at the high schools
- Right-size our staff numbers; examine student:teacher ratio
- Review all administrative positions in the district

Relevant financial policies

Since the funding formula is pupil driven, an increase in total spending authority occurs by increasing the number of pupils or by increasing the cost per pupil. The cost per pupil can be increased by the legislature in setting the amount of allowable growth each year. Under the law, the legislature has 30 days after receiving the governor's budget recommendation to set the state percent of growth for the year following the budget year. To illustrate, the 2018 legislature sets the FY2020 state percent of growth. The allowable growth becomes increasingly important because as a District we are dependent on the amount of allowable growth as it often will dictate budget reductions that will take place.

The state's general fund revenue forecast is made each year by the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC), which consists of the Director of Legislative Services Agency serving as the representative of the Legislature, the Director of the Department of Management serving as the representative of the Governor and a third person agreed upon by the other two members.

Historically the REC has met three times a year; in September or October to provide a framework for developing the state budget, in December to set the revenue estimate that the Governor and General Assembly must use in developing a budget for the subsequent fiscal year and in March, to consider revisions to the December estimate. If the REC lowers the estimate in March, the Governor is required to submit a revised budget to the General Assembly, and the General Assembly is required to use the lower estimate for developing next year's budget. School districts' budgets are subject to reductions as a result of a lower estimate in the budget.

Major initiatives

The COVID-19 pandemic led the district leadership to take on new, unplanned initiatives. The district closed mid-March thru the remainder of the school year. The district leadership along with teachers, quickly began planning how to deliver Continuous Learning using online learning platforms. The Continuous Learning website was created for each grade level and course with daily learning activities.

<u>Davenport Schools Teaching and Learning Plan:</u> The school board and district leadership are calling for a renewed focus on the basics of strong instructional practices and meaningful assessment tools, while providing multi-tiered student supports and high expectations for behavior in our classrooms and schools. A comprehensive Teaching and Learning Plan that supports these ideals will guide our work over the next several years.

Developed in the spring of 2016, the Davenport Community Schools Teaching and Learning Plan serves as a framework for best practices in education and classroom management. The framework includes four elements under which the work of our schools is organized. These four pillars include:

- Instructional Practices
- Multi-Tiered System of Support
- Standards-Based Assessment and Reporting
- The Davenport Way

The category Instructional Practices focuses on teachers' growth and development through research-based best practices and integrated technology resources. The Multi-Tiered System of Support process includes engaging a school's staff in a collective process which will guarantee every student receives time and support to meet their academic and behavior needs. Standards based assessment and reporting allows an educational system to have a clearly articulated K-12 curriculum and to understand the extent to which students are mastering subject matter. The Davenport Way Student Support System supports teachers and student with a specialized support system for struggling learners. This offers a variety of resources, strategies, structure and practices to support student achievement and improve student behavior:

<u>Capital Improvements:</u> The District is continuing to complete projects identified on the Long Range Facilities Plan for the next ten years. The Plan was reviewed, revised and projects were prioritized within the plan based on the district priorities of:

- > Safety and security
- > Increase conformance to:
 - o Educational Specifications
 - o Commitment to District of Distinction
 - o Making improvements supporting work of teachers, student achievement and graduation
- Right sizing inventory of buildings
- ➤ Increasing energy efficiency and environmental sustainability
- > Generating general fund savings

The Davenport community continues to invest in the quality of education for our young people and support infrastructure upgrades in our schools. Voter approved sales tax and Physical Plant and Equipment Levy proceeds touched every building in the district, bringing safety improvements, increased energy efficiencies, and upgrades to instructional spaces with a total of over \$19 million invested in building enhancements during the 2019-20 school year. The Davenport community voted last year to renew the Physical Equipment and Plant levy for another ten years and at a rate of \$1.34/\$1,000 assessed value compared to the prior rate of \$.97/\$1,000 assessed value.

Some highlights of this investment in facilities include:

- ❖ District Wide Roof and parking lot repairs
- ❖ Brady Street Stadium Track and field improvements
- ❖ North High School Field house construction

- ❖ Central High School Locker room renovations
- ❖ District Wide Network Upgrades
- ❖ Hayes Elementary boiler replacement

Cash Management Policies and Practices

To maximize investment return, the District informally bids its investments with all local interested financial institutions and the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust. The recent decreases in interest rates by the Federal Reserve has significantly decreased the District's investment earnings.

Risk Management

The District currently covers property, liability and workers compensation losses with traditional insurance coverage through the Iowa Association of School Board's group plan carried by Employer's Mutual Insurance Company. The District monitors insurance coverage and costs with the assistance of an insurance committee made up of local insurance providers from HUB International.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada, (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Davenport School District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Association of School Business Officials International, (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Davenport Community School District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Certificate is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of government financial reports.

We believe that our current CAFR also conforms to the requirements for the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for a Certificate.

Acknowledgments

The publication of this report is a major step toward the commitment to professionalism in financial reporting and significantly increases the accountability of the District to the taxpayers. This report would not have been possible without the help of several people. We would like to express our appreciation to all District, City and County employees who assisted in the preparation of this report as well as administrative support staff.

Sincere appreciation is extended to the Board of Directors, where the commitment to excellence begins.

It is with great pride that this year's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is submitted to the Board of Directors.

Lisa Crews, SBO

Interim Chief Financial Officer

TJ Schneckloth

Interim Superintendent



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Davenport Community School District Iowa

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Davenport Community School District

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019.

The CAFR meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



Claire Hertz, SFO

Clavé Hers

President

David J. Lewis
Executive Director



It is the policy of the Davenport Community School District not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, creed, age (for employment), marital status (for programs), sexual orientation, gender identity and socioeconomic status (for programs) in its educational programs and its employment practices. There is a grievance procedure for processing complaints of discrimination. If you have questions or a grievance related to this policy please contact the district's equity coordinator: Dr. Jami Weinzierl, Director of Equity & Diversity, 1702 N. Main, Davenport, Iowa 52803; Phone: 563-445-5000.

Financial Section





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Davenport Community School District Davenport, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Davenport Community School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the District has been placed on conditional accreditation by the Iowa State Board of Education. Management's evaluation of the events and conditions and management's plans to mitigate these matters are also described in Note 15. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of District contributions on pages 4-16 and 55-63 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 District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the other information, including the introductory and statistical sections and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents 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 supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moline, Illinois

December 18, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

Davenport Community School District provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our transmittal letter and the District's financial statements, which follow:

2019-20 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The General Fund June 30, 2020 fund balance increased \$8,506,962 from the June 30, 2019 fund balance of \$16,947,418 to \$25,454,380.
- The District net position decreased \$5,329,850 from \$164,801,478 to \$159,471,628. The decrease is primarily due to claims in excess of contributions for health and dental care costs of \$8,265,869 and an increase in pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of \$7,059,049.
- The District continues to be successful in receiving donations and local, state and federal grants. In 2020, the District received approximately \$39 million in operating grants.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

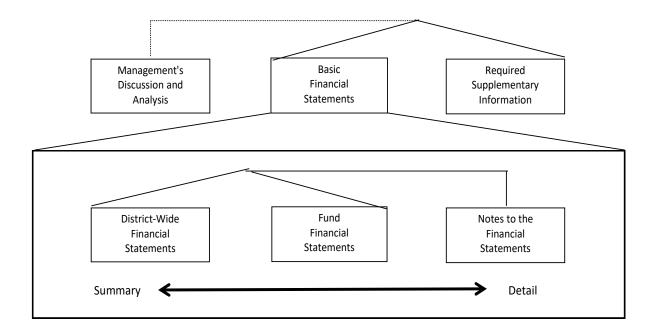
The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities.
- The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Davenport Community School District as a whole and present an overall view of the District's finances.
- The fund financial statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Davenport Community School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Davenport Community School District acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of the District.
- Notes to financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year and information regarding the District's retiree health plan and pension plan.
- Other supplementary information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1
Davenport Community School District Annual Financial Report



5

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

	Government-Wide	Fund Statements Fund Statements		
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses: school nutrition and internal service fund	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs, reunion moneys and funds for District employee purchases of pop, etc.
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long- term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows – are one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the District's overall health, additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities need to be considered.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities: The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's school nutrition program is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for student activity funds, or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as federal grants.

The District has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between the two statements. The District's major governmental funds for 2019-20 were the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The nonmajor governmental funds include two Special Revenue Funds (the Management Fund and Student Activities Fund) and the Debt Service Fund. The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

2) Proprietary funds: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide financial statements. The District's Enterprise Funds, one type of proprietary fund, are the same as its business-type activities but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District currently has two Enterprise Funds, the School Nutrition Fund which is a major fund and the nonmajor Out of School Time Fund. The District uses an internal service fund, the other kind of proprietary fund, to report activities that provide supplies and services for other District programs and activities. The District currently has one internal service fund, which is used to account for the District's self-funded health and dental insurance plans.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows.

3) **Fiduciary funds**: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. This fund type includes Agency Funds.

<u>Agency Funds</u>: These are funds for which the District faculty accounts for certain revenue collected for District employee purchases of pop, funeral flowers, etc. and related expenditures and for revenues and expenditures of other various club accounts.

The District is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The required financial statements for fiduciary funds of the District include a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Figure A-3 below provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2020 compared to June 30, 2019.

Total

Figure A-3 Condensed Statement of Net Position

							l otal
	Governmental	Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Sch	ool District	Change
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020-19
Current and other assets	\$ 181,178,311 \$	177,950,356	\$ 2,905,516	\$ 2,919,817	\$ 184,083,827	\$ 180,870,173	1.78%
Capital assets	190,723,916	192,682,781	278,340	318,172	191,002,256	193,000,953	-1.04%
Total assets	371,902,227	370,633,137	3,183,856	3,237,989	375,086,083	373,871,126	0.32%
Deferred outflows							
of resources	27,261,913	32,447,119	810,727	951,234	28,072,640	33,398,353	-15.95%
Long-term liabilities	116,848,141	124,917,957	2,911,240	3,096,587	119,759,381	128,014,544	-6.45%
Other liabilities	38,123,579	40,877,055	645,476	379,395	38,769,055	41,256,450	-6.03%
Total liabilities	154,971,720	165,795,012	3,556,716	3,475,982	158,528,436	169,270,994	-6.35%
Deferred inflows							
of resources	84,749,958	73,056,187	408,701	140,820	85,158,659	73,197,007	16.34%
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	182,499,308	182,224,117	278,340	318,172	182,777,648	182,542,289	0.13%
Restricted	32,591,484	28,370,996	-	-	32,591,484	28,370,996	14.88%
Unrestricted	(55,648,330)	(46,366,056)	(249,174)	254,249	(55,897,504)	(46,111,807)	21.22%
Total net position	\$ 159,442,462 \$	164,229,057	\$ 29,166	\$ 572,421	\$ 159,471,628	\$ 164,801,478	-3.23%

The District's net position has decreased from the prior year. The District's combined net position as of June 30, 2020 decreased by \$5,329,850 (3.23%) over the June 30, 2019 combined net position. Net position in the governmental activities decreased by \$4,786,595 (2.91%). The net position of the District's business-type activities decreased by \$543,255 (94.90%).

The most significant factors for the decrease in net position of the District were the District's increase in expenditures for pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities and claims in excess of contributions for the District's self-funded health care and dental costs.

The decrease in the business type activities was primarily due to loss of revenue caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The District's restricted net position increased by \$4,220,488 (14.88%) primarily due to sales services and use tax revenues collected and not yet expended for future capital projects.

Unrestricted net position (the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements) decreased by \$9,785,697 primarily due to the pension and health and dental costs described above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

Figure A-4 shows the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2020 compared to the year ended June 30, 2019.

Figure A-4 Changes in Net Position From Operating Results

									Total
	Governmen	tal Activities	- 1	Business-Ty	/pe A	Activities	Total Scho	Change	
	2020	2019		2020		2019	2020	2019	2020-19
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services \$	3,881,149	\$ 4,621,212	\$	1,619,721	\$	2,341,508	\$ 5,500,870	\$ 6,962,720	-21.0%
Operating grants and									
contributions	39,320,138	41,995,912		6,552,279		7,027,958	45,872,417	49,023,870	-6.4%
Capital grants and									
contributions	-	103,288		-		-	-	103,288	N/A
General revenues:									
Property taxes	65,960,146	65,142,361		-		-	65,960,146	65,142,361	1.3%
Utility tax	3,366,912	3,440,851		-		-	3,366,912	3,440,851	-2.1%
Revenue in lieu of tax	2,295,195	2,372,893		-		-	2,295,195	2,372,893	-3.3%
State foundation aid	86,333,795	86,440,944		-		-	86,333,795	86,440,944	-0.1%
Statewide sales and									
services tax	15,341,923	15,608,555		-		-	15,341,923	15,608,555	-1.7%
Interest and									
investment earnings	1,286,898	1,801,732		26,960		35,921	1,313,858	1,837,653	-28.5%
Total revenues	217,786,156	221,527,748		8,198,960		9,405,387	225,985,116	230,933,135	-2.1%
Expenses:									
Instruction	142,979,181	148,386,881		_		_	142,979,181	148,386,881	-3.6%
Support services	71,767,031	74,474,185		_		_	71,767,031	74,474,185	-3.6%
Noninstructional	610,909	567,944		8,421,214		9,194,449	9,032,123	9,762,393	-7.5%
Other	7,536,631	7,528,984		-, ,		-	7,536,631	7,528,984	0.1%
Total expenses	222,893,752	230,957,994		8,421,214		9,194,449	231,314,966	240,152,443	-3.7%
Change in net position									
before transfers	(5,107,596)	(9,430,246)		(222,254)		210,938	(5,329,850)	(9,219,308)	-42.2%
Transfers	321,001	352,028		(321,001)		(352,028)	(3,323,030)	(9,219,300)	-42.270 N/A
Increase (decrease)	321,001	332,020		(021,001)		(002,020)			14/74
in net position	(4,786,595)	(9,078,218)		(543,255)		(141,090)	(5,329,850)	(9,219,308)	-42.2%
iii iiot pooltioii	(4,700,000)	(0,070,210)		(0-10,200)		(141,000)	(0,020,000)	(0,210,000)	¬ ∠.∠ /0
Net position, beginning	164,229,057	173,307,275		572,421		713,511	164,801,478	174,020,786	
Net position, ending \$	159,442,462	\$ 164,229,057	\$	29,166	\$	572,421	\$ 159,471,628	\$ 164,801,478	

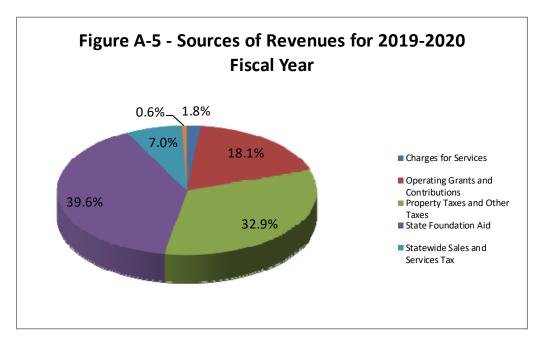
In 2019-20, local taxes (property taxes and utility taxes), state foundation aid, statewide sales services and use tax and revenue in lieu of taxes accounted for 79.57% of the revenue from governmental activities while charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 99.7% of the revenue from business-type activities. The District's expenses primarily relate to instruction and support services, which account for 92.84% of the total expenses.

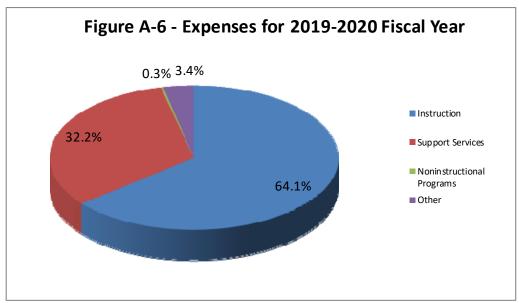
Total revenue for the District decreased by \$4,948,019 (2.14%) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The most significant revenue category changes were operating grants and contributions and charges for services. Operating grants decreased due to decreased funding from several local grants. Charges for service decreased due to a decrease in student activity affected by COVID-19. In addition, interest and investment earnings decreased by \$523,795 due to decreases in earnings and rates on deposits and investments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total District expenses decreased by \$8,837,477 (3.68%), primarily because of decreases in expenses for salaries and health care costs.

Figures A-5 and A-6, which follow, show charts reflecting sources of revenue and distribution of expenses for the 2019-20 fiscal year governmental activities.





Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the District's governmental activities in 2019-20 decreased by \$3,741,592 (1.69%) from the previous year, while total expenses decreased by \$8,064,242 (3.50%). Governmental activities net position as of June 30, 2020 decreased by \$4,786,595 (2.91%) over the June 30, 2019 balance. Figure A-7 presents the total and net cost of the District's four major governmental activities: instruction, support services, noninstructional programs and other expenses, for the year ended June 30, 2020 compared to the year ended June 30, 2019.

Figure A-7 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Percentage			Percentage
	Total Cost of Services	Change	Net Cost of	of Services	Change
	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019	_	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Instruction	\$ 142,979,181 \$ 148,386,881	-3.64%	\$ 107,742,965	\$ 110,190,471	-2.2%
Support services	71,767,031 74,474,185	-3.64%	71,289,198	73,333,653	-2.8%
Noninstructional	610,909 567,944	7.57%	492,368	495,139	-0.6%
Other	7,536,631 7,528,984	0.10%	167,934	218,319	-23.1%
Total	\$ 222,893,752 \$ 230,957,994	-3.49%	\$ 179,692,465	\$ 184,237,582	-2.5%
		_			-

For the year ended June 30, 2020:

- The cost financed by the users of the District's programs was \$3,881,149.
- Federal and state governments and some local grants subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$39,320,138.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$65,960,146 in property taxes, \$3,366,912 in utility tax, \$2,295,195 in revenue in lieu of tax, \$86,333,795 of unrestricted state grants, \$15,341,923 in statewide sales and services tax revenue, and \$1,286,898 in investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2019:

- The cost financed by the users of the District's programs was \$4,621,212.
- Federal and state governments and some local grants subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$42,099,200.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$65,142,361 in property taxes, \$3,440,851 in utility tax, \$2,372,893 in revenue in lieu of tax, \$86,440,944 of unrestricted state grants, \$15,608,555 in statewide sales and services tax revenue, and \$1,801,732 in investment earnings.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities

The District's business-type activities include the School Nutrition Fund and the Out of School Time Fund. Revenues of the District's business-type activities in 2019-20 were \$8,198,960; a decrease of \$1,206,427 (12.83%) from 2018-19. The decrease is primarily due to decreased charges for services from closures due to COVID-19. Other revenues of these activities were comprised of federal and state reimbursements and interest. Expenses were \$8,421,214, a decrease of \$773,235 (8.41%) from 2018-19, primarily due to the decreased cost of food service operations in the current year.

Individual Fund Analysis

As previously noted, the Davenport Community School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds, as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$52,174,020 which reflects an increase of \$12,019,358 from last year's ending fund balances of \$40,154,662. The primary reasons for the increase in combined fund balances at the end of the 2019-20 fiscal year are:

- Decrease in the instruction function of \$9,640,627 primarily through a reduction in staffing.
- The accumulation of proceeds from the Statewide School Infrastructure Sales, Services and Use Tax and the physical plant and equipment levy to be used for future capital projects.

Governmental Fund Highlights

- The fund balance in the District's General Fund increased by \$8,506,962 (50.20%) from \$16,947,418 as of June 30, 2019 to \$25,454,380 as of June 30, 2020. The General Fund experienced a decrease of \$9,850,875 in instruction expenditures due to a planned reduction in staffing.
- The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$4,559,446 (32.73%). The statewide sales, service and use tax generated \$32,812 less in revenue in 2019-20 than in the previous fiscal year. Local tax generated from the physical plant and equipment levy was \$7,375,172 compared to the prior year \$5,660,687 which represents a \$1,714,485 (30.29%) increase from 2018-19. Total expenditures were \$16,847,693 in 2019-20 compared to \$16,597,048 in 2018-19. Major projects included the North High School field house and Central High School locker room renovation.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

The District's proprietary funds were the major fund, the School Nutrition Fund, and the nonmajor Out of School Time fund as well as the District's Internal Service Fund. Significant changes of these funds are as follows:

- The net position of the School Nutrition Fund decreased by \$477,185 (102.86%) during 2019-20 primarily due to a decrease in charges for services of \$447,881 due to decreases in sales due to COVID-19.
- The net position of the Internal Service Fund decreased by \$8,265,869 (29.90%) during 2019-20. This was due to claims experience for health and dental insurance more than expected. Charges for services revenue also decreased from \$22,371,356 to \$21,069,008.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

Budgetary Highlights

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity is included in the required supplementary information section of this report.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except internal service and agency funds. Although the budget document presents functional area expenditures for expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on the GAAP basis. Over the course of the year the District amended its operating budget one time to reflect additional expenditures projected. The District modified its original budget in 2019-20 from \$217,673,827 to \$217,810,891.

It is the District's practice to budget expenditures at the maximum authorized spending authority for the General Fund. The District then manages or controls General Fund spending through its line item budget. As a result, the District's certified budget should always exceed the actual expenditures during the year in total. However, the District over expended the support services function. Total revenues were underbudget \$5,690,631 due to less local sources. Total expenditures were underbudget \$2,736,383 due to less expenditures for capital outlay than anticipated. The District exceeded budgeted amounts in the support services and noninstructional programs functions.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2019-20 fiscal year, the District had invested \$191,002,256 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$159,114,381) in a broad range of assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment and administrative offices. (See Figure A-8). This amount represents a net decrease of \$1,998,697 or 1.04% from last year. The most significant additions were for Central High School locker room renovation and North High School field house. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$12,147,604.

Figure A-8 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

													rotai
													Percentage
	Governmental Activities				E	Business-Ty	/ре	Activities		Total Sch	ool	District	Change
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020	2019		2020-19
Land	\$	4,702,173	\$	4,702,173	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,702,173	\$	4,702,173	0.0%
Land improvements		1,844,210		2,149,336		-		-		1,844,210		2,149,336	-14.2%
Buildings		68,134,857		68,942,268		-		-		68,134,857		68,942,268	-1.2%
Building improvements		109,761,712		110,266,824		-		-		109,761,712		110,266,824	-0.5%
Furniture and equipment		1,658,817		1,805,646		278,340		318,172		1,937,157		2,123,818	-8.8%
Intangibles		228,483		260,741		-		-		228,483		260,741	-12.4%
Construction in progress		4,393,664		4,555,793		-		-		4,393,664		4,555,793	-3.6%
Total	\$	190,723,916	\$	192,682,781	\$	278,340	\$	318,172	\$	191,002,256	\$	193,000,953	-1.0%
	_												-

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$8,224,608 in revenue bonds including the premium outstanding, \$4,155,781 early retirement liabilities, \$685,794 in total compensated absence liabilities, \$13,077,602 in net OPEB liability, and \$93,615,597 in net pension liability for total outstanding long-term obligations of \$119,759,382 as reflected in Figure A-9 below. The District paid \$2,160,000 in revenue bond principal during fiscal year 2020. No new bonded debt was issued. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is available in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Payments of early retirement benefits are from the District's Management Fund. Payments of compensated absences are primarily from the District's General Fund.

Figure A-9 Outstanding Long-Term Obligations

											Total
											Percentage
	Governmen	ıtal .	Activities	Business-Ty	Activities		Total Sch	ool	District	Change	
	2020		2019	2020		2019		2020		2019	2020-19
Revenue bonds	\$ 7,980,000	\$	10,140,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,980,000	\$	10,140,000	-21.3%
Premium on bonds	244,608		318,664	-		-		244,608		318,664	-23.2%
Early retirement	4,155,781		3,951,906	-		-		4,155,781		3,951,906	5.2%
Compensated absences	672,478		735,761	13,316		21,439		685,794		757,200	-9.4%
Net pension liability	91,096,437		99,432,561	2,519,160		2,766,360		93,615,597		102,198,921	-8.4%
Net OPEB	12,698,837		10,339,065	378,765		308,788		13,077,602		10,647,853	22.8%
Total	\$ 116,848,141	\$	124,917,957	\$ 2,911,241	\$	3,096,587	\$	119,759,382	\$	128,014,544	-6.4%

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The lowa Legislature set the supplemental state aid percentage (formerly known as the allowable growth rate) at 2.6% for the 2020-21 fiscal year. The lowa Legislature has not yet set the supplemental state aid percentage rage for the 2021-22 fiscal year. While the rate increased from the prior year, the district continues to face declining enrollment. State aid is based on the number of students enrolled in the district. As the District's General Fund budget is comprised of approximately 84 percent salary and benefits, wage and salary adjustments arrived at through the District's formal negotiations process will have a significant impact on future budget decisions.
- The District ended fiscal year 2020 with a positive unspent balance. This is the first time since 2015 that this has happened. In previous fiscal years, the district spent more than allowed by the funding formula. As a result of this previous overspending, the district is required to give regular updates before the state's School Budget Review Committee to show continued progress towards maintaining a positive spending authority balance by the end of fiscal year 2021, and show sustainability of a positive spending authority balance through fiscal year 2024.
- The District's certified enrollment count on October 1, 2020 shows a decline in enrollment of 460 students. That equates to a decrease in state funding of approximately \$3,200,000.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability of the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lisa Crews, Interim Chief Financial Officer, Davenport Community School District, 1702 N. Main Street, Davenport, Iowa 52803



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 103,660,055		
Receivables:	Ţ .00,000,000	2 , 100, 110	Ψ,,
Property tax:			
Current year	677,389	-	677,389
Succeeding year	70,504,147		70,504,147
Other	827,545		827,545
Due from other governments	5,307,328		
Inventories	201,847	90,214	
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	9,095,837	7 -	9,095,837
Depreciable, net	181,628,079	278,340	181,906,419
Total assets	371,902,227	7 3,183,856	375,086,083
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
OPEB related deferred outflows	4,911,929	146,427	5,058,356
Pension related deferred outflows	22,349,984	664,300	23,014,284
Total deferred outflows of resources	27,261,913	810,727	28,072,640
Liabilities	-		
Accounts payable	5,761,115	5 24,616	5,785,731
Salaries and benefits payable	25,693,445	5 499,735	26,193,180
Construction contracts payable	143,550) -	143,550
Claims incurred but not reported	4,276,000) -	4,276,000
Unearned revenue	2,249,469	9 121,125	2,370,594
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due within one year:			
Revenue bonds	2,284,056		2,284,056
Early retirement	1,323,492		1,323,492
Compensated absences	250,000) 13,316	263,316
Portion due after one year:			
Revenue bonds	5,940,552	<u>-</u>	5,940,552
Early retirement	2,832,289		2,832,289
Compensated absences	422,478		422,478
Net OPEB liability	12,698,837		
Net pension liability	91,096,437		
Total liabilities	154,971,720	3,556,716	158,528,436
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred revenue from succeeding year property tax	70,504,147		70,504,147
OPEB related deferred inflows	285,929		
Pension related deferred inflows	13,959,882		
Total deferred inflows of resources	84,749,958	3 408,701	85,158,659
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	182,499,308	3 278,340	182,777,648
Restricted for:			
Categorical funding	5,355,060		5,355,060
Management levy	5,495,593		5,495,593
Physical plant and equipment levy	6,102,955		6,102,955
School infrastructure	12,903,784		12,903,784
Debt service	2,005,206		2,005,206
Student activities	728,886		728,886
Unrestricted	(55,648,330		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total net position	\$ 159,442,462	2 \$ 29,166	\$ 159,471,628
See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.			

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs		Expenses
Governmental Activities		
Instruction	\$	142,979,181
Support services:		
Student		18,347,191
Instructional staff		6,168,822
General administration		7,033,064
School administration		10,818,959
Business and central administration		7,254,229
Plant operation and maintenance		16,350,173
Student transportation		5,794,593
Other:		
Non-instructional		610,909
Area education agency		7,368,697
Long-term debt interest		167,934
Total governmental activities	_	222,893,752
Business-Type Activities		
Non-instructional:		
School nutrition		7,895,033
Out of school time		526,181
Total business-type activities		8,421,214
Total school district	\$	231,314,966

General Revenues:

Property tax levied for general purposes

Utility tax

Revenue in lieu of taxes

Sales, services and use tax

Unrestricted state aid and grants

Interest and investment earnings

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expense)	Revenue
and Changes in N	Net Position

		Prod	ram Revenues	;	and Changes in Net Position								
	Charges		erating Grants	Capital Grants	(Governmental		usiness-Type					
fo	or Services	and	Contributions	and Contributions		Activities		Activities	Total				
\$	3,417,628	\$	31,818,588	\$ -	\$	(107,742,965)	\$	- \$	(107,742,965)				
	615		1,013	_		(18,345,563)		_	(18,345,563)				
	50,289		12,108	-		(6,106,425)		-	(6,106,425)				
	7,743		4,360	_		(7,020,961)		-	(7,020,961)				
	32,884		1,070	-		(10,785,005)		-	(10,785,005)				
	83,571		-	-		(7,170,658)		-	(7,170,658)				
	242,275		7,500	-		(16,100,398)		-	(16,100,398)				
	7,709		26,696	-		(5,760,188)		-	(5,760,188)				
	38,435		80,106	-		(492,368)		-	(492,368)				
	-		7,368,697	-		(407.004)		-	(407.004)				
	-		-	-		(167,934)		-	(167,934)				
	3,881,149		39,320,138	-		(179,692,465)		-	(179,692,465)				
	1,162,923 456,798		6,552,279 -	- -		-		(179,831) (69,383)	(179,831) (69,383)				
	1,619,721	_	6,552,279	-		-		(249,214)	(249,214)				
\$	5,500,870	\$	45,872,417	\$ -		(179,692,465)		(249,214)	(179,941,679)				
						65,960,146		_	65,960,146				
						3,366,912		_	3,366,912				
						2,295,195		_	2,295,195				
						15,341,923		-	15,341,923				
						86,333,795		_	86,333,795				
						1,286,898		26,960	1,313,858				
						174,584,869		26,960	174,611,829				
						321,001		(321,001)	-				
						174,905,870		(294,041)	174,611,829				
						(4,786,595)		(543,255)	(5,329,850)				
						164,229,057 159,442,462		572,421	164,801,478				
					\$		\$	29,166 \$	159,471,628				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Ca	pital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 52,206,206	\$	19,347,271	\$ 8,377,462	\$ 79,930,939
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Current year	570,736		83,337	23,316	677,389
Succeeding year	57,837,627		7,862,354	4,804,166	70,504,147
Other	825,233		-	2,312	827,545
Due from other governments	3,535,168		1,772,160	-	5,307,328
Inventories	 201,847		-	-	201,847
Total assets	\$ 115,176,817	\$	29,065,122	\$ 13,207,256	\$ 157,449,195
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,567,168	\$	1,991,148	\$ 162,880	\$ 5,721,196
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	25,589,670		61,331	10,525	25,661,526
Construction contracts payable	-		143,550	-	143,550
Unearned revenue	2,249,469		-	-	2,249,469
Total liabilities	31,406,307		2,196,029	173,405	33,775,741
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Succeeding year property taxes	57,837,627		7,862,354	4,804,166	70,504,147
Sales, services and use tax	-		458,180	_	458,180
Other grants and donations	478,503		58,604	-	537,107
Total deferred inflows					
of resources	58,316,130		8,379,138	4,804,166	71,499,434
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	201,847		_	_	201,847
Restricted					
Categorical funding	5,355,060		-	_	5,355,060
Debt service	-		_	2,005,206	2,005,206
Management levy purposes	-		-	5,495,593	5,495,593
Student activities	-		-	728,886	728,886
School infrastructure	-		12,445,604	_	12,445,604
Physical plant and equipment	-		6,044,351	-	6,044,351
Unassigned	19,897,473		-	-	19,897,473
Total fund balances	25,454,380		18,489,955	8,229,685	52,174,020
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$ 115,176,817	\$	29,065,122	\$ 13,207,256	\$ 157,449,195

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 52,174	1,020
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in the			
governmental funds:			
Capital assets	347,132,218		
Accumulated depreciation	(156,408,302)	190,723	3,916
Receivables not collected within 60 days of year-end are not			
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures			
and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds:			
Sales, services and use tax	458,180		
Other grants and donations	537,107	995	5,287
Internal Service Funds are used by the District's management			
to charge the costs of the self-insurance program to the individual			
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are			
included with the governmental activities.		19,381	,278
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred infl	lows		
of resources are not due and payable in the current year and,			
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	4,911,929		
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	(285,929)		
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	22,349,984		
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	(13,959,882)	13,016	5,102
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			
and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term			
liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Bonds payable	(7,980,000)		
Premium on bonds payable	(244,608)		
Compensated absences	(672,478)		
Accumulated termination pay	(4,155,781)		
Net pension liability	(91,096,437)		
Other post employment benefits obligation	(12,698,837)	(116,848	<u>3,141)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	\$ 159,442	2,462

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:	General	С	apital Projects		Nonmajor		Total
Local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 56,246,947	\$	7,375,172	\$	2,338,027	\$	65,960,146
Utility taxes	2,878,779		368,046		120,087		3,366,912
Charges for services	1,299,665		-		-		1,299,665
Interest	1,086,358		100,756		99,784		1,286,898
Other	2,804,496		103,327		708,845		3,616,668
State sources:							
Sales, services and use tax	-		15,604,743		-		15,604,743
Other state sources	115,654,598		251,370		81,707		115,987,675
Federal sources	11,228,944		-		-		11,228,944
Total revenues	191,199,787		23,803,414		3,348,450		218,351,651
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction	115,990,495		1,169,686		2,057,346		119,217,527
Support services:							
Student	16,868,089		-		-		16,868,089
Instructional staff	5,706,915		_		-		5,706,915
General administration	4,947,765		99,002		1,704,088		6,750,855
School administration	9,853,655		-		462		9,854,117
Business and central	0,000,000						0,001,111
administration	4,540,156		2,204,255		-		6,744,411
Plant operation and	1,010,100		2,201,200				0,,,,,,,,
maintenance	12,135,160		1,454,792		596,190		14,186,142
Student transportation	5,177,940		567,840		33,699		5,779,479
Non-instructional programs	424,954		124,635		-		549,589
Area Education Agency	7,368,697		124,000		_		7,368,697
Capital outlay	7,000,007		11,225,483		_		11,225,483
Debt service:	_		11,220,400		_		11,220,400
Principal					2,160,000		2,160,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_		2,000		239,990		241,990
Total expenditures	 183,013,826		16,847,693		6,791,775		206,653,294
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 103,013,020		10,047,093		0,791,773		200,033,294
	0 105 061		6 055 701		(2.442.225)		11 600 257
over (under) expenditures	 8,185,961		6,955,721		(3,443,325)		11,698,357
Other financing sources (uses):	204 004				0.000.075		0.747.070
Transfers in	321,001		(0.000.075)		2,396,275		2,717,276
Transfers out	 		(2,396,275)				(2,396,275)
Total other financing	004.004		(0.000.075)		0.000.075		004 004
sources (uses)	 321,001		(2,396,275)		2,396,275		321,001
Net change in fund balances	8,506,962		4,559,446		(1,047,050)		12,019,358
Fund balances, beginning of year	 16,947,418		13,930,509	Φ.	9,276,735	Φ.	40,154,662
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 25,454,380	\$	18,489,955	\$	8,229,685	\$	52,174,020

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	12,019,358
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital asset additions is less than depreciation in the period: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	10,209,610 (12,076,126)		(1,866,516)
Loss on disposal of capital asset			(92,349)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, change in unavailable revenues.			(565,495)
The decrease in net position of the Internal Service Fund represents an under funding by the governmental funds and is incorporated into the change in net position of governmental activities.			(8,265,869)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The issuance of debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, while the repayment of long-term debt reduces long-term liabilities. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt related items: Repayment of long-term debt Amortization of bond premium	2,160,000 74,056		2,234,056
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows: Compensated absences Accumulated termination pay Pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows OPEB and related deferred inflows and outflows	63,283 (203,875) (7,059,049) (1,050,139)		(8,249,780)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	(4,786,595)
	=	7	(.,. 55,555)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds						Governmental
			Nonmajoi				Activities
	Scho	ol	Out of Scho				Internal
	Nutrition	Fund	Time Fund	b		Total	Service Fund
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,32	23,550	\$ 172,	566	\$	2,496,116	\$ 23,729,116
Due from other governmental units	3	19,186		-		319,186	-
Other receivables		-		-		-	-
Inventories	9	90,214		-		90,214	-
Total current assets	2,73	32,950	172,	566		2,905,516	23,729,116
Noncurrent assets, capital assets,							
net of accumulated depreciation	2	78,340		-		278,340	-
Total assets	3,0	11,290	172,	566		3,183,856	23,729,116
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
OPEB related deferred outflows	14	40,440	5,9	987		146,427	-
Pension related deferred outflows	64	47,735	16,	565		664,300	-
Total deferred outflows							
of resources	78	38,175	22,	552		810,727	-
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	:	20,752	3,	864		24,616	39,919
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	4	70,801	28,	934		499,735	31,919
Health claims and costs		-		-		-	4,276,000
Unearned revenue	12	21,125		-		121,125	-
Compensated absences		6,200	7,	116		13,316	-
Total current liabilities	6	18,878	39,	914		658,792	4,347,838
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Net pension liability	2,4	14,021	75,	139		2,519,160	-
Other post employment							
benefits obligation	30	33,986	14,	778		378,764	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,80	08,007	89,	917		2,897,924	-
Total liabilities	3,42	26,885	129,	831		3,556,716	4,347,838
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
OPEB related deferred inflows		8,265	:	279		8,544	-
Pension related deferred inflows	3	77,567	22,	590		400,157	-
Total deferred inflows							
of resources	38	35,832	22,	869		408,701	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	2	78,340		-		278,340	-
Unrestricted		91,592)	42,			(249,174)	19,381,278
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (13,252)	\$ 42,	418	\$	29,166	\$ 19,381,278

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Business-ty	Governmental				
				Nonmajor			Activities
		School	0	ut of School			Internal
	Nu	trition Fund	-	Γime Fund	Total	S	ervice Fund
Operating Revenue:							_
Charges for services	\$	1,162,923	\$	456,798 \$	1,619,721	\$	21,069,008
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and benefits		4,538,864		226,623	4,765,487		570,415
Purchased services		244,170		267,285	511,455		1,856,477
Supplies		3,040,521		28,086	3,068,607		437
Other operating costs		-		4,187	4,187		-
Depreciation		71,478		-	71,478		-
Health care		-		-	-		26,907,548
Total operating expenses		7,895,033		526,181	8,421,214		29,334,877
Operating (loss)		(6,732,110)		(69,383)	(6,801,493)		(8,265,869)
Nonoperating Revenues:							
Interest income		23,647		3,313	26,960		-
Intergovernmental		6,519,470		, -	6,519,470		-
Other nonoperating revenue		32,809		-	32,809		-
Total nonoperating revenues		6,575,926		3,313	6,579,239		-
(Loss) before transfers		(156,184)		(66,070)	(222,254)		(8,265,869)
Transfers (out)		(321,001)		-	(321,001)		
Change in net position		(477,185)		(66,070)	(543,255)		(8,265,869)
Net Position, beginning of year		463,933		108,488	572,421		27,647,147
Net Position (deficit), end of year	\$	(13,252)	\$	42,418 \$	29,166	\$	19,381,278

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds							overnmental	
			١	Nonmajor			Activities		
	Scho	ool	Ou	t of School				Internal	
	Nutrition	Fund	Т	ime Fund		Total	S	ervice Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities									
Cash received from user changes	\$ 1,19	8,887	\$	456,798	\$	1,655,685	\$	21,069,008	
Cash payments to employees for services	(4,02	0,885)		(226,571)		(4,247,456)		(548,662)	
Cash payments for insurance claims		-		-		-		(27,029,548)	
Cash payments to suppliers for									
goods or services	(2,72	0,218)		(360,289)		(3,080,507)		(1,879,816)	
Net cash (used in)									
operating activities	(5,54	2,216)		(130,062)		(5,672,278)		(8,389,018)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing									
activities:									
Grants and contributions received	5.83	9,233		_		5,839,233		-	
Transfers (out)		1,001)		_		(321,001)		_	
Net cash provided by		, ,							
noncapital financing activities	5,51	8,232		-		5,518,232			
Cash flows from capital									
and related financing activities,									
Acquisition of capital assets	(3	1,646)		-		(31,646)		<u>-</u>	
Cash flows from investing activities,									
Interest received	2	3,647		3,313		26,960		-	
Net (decrease) in cash									
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2	1 002)		(126 740)		(450 722)		(0.200.010)	
and cash equivalents	(3	1,983)		(126,749)		(158,732)		(8,389,018)	
Cash and cash equivalents									
beginning of year		5,533		299,315		2,654,848		32,118,134	
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 2,32	3,550	\$	172,566	\$	2,496,116	\$	23,729,116	

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

School Out of School	Governmental
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (used in) Operating Activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Nutrition Fund Time Fund Total Seconciliation (Fund Time Fund Total Seconciliation (Fund Time Fund Total Seconciliation (Fund Total Seconciliation Fund Total Fund Fund Total Fund Fund Fund Total Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund	Activities
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (used in) Operating Activities: Operating (loss) \$ (6,732,110) \$ (69,383) \$ (6,801,493) \$ Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 71,478 - 71,478	Internal
to Net Cash (used in) Operating Activities: Operating (loss) \$ (6,732,110) \$ (69,383) \$ (6,801,493) \$ Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 71,478 - 71,478	Service Fund
to Net Cash (used in) Operating Activities: Operating (loss) \$ (6,732,110) \$ (69,383) \$ (6,801,493) \$ Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 71,478 - 71,478	
Activities: Operating (loss) \$ (6,732,110) \$ (69,383) \$ (6,801,493) \$ Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 71,478 - 71,478	
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 71,478 - 71,478	
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 71,478 - 71,478	\$ (8,265,869)
(loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 71,478 - 71,478	,
activities: Depreciation 71,478 - 71,478	
Commodities used 605.715 - 605.715	-
- 000,710 - 000,710	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Inventories (37,100) - (37,100)	-
Unearned revenue 35,964 - 35,964	-
Accounts payable (4,142) (60,731) (64,873)	(22,902)
Compensated absences (3,915) (4,208) (8,123)	-
Health claims and costs	(122,000)
Accrued liabilities 308,034 (13,044) 294,990	21,753
Net pension liability and deferred	
outflows of resources and deferred	
inflows of resources 184,557 15,467 200,024	-
Net OPEB liability and deferred	
outflows of resources and deferred	
inflows of resources 29,303 1,837 31,140	-
Net cash (used in)	
operating activities \$ (5,542,216) \$ (130,062) \$ (5,672,278) \$	\$ (8,389,018)
Schedule of noncash items:	
Noncapital financing activities,	
federal commodities \$ 605,715 \$ - \$ 605,715 \$	\$

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2020

	Agend				
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,921			
Other receivables		21,350			
Total assets	\$	220,271			
	-				
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	24,338			
Due to activity groups		195,933			
Total liabilities	\$	220,271			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The Davenport Community School District (the District) is a political subdivision of the state of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades pre-school through twelve. The geographic area served includes the cities of Davenport, Blue Grass, Walcott and Buffalo, Iowa, and portions of the agricultural territory in Scott and Muscatine Counties. The District is governed by a Board of Education whose members are elected on a nonpartisan basis.

The District is composed of four high schools, four intermediate schools, one K-8 school, 17 elementary schools and various off-campus alternative education programs. Student enrollment (pre-school through high school) for the 2019-2020 school year was approximately 14,500 regular and special education students. The District employs approximately 2,200 individuals.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the District has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria are: a) appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing board, and b) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or b) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District; and c) fiscal dependency. The District has no component units which meet the GASB criteria.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that apply to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The District has the following fund types:

Governmental Funds – are used to account for the District's general governmental activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes and service charges are susceptible to accrual. Other taxes collected and being held by the state or other levying authority at year-end on behalf of the District are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues are considered to be measurable and are recognized as revenue if available and when eligibility requirements have been met. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the District and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain long-term obligations including debt service principal and interest, compensated absences, and claims and judgments. Expenditures related to such liabilities are only recognized under modified accrual accounting when they mature (when due).

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth the minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. If a fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses are at least 10 percent of those of its fund type and at least 5 percent of those of both governmental and enterprise fund types, then it must be a major fund. The District also elects to report the School Nutrition Funds as major fund. This fund does not meet the percentage test, but is considered of special interest to the Board of Education and the community.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund: accounts for acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or fiduciary funds.

The other governmental funds of the District are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

The **special revenue funds** account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The **Debt Service Fund** is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the District's general long-term debt.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues from the District's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include cost of personnel services, contractual services, operating supplies, self-insurance claims and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

School Nutrition Fund – accounts for the activities of the District's school lunch, breakfast and summer fund programs. This fund is reported as major for public interest purposes.

The District also reports the Out of School Time Fund as a nonmajor enterprise fund. This fund accounts for before and after school programs.

Additionally, internal service fund type consists of the Self-Insurance Fund, which accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or other departments of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District uses the fund for the purpose of providing self-insurance for medical, dental and vision claims.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – account for assets held by the District in a trustee or agency capacity for the benefit of others and cannot be used to support District activities. Fiduciary funds, other than agency funds, use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds use the full accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus and, therefore, report only assets and liabilities. The District reports an Agency Fund to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments, which includes assets held for staff activities not funded by the District.

The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements (based on the District as a whole) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide statements present consolidated information from both the governmental and business-type activities using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide statements are the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of activities presents, for each District activity, the extent to which direct expenses are being supported by program revenues or by general revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with the specific activity (including depreciation). Program revenues are charges for services, grants, contributions, or other revenues that are either restricted for use or are directly associated with the particular activity. General revenues include interest, taxes and other revenues used to support the District's operations that are not directly associated with a particular activity.

Governmental activities in the government-wide statements include the operations from the governmental funds: the General Fund, the special revenue funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund adjusted from the modified accrual to the full accrual basis of accounting. Governmental activities also include the activities from the Internal Service Fund. Business-type activities in the government-wide statements are comprised of the enterprise funds. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide statements because these funds cannot be used to support District activities.

As a general rule, interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. Elimination of these changes would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. In addition, certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The fund financial statements present the District's activities at the fund level rather than on a government-wide basis. The fund financial statements report the governmental funds using the modified accrual basis of accounting and proprietary funds using the full accrual basis of accounting. Fund financial statements also include a statement for the fiduciary funds. The fund financial statements for both the governmental and the proprietary funds report the major funds individually and the nonmajor funds combined. The Internal Service Fund is shown at the far right of the proprietary fund financial statements.

The modified accrual basis of accounting as employed by the governmental funds and full accrual basis of accounting as employed by the proprietary and fiduciary funds have numerous timing and treatment differences. Differences include the recording of long-term liabilities, the recording of capital asset purchases and disposals and the timing of recognized revenues. Reconciliations are provided for governmental funds to reconcile fund balance to net position and to reconcile the changes in fund balance to the changes in net position. These reconciliations are a part of the fund financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Pass-Through Revenues</u> – GASB Statement No. 24 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for pass-through grants, food stamps and on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries. GASB Statement No. 24 requires that all cash pass-through grants received by a governmental entity be recognized as revenue and expenditures or expenses in a governmental, proprietary or trust fund. The District recorded the \$7,368,697 pass-through grant from the Area Education Agency in fiscal year 2019-2020 as revenue and a related expense/expenditure in the Governmental Activities and General Fund.

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – The cash balances of District funds are pooled and invested. Investment income from this internal pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investments in money market funds, which are valued at amortized cost under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, which are stated at cost. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

The lowa Schools Joint Investment is a "money market funds" that seek to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share. The funds qualify as a legal investment for the District under lowa Law.

All short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchases, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Property Taxes Receivable – Property taxes in governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the Board of Education to the County Board of Supervisors. The property taxes receivable includes current year delinquent property taxes receivable which represents unpaid taxes from the current year. The receivable also includes the succeeding year property tax receivable which represents taxes certified by the Board of Education to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Education is required to certify its budget to the County Auditor by April 15 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by the statue, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and budgeted for.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds became due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1 ½ percent per month penalty for delinquent payment; is based on January 1, 2018 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020; and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April 2019.

<u>Intergovernmental Receivables and Revenues</u>: Federal and state grants are recorded as receivables and the revenue is recognized during the period in which the District fulfills the requirements for receiving the grant awards in the government-wide statements. In the governmental fund statements, the revenue must meet the measurable and available criteria. Following is a breakout of the components of the due from other governments balance:

	General		Ca	pital Projects	School Nutrition	
Due From Other Governments:						
Federal and state programs	\$	2,939,380	\$	-	\$	319,186
Sales, services and use tax		-		1,772,160		-
Other local entities		595,788		-		
	\$	3,535,168	\$	1,772,160	\$	319,186

<u>Inventories</u>: Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for purchased items and contributed value at standard prices furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture for government commodities. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Prepaid Items</u>: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when the goods and services are consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u>: Transactions among District funds would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the District and are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expected, are separately reported in the respective fund's operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets used in governmental and business-type activities of the District are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction-in-progress as the projects are constructed.

All land is capitalized and is not depreciated. All other assets capitalized by the District must have a useful life of two years or more and have a cost that exceeds the following minimum thresholds:

Asset Class	Amount
Land	\$ 1
Buildings	25,000
Improvements other than buildings	25,000
Intangibles	100,000
Furniture and equipment:	
School Nutrition Fund equipment	300
Other furniture and equipment	2,500

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation/amortization over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated
Useful Lives
20 - 40 years
15 - 40 years
5 - 15 years
5 - 20 years

Capital assets are reported at the fund level for proprietary funds, but not for governmental funds.

The District's collection of library books and other similar assets are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to District policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items, if any, to be used to acquire other collection items.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>: Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense, contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period and other post employment benefit related deferred outflows.

<u>Salaries and Benefits Payable</u>: Payroll and related expenditures for teachers, principals and administrators with annual contracts corresponding to the current school year, which are payable in July, August and September 2020, have been accrued as liabilities as of June 30, 2020.

<u>Health Claims and Administrative Costs Payable</u>: Health care costs for claims with dates of service incurred prior to year-end which were paid subsequent to year-end have been estimated and accrued as liabilities as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Noninstructional District employees accumulate vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect as June 30, 2020, and includes certain salary related payments. The compensated absences liability is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements. In governmental funds, however, these accrued benefits are not considered due and, therefore, are not reported as a fund liability. Vacation time accrued is expected to be paid out or utilized within one year.

<u>Unearned revenue</u>: Proprietary funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. Unearned revenue in governmental funds arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue consists primarily of grant awards received but not yet expended and meal revenues and fees collected for the programs and services in the next school year.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

<u>Pensions</u>: 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 Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. 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.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>: Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied and other unrecognized items not yet credited to pension expense and other post-employment benefit expense.

<u>Net Position</u>: Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted net position is available, the District first applies restricted resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net position restricted through enabling legislation include \$5,355,060 for categorical funding, \$5,495,593 for management levy, \$6,102,955 for physical plant and equipment, \$12,903,784 for school infrastructure, and \$2,005,206 for debt service. Net position restricted by donations and fundraising are student activities of \$728,886.

Fund Balance: In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Education through resolution approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u>: Amounts constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Education or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority. The authority to assign fund balances has been delegated by the Board to the Superintendent or Chief Financial Officer.

<u>Unassigned</u>: All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. Residual deficit amounts of other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>: As allowed by GASB Statement No. 41, *Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Perspective Differences*, the District presents budgetary comparison schedules as required supplementary information based on the program structure of four functional areas as required by state statute for its legally adopted budget.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Pooled Investments

The District is authorized by state statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Education; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

As of June 30, 2020, the book balance of the District's cash deposits plus petty cash totaled \$61,174,419 including certificates of deposit of \$5,329,204 and the bank balances totaled \$57,336,867. As of June 30, 2020, the District also had investments in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust Fund totaling \$45,180,673, which are valued at an amortized cost pursuant to under the Investment Company Act of 1940. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. The investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust Fund was rated AAAm by Standard and Poors rating service.

The District has no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

Interest Rate Risk: The District's investment policy, which is accordance with the Code of Iowa, limits the investments of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instructions that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in instruments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the District. The District did not hold any instruments with a maturity greater than 397 days during the year.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The District's investment polity limits investments in commercial paper and other corporate debt to the top two higher classifications. The District did not hold any commercial paper or other corporate debt at June 30, 2020.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy does not allow for a prime bankers' acceptance or commercial paper and other corporate debt balances to be greater than 10 percent of its total deposits and investments. The policy also limits the amount that can be invested in a single issue to 5 percent of its total deposits and investments. The District did not hold any commercial paper or other corporate debt at June 30, 2020.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk Deposits</u>: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk Investments</u>: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not to be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District had no custodial credit risk with regards to investments as all investments were held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Pooled Investments (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the financial statements:

Cash Deposits, Certificates of Deposit and Petty Cash	\$ 61,174,419
Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust (ISJIT)	45,180,673
	\$ 106,355,092
Governmental Funds	\$ 79,930,939
Internal Service Fund	23,729,116
Total governmental activities	103,660,055
Business-type Activities/Enterprise Funds	2,496,116
Agency Fund	198,921
	\$ 106,355,092

Note 3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers as of June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Transfer To	Transfer From	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund,		
Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 2,396,275
General Fund	School Nutrition Fund	321,001
Total		\$ 2,717,276

Transfers from the Capital Projects Fund represents transfers to the Debt Service Fund for debt service expenditures and reserves. Transfers from the Nutrition Fund to the General Fund are for indirect costs of the program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

		Balance						
		Beginning					Е	Balance End
		of Year		Increases		Decreases		of Year
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,702,173	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,702,173
Construction in progress		4,555,793		4,123,158		4,285,287		4,393,664
Total capital assets								
not being depreciated		9,257,966		4,123,158		4,285,287		9,095,837
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land Improvements		12,708,767		_		73,907		12,634,860
Buildings		122,061,601		3,224,930		· -		125,286,531
Building improvements		182,527,201		6,822,228		-		189,349,429
Furniture and equipment		9,987,461		324,581		795,154		9,516,888
Intangibles		1,248,673		-		-		1,248,673
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		328,533,703		10,371,739		869,061		338,036,381
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land Improvements		10,559,431		278,335		47,116		10,790,650
Buildings		53,119,333		4,032,341		-		57,151,674
Buildings improvements		72,260,377		7,327,340		-		79,587,717
Furniture and equipment		8,181,815		405,852		729,596		7,858,071
Intangibles		987,932		32,258		-		1,020,190
Total accumulated depreciation		145,108,888		12,076,126		776,712		156,408,302
Total capital assets								
being depreciated, net		183,424,815		(1,704,387)		92,349		181,628,079
Governmental activities,								
capital assets, net	\$	192,682,781	\$	2,418,771	\$	4,377,636	\$	190,723,916
								_
Business-type activities:								
Furniture and equipment	\$	2,957,681	\$	31,646	\$	4,908	\$	2,984,419
Less accumulated depreciation		2,639,509		71,478		4,908		2,706,079
Business-type activities	ተ	240 470	ተ	(20.020)	ው		ው	270 240
capital assets, net	\$	318,172	\$	(39,832)	\$	-	\$	278,340

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged by the District to the following functions:

Governmental a	ctivities:
----------------	------------

Instruction	\$ 11,892,944
Support services:	
Student support services	8,662
General administration	42,450
Business administration	13,975
Plant operation and maintenance	107,851
Central support services	10,244
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 12,076,126
Business-type activities, food service operations	\$ 71,478

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

		Balance								
	Beginning			Balance End		Due Within				
		of Year		Additions Reductions			of Year		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	10,140,000	\$	-	\$	2,160,000	\$	7,980,000	\$	2,210,000
Premium on bonds		318,664		-		74,056		244,608		74,056
Total revenue bonds		10,458,664		-		2,234,056		8,224,608		2,284,056
Other Liabilities:										
Early retirement		3,951,906		1,447,197		1,243,322		4,155,781		1,323,492
Compensated absences		735,761		672,478		735,761		672,478		250,000
Net pension liability		99,432,561		-		8,336,124		91,096,437		-
OPEB liability		10,339,065		2,359,772		-		12,698,837		
Total	\$	124,917,957	\$	4,479,447	\$	12,549,263	\$	116,848,141	\$	3,857,548
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	21,439	\$	13,316	\$	21,439	\$	13,316	\$	13,316
Net pension liability		2,766,360		-		247,200		2,519,160		-
OPEB liability		308,788		69,977		-		378,765		-
Total	\$	3,096,587	\$	83,293	\$	268,639	\$	2,911,241	\$	13,316

For governmental activities, early retirement obligations are generally liquidated by the Management Fund and compensated absences and pension and OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements on all outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Governmental Activities
School Infrastructure Sales, Services,
and Use Tax Revenue Bonds

Year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 2,210,000	\$ 184,875	\$ 2,394,875	
2022	2,265,000	129,675	2,394,875	
2023	2,325,000	73,025	2,394,675	
2024	1,180,000	23,600	2,398,025	
Totals	\$ 7,980,000	\$ 411,175	\$ 8,391,175	

Revenue Bonds -Governmental Activities: Two issues of revenue bonds, totaling \$7,980,000, are outstanding at June 30, 2020. The total original amount issued was \$19,330,000. The revenue bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% per annum and mature in varying annual amounts, ranging from \$995,000 to \$1,180,000, with the final maturity due in the year ending June 30, 2024. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing capital projects. The revenue bonds are secured solely by the District's sales, services and use tax revenue. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District had sales, services, and use tax revenue of \$15,604,743 and the amount of principal and interest paid was \$2,399,990. The total remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds as of June 30, 2020 was \$8,391,175. The bonds are not general obligations of the District. Annual principal and interest on the bonds are expected to require 15% of the pledged revenue over the life of the bonds.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the revenue bonds included a reserve requirement. The District is required to maintain a reserve fund for debt service in an amount equal to 10% of the amount required to be deposited in the sinking fund for that month until the balance reaches the "reserve fund requirement". The reserve fund requirement is defined as the lesser of a) the maximum annual amount of the principal and interest coming due on the bonds and parity bonds in any year, or b) 10% of the stated principal amount of the bonds and parity bonds, or c) 125% of the average annual principal and interest coming due on the bonds. The District has \$2,005,206 of cash and investments in the Debt Service Fund to comply with this requirement.

<u>Early Retirement</u>: The District may provide early retirement incentives for certain employees who meet certain qualifications as established by the Board of Education. The cost of the incentives is borne by the District in whole. Eligible participants cannot, and do not, contribute to the incentive program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Provisions for the early retirement incentives offered during the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

An employee is deemed to be eligible for the plan if:

- 1) They are age fifty-five or older by June 30th of the year in which they plan to exercise his/her participation in the offer.
- 2) Have completed at least 20 years of contracted service with the Davenport Schools by June 30th of the year in which they plan to exercise his/her participation in the offer.
- 3) They work at least a minimum of 4 hours per day or have a contract of least .50 FTE.
- 4) Submits an application for participation in the plan to the Board of Directors by January 3, 2020.
- 5) The effective date of retirement must be at, and not before, the conclusion of the contract or assignment of the year in which they plan to exercise his/her participation in the offer and no later than June 30th of that year.
- 6) They have not received an official notice of layoff or termination, including termination pursuant to lowa Code Section 279.27 or lowa Code Section 279.15; or
- 7) They are not on an extended unpaid leave of absence.

Unused health leave may be used for credit towards contracted years of service. The conversion shall be ninety (90) days of health leave shall equal one (1) year of service, one-hundred, eighty (180) days of health leave shall equal two (2) years of service, two-hundred, seventy days (270) of health leave shall equal (3) years of service with no maximum conversion limit.

Early retirement benefits are paid evenly over five years. During the year ended June 30, 2020, 59 District employees requested early retirement. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid \$1,368,310 of early retirement benefits.

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u>: As of June 30, 2020, the District did not hold any outstanding general obligation debt and therefore did not exceed the statutory debt limit.

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan description</u>: The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Davenport Community School District Postemployment Plan Other Than Pensions (the Plan), provides postemployment benefits for eligible participants enrolled in its plans. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Under Chapter 509A.13 of the Code of Iowa, "Group Insurance for Public Employees," If a governing body has procured insurance for its employees, the governing body shall allow its employees who retired before the age of sixty-five years of age to continue participation in the group plan at the employee's own expense until the employee attains sixty-five years of age. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75.

<u>Benefits provided:</u> The Plan provides healthcare benefits including medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees and their dependents. Retiree health care coverage is available to pre-age 65 eligible retirees. All employees are required to contribute the full premium in order to continue coverage at retirement. The full monthly premium rates as of July 1, 2020 for each plan are as shown below:

Rate Tier		Me			
Single		\$	583		
Family			1,422		

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or honoficiaries currently receiving honofit neumonts

inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	122
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	2,395
	2,517

100

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$13,077,601 was measured as of June 30, 2020. An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2018 and updated procedures were used to roll forward to the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

<u>Actuarial assumptions and other inputs:</u> The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00% per annum
Salary increases	2.50% per annum
Discount rate	2.21% per annum
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100%
Health care cost trend rate	8.00%
	The trend rate is reduced by 0.50% each year
	until reaching the ultimate trend rate of 5.00%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP-2018 generational projection of future mortality improvement. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010–2019.

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	7	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	/	Net OPEB
		Liability	Net Position		Liability
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	10,647,853	\$	- ;	\$ 10,647,853
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		703,602		-	703,602
Interest		429,969		-	429,969
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual		-			-
experience		-		-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,778,468		-	1,778,468
Benefit payments		(482,291)		-	(482,291)
Net changes		2,429,748		-	2,429,748
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	13,077,601	\$	- (\$ 13,077,601

There were no changes as a result of changes in benefit terms. The discount rate changed from 3.87% in 2019 to 2.21% in 2020.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

 Total OPEB liability
 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase 1.21% 2.21% 3.21%

 1.21%
 2.21%
 3.21%

 3.21%
 14,288,148
 \$ 13,077,601
 \$ 11,964,138

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents that total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total 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.

		Healthcare Cost					
	1% De	1% Decrease Trend Rates 1% Increase					
	7.0	7.00% 8.00% 9.0				9.00%	
Total OPER liability	\$ 11	534 309	\$	13 077 601	\$	14 935 256	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,563,571. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	(294,473)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,058,356		-
Net difference between projected and actual investments	 -		
Total	\$ 5,058,356	\$	(294,473)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 430,000
2022	430,000
2023	430,000
2024	430,000
2025	430,000
Thereafter	2,613,883
	\$ 4,763,883

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u>: IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the District, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the District are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under lowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits:</u> A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Benefits (Continued)

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u>: A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions: Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2020, pursuant to the required rate, regular members contributed 6.29 percent of covered payroll and the District contributed 9.44 percent of covered payroll for a total rate of 15.73 percent.

The District's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$11,252,491.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$93,615,597 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 1.616666 percent, which was an increase of 0.001701 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Benefits (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$18,503,572. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows			Inflows
	O ¹	f Resources	of	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	259,994	\$	3,366,395
Changes of assumptions		10,030,318		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		10,549,353
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,471,481		444,291
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,252,491		
Total	\$	23,014,284	\$	14,360,039

\$11,252,491 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 2,750,473
2022	(1,988,635)
2023	(1,420,275)
2024	(1,698,197)
2025	(241,612)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (2,598,246)

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Benefits (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Rate of Inflation	2.60 percent per annum
(effective June 30, 2017)	
Salary Increases	3.25 percent to 16.25 percent average, including
(effective June 30, 2017)	inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent per annum, compounded annually,
(effective June 30, 2017)	net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Wage growth	3.25 percent per annum, based on 2.60 percent
(effective June 30, 2017)	inflation and .65 percent real wage inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2019 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

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

	Long-Term
Asset	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
22.0%	5.60%
15.0%	6.08%
3.0%	5.82%
27.0%	1.71%
3.5%	3.32%
7.0%	2.81%
1.0%	-0.21%
11.0%	10.13%
7.5%	4.76%
3.0%	3.01%
100%	
	22.0% 15.0% 3.0% 27.0% 3.5% 7.0% 1.0% 11.0% 7.5% 3.0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Pension and Retirement Benefits (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-power lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	 (6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 166,231,081	\$ 93,615,597	\$ 32,706,528

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>: At June 30, 2020, the District reported payables to IPERS of \$958,386 for legally required District contributions and \$638,586 for legally required employee contributions withheld from employee wages which had not yet been remitted to IPERS.

Note 8. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. There were no reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The District has established an administrative service insurance plan for its employees' accident, medical and dental insurance coverage. The plan is primarily funded through employer contributions. Self-insurance is in effect up to an individual stop loss amount of \$300,000 and an annual aggregate stop loss for the excess of 125 percent of estimated claims.

Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amounts. Such coverage is activated based on claims actually paid during the policy year. All claims-handling procedures are performed by an independent claims administrator. There was no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The District's estimated liability for health, dental and vision claims and related administrative costs incurred prior to year-end but not paid is accrued. The estimated liability is based on a combination of know claims filed after year-end and an estimate of incurred but not reported claims based on prior years' payment history. The estimated liability does not include any allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expense.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Risk Management (Continued)

Changes in the accrual balance for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020			2019		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	4,398,000	\$	4,042,000		
Incurred claims and claim adjustments		26,919,073		26,600,039		
Payment of claims		27,041,073		26,244,039		
Balance, end of year	\$	4,276,000	\$	4,398,000		

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Note 9. Restricted Categorical Funding

The District's fund balance restricted for categorical funding as of June 30, 2020 is comprised of the following programs:

Program:	Amount		
Four year old preschool	\$	509,861	
Home school assistance		945,689	
Professional development		1,015,858	
Teacher salary supplement		650,875	
Teacher leadership		1,648,854	
Textbook aid		8,298	
Success for early readers		110,412	
Teacher development academics		31,212	
Gifted and talented		434,001	
Total	\$	5,355,060	

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

The District has entered into various construction and remodel contracts for projects throughout the District. As of June 30, 2020, these contracts totaled \$5,699,436. Work done and payments of \$4,393,664 have been made leaving the portion of these contracts which has not been completed or paid or accrued as a liability as \$1,305,772.

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits which have arisen in the normal course of business. Total damages claimed are substantial; however, it has been District's experience that such actions are settled for amounts substantially less than those claimed. In addition, most claims are covered by insurance. In the opinion of District officials and legal counsel, the ultimate liability, if any, resulting from such litigation will not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

Note 11. Deficit Fund Equity

The District's School Nutrition Fund, a major enterprise fund, had a deficit net position of \$13,252. The deficit is expected to be eliminated through future operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Tax Abatements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments. Property tax revenues of the District were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020 under tax abatement agreements of other entities:

	Tax Abatement	Amount of				
Entity	Program	Tax Abated				
City of Davenport, Iowa	Urban renewal and economic development projects	\$	597,357			
City of Blue Grass, Iowa	Urban renewal and economic development projects		73,021			

The State of lowa reimburses the District an amount equivalent to the increment of valuation on which property tax is divided times \$5.40 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2020, this reimbursement amounted to \$300,262.

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The District adopted the following statement during the year ended June 30, 2020:

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, issued May 2020, the provisions of this statement was effective immediately upon issuance. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year: Statements Nos. 83, 84, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92 and 93, and Implementation Guide Nos. 2018-1, 2019-1, and 2019-2. The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months: Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3.

As of June 30, 2020, GASB had issued several statements not yet required to be implemented by the District. The Statements which might impact the District are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued January 2017, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The focus of the identification criteria established by the Statement is on 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported as a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost before the End of a Construction Period*, issued June 2018, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that was previously accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or an enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61*, issued August 2018, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies the reporting of a majority equity interest. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired the 100 percent equity interest in the component unit.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, issued May 2020, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements association with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, issued January 2020, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 except for the requirements related to the effective date of Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2020-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including leases, intra-entity transfers, assets accumulated for postemployment benefits, applicability of Statement No. 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements, measurement of liabilities related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities, and terminology to refer to derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, issued March 2020, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This statement provides exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variably payment, clarifies the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedge item is amended to replace the reference rate, clarifies the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORS, removes LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for qualitative evaluation, identifies a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, and clarifies the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued March 2020, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, issued May 2020, will be effective for the District beginning will its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement 1) defines a SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription assets- an intangible assetand a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, issued June 2020, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

The primary objective of this Statement are to 1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; 2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and 3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The District's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the District's financial statements.

Note 14. Subsequent Event

The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting business across a range of industries in the United States and financial markets have experienced a significant decline. As a result, local, regional and national economies, including that of the District, may be adversely impacted. The extent of the financial impact of COVID-19 will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread, which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. Due to the uncertainties surrounding the outbreak, management cannot presently estimate the potential impact on the District's operations and finances.

Note 15. Davenport Community School District Accreditation

In May 2019, Davenport Community School District was placed on conditional accreditation by the Iowa State Board of Education. A corrective action plan for fiscal year 2020-2021 was revised and presented to the Iowa State Board of Education (Board) and Davenport Community School District (District) representatives in July 2020. The content and terms of the plan were agreed upon by the Board and the District. The Board voted to allow Davenport Community School District to implement the corrective action plan for the 2020-2021 school year with the additional condition that if the District failed to meet any objective in the action plan, the Board would appoint an expert to complete the action for the District at the District's expense.

In September 2020, the Iowa Department of Education determined that the District had failed to meet every objective in the action plan. The Iowa Department of Education recommended to the Iowa State Board of Education that the Board exercise its authority to provide temporary oversight and operational authority of the District under Iowa Code section 256.11(11)(a)), by appointing a superintendent and a chief financial officer and to complete the action plan at the District's expense.

The lowa State Board of Education issued a series of citations upon which Davenport Community School District is to concentrate its efforts. These areas include leadership, finances, special education, multitiered system of supports (MTSS), positive behavioral interventions and supports (PBIS), and student/family engagement.

The District is in process of implementing action steps to address concerns outlined by the Iowa State Board of Education. The Interim Superintendent meets bi-weekly with the Iowa Department of Education to address compliance issues and needed actions. The Board has appointed a Chief Financial Advisor to guide the District with budgeting and key financial management information. Crisis Response and Violence Prevention (CRVP) structures needed to ensure implementation are being established. Professional development is in process of being designed by District leadership with the objective to build and assure consensus on and commitment to the CRVP structure as well as other key training identified in the corrective action plan.





Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 703,602	\$ 686,441	\$ 450,222
Interest	429,969	405,085	228,231
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(80,650)	(271,834)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,778,468	4,044,863	-
Benefit payments	(482,291)	(449,087)	(99,191)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	2,429,748	4,606,652	307,428
Total OPEB liability - beginning	10,647,853	6,041,201	5,733,773
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 13,077,601	\$ 10,647,853	\$ 6,041,201
Covered employee payroll	\$ 113,882,532	\$ 111,104,909	\$ 92,742,280
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered			
employee payroll	11.48%	9.58%	6.51%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms:

There were no changes as a result of changes in benefit terms.

<u>Differences between expected and actual experience:</u>

Differences between expected and actual experience was due to demographic gains/losses.

Changes of assumption:

Changes in assumptions were as follows:

- 3			
Salary increases	2.50%	2.50%	0.00%
Discount rate	2.21%	3.87%	3.72%
Health care cost trend rate	8.00%	8.00%	6.00%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75

Note: The schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Enterprise Funds - Actual Funds - Actua				
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	75,530,289	\$	1,679,490	
State sources		131,592,418		64,837	
Federal sources		11,228,944		6,454,633	
Total revenues		218,351,651		8,198,960	
Expenditures/expenses:					
Instruction		119,217,527		20,357	
Support services		65,890,008		809,244	
Noninstructional programs		549,589		7,591,613	
Other expenditures		20,996,170		-	
Total expenditures/expenses		206,653,294		8,421,214	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures/expenses		11,698,357		(222,254)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Interfund transfers in		2,717,276		-	
Interfund transfers out		(2,396,275)		(321,001)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		321,001		(321,001)	
Net change in fund balances		12,019,358		(543,255)	
Balance, beginning of year		40,154,662		572,421	
Balance, end of year	\$	52,174,020	\$	29,166	

		Budgeted	Final to Actual				
Total Actual		Original		Final	Varian	ce	
\$ 77,209,779	\$	82,603,941	\$	82,603,941	\$ (5,39	94,162)	
131,657,255		131,265,301		131,265,301	39	91,954	
17,683,577		18,372,000		18,372,000	(68	38,423)	
226,550,611		232,241,242		232,241,242	(5,69	90,631)	
						_	
119,237,884		122,383,108		120,423,323	1,18	35,439	
66,699,252		58,567,632		64,824,067	(1,87	75,185)	
8,141,202		8,373,551		7,718,751	(42	22,451)	
20,996,170		28,349,536		24,844,750	3,84	18,580	
 215,074,508		217,673,827 217,810,891			2,73	36,383	
11,476,103		14,567,415		14,430,351	(2,95	54,248)	
2,717,276		2,398,775		2,398,775	31	18,501	
(2,717,276)		(4,330,000)		(4,330,000)	1,61	12,724	
_		(1,931,225)		(1,931,225)	1,93	31,225	
11,476,103		12,636,190		12,499,126	(1,02	23,023)	
40,727,083							
\$ 52,203,186	i						

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2020*	2019*
District's proportion of the net pension liability	1.616666%	1.614965%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 93,615,597	\$ 102,198,921
District's covered payroll	\$ 123,119,093	\$ 121,449,832
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	76.04%	84.15%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.45%	83.62%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal-year end.

Note: The schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

	2018*		2017*		2016*	2015*				
	1.580102%		1.577490% 1.562			2615% 1.502500				
\$	105,254,760	\$	99,276,394	\$	77,200,725	\$	59,586,686			
\$	118 073 180	\$	113 174 927	\$	107,021,725	\$	98,315,409			
•	89.14%	*	87.72%	*	72.14%	•	60.61%			
	82.21%		81.82%		85.19%		87.61%			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$	11,252,491	\$	11,622,441	\$	10,845,472	\$	10,543,936
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	(11,252,491)	\$	(11,622,441)	\$	(10,845,472)	\$	(10,543,936)
statatorny required contribution	Ψ_	(11,202,401)	Ψ	(11,022,441)	Ψ	(10,040,472)	Ψ	(10,040,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	119,200,123	\$	123,119,093	\$	121,449,832	\$	118,073,180
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.44%		9.44%		8.93%		8.93%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 10,106,521	\$ 9,557,040	\$ 8,779,566	\$ 8,353,920	\$ 7,874,747	\$ 6,607,604
\$ (10,106,521)	\$ (9,557,040)	\$ (8,779,566)	\$ (8,353,920)	\$ (7,874,747)	\$ (6,607,604)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
\$ 113,174,927	\$ 107,021,725	\$ 98,315,409	\$ 96,354,325	\$ 97,580,508	\$ 95,073,439
8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%	8.07%	6.95%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Information

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds except internal service, and agency funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes or expenditures known as functional areas, not by fund or fund type. These four functional areas are instruction, support services, noninstructional programs and other expenditures. Although the budget document presents functional expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional area level, not at the fund or fund type level. The Code of lowa also provides that District expenditures in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula. During the year, the District adopted one budget amendment increasing budgeted expenditures by \$137,064.

The District exceeded the authorized budget in the support services and noninstructional programs function.

The District follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data:

- The Administration submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted and the proposed budget is available for inspection to obtain taxpayer comments. The proposed budget is readily available at least 30 days prior to final action by the Board.
- 3. Prior to April 15, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution which is filed with the County Auditor to obtain tax revenues.
- 4. The Board of Education may amend the budget after it is approved using the same procedures required to approve the original budget.
- 5. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 2. Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Liability

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017
- Adjusted retirement rates
- Lowered disability rates
- Adjusted the probability of a vested regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflations assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.









Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The other governmental funds of the District are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

The special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. A brief description of each of the District's special revenue funds follows:

Management Fund – This fund accounts for tort liability insurance premiums, unemployment compensation insurance claims and early retirement incentive payments.

Student Activity Fund – This fund accounts for money held by the District on behalf of the students who have raised these funds and are responsible for their disposition for co-curricular or extracurricular activities of the District.

Debt Service – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue						
	Management Student				Debt		
	Levy Activity			Service		Total	
Assets							
Cash and Investments	\$	5,628,320	\$	743,936	\$ 2,005,206	\$	8,377,462
Receivables:							
Property tax:							
Current year		23,316		-	-		23,316
Succeeding year		4,804,166		-	-		4,804,166
Other		-		2,312	-		2,312
Total assets	\$	10,455,802	\$	746,248	\$ 2,005,206	\$	13,207,256
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	156,043	\$	6,837	\$ -	\$	162,880
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		_		10,525	-		10,525
Total liabilities		156,043		17,362	-		173,405
Deferred inflows of resources,							
Unavailable revenue:							
Succeeding year property taxes		4,804,166		-	-		4,804,166
Total deferred inflows of							
resources		4,804,166		-	-		4,804,166
Fund balances:							
Restricted for							
Debt service		-		-	2,005,206		2,005,206
Management levy purposes		5,495,593		-	-		5,495,593
Student activities		-		728,886	-		728,886
Total fund balances		5,495,593		728,886	2,005,206		8,229,685
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows of resources and							
fund balances	\$	10,455,802	\$	746,248	\$ 2,005,206	\$	13,207,256

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue						
	Management			Student		Debt	
		Fund		Activity		Service	Total
Revenues:							
Local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,338,027	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,338,027
Utility taxes		120,087		-		-	120,087
Interest		69,455		7,368		22,961	99,784
Other		-		708,845		-	708,845
State sources, other		81,707		-		-	81,707
Total revenues		2,609,276		716,213		22,961	3,348,450
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction		1,420,644		636,702		-	2,057,346
Support service:							
General administration		1,704,088		-		-	1,704,088
School administration		-		462		-	462
Plant operation and maintenance		596,190		-		-	596,190
Student transportation		-		33,699		-	33,699
Debt service:							
Principal		-		-		2,160,000	2,160,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		239,990	239,990
Total expenditures		3,720,922		670,863		2,399,990	6,791,775
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(1,111,646)		45,350		(2,377,029)	(3,443,325)
Other financing sources,							
transfers in		-		-		2,396,275	2,396,275
Net change in fund							
balances		(1,111,646)		45,350		19,246	(1,047,050)
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,607,239		683,536		1,985,960	 9,276,735
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,495,593	\$	728,886	\$	2,005,206	\$ 8,229,685



Schedule of Changes in Special Revenue Fund, Student Activity Accounts Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Beginning			Ending
Group	June 30, 2019	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2020
Adams Elementary	\$ 7,121 \$	2,675	\$ 1,747	\$ 8,049
Blue Grass Elementary	3,198	1,851	3,247	1,802
Buchanan Elementary	135	211	-	346
Buffalo Elementary	2,016	650	1,786	880
Eisenhower Elementary	11,907	2,431	315	14,023
Fillmore Elementary	7,711	2,077	1,528	8,260
Garfield Elementary	2,068	200	-	2,268
Harrison Elementary	1,407	224	-	1,631
Hayes Elementary	4,351	-	-	4,351
Jackson Elementary	926	-	-	926
Jefferson Elementary	3,303	5,386	4,643	4,046
Madison Elementary	348	108		456
McKinley Elementary	3,261	105	1,047	2,319
Monroe Elementary	(96)	286	-	190
Truman Elementary	496	-	-	496
Washington Elementary	7,606	242	109	7,739
Wilson Elementary	3,460	4	633	2,831
Smart Intermediate School	13,588	6,552	8,070	12,070
Sudlow Intermediate School	83,168	42,681	30,821	95,028
Walcott School	26,558	22,984	20,806	28,736
Williams Intermediate School	31,685	3,999	8,189	27,495
Wood Intermediate School	27,607	11,821	8,115	31,313
Central High School Athletics	15,326	87,593	64,120	38,799
Central High School	196,902	82,898	101,085	178,715
Mid City High School	8,037	2,234	1,824	8,447
North High School Athletics	4,667	80,140	64,597	20,210
North High School	61,229	172,333	166,378	67,184
West High School Athletics	12,112	72,597	77,383	7,326
West High School	117,543	99,114	95,615	121,042
Senior High Future Teachers	1,295	4,310	816	4,789
District Wide Athletics	9,128	3,139	7,989	4,278
Unallocated interest income	15,473	7,368		22,841
Total Special Revenue Fund,				
Student Activity By Account	\$ 683,536 \$	716,213	\$ 670,863	\$ 728,886

Schedule of Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Fund - By Account June 30, 2020

	Capital Projects Fund Accounts				
	Sa	Statewide les, Services nd Use Tax		Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	Total
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	13,165,949	\$	6,181,322	\$ 19,347,271
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Current year		-		83,337	83,337
Succeeding year		-		7,862,354	7,862,354
Due from other governments		1,772,160		-	1,772,160
Total assets	\$	14,938,109	\$	14,127,013	\$ 29,065,122
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and					
and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,840,859	\$	150,289	\$ 1,991,148
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		61,331		_	61,331
Construction contracts payable		132,135		11,415	143,550
Total liabilities		2,034,325		161,704	2,196,029
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue:					
Succeeding year property tax		-		7,862,354	7,862,354
Other grants and donations		-		58,604	58,604
Sales, services and use tax		458,180		-	458,180
Total deferred inflows					
of resources		458,180		7,920,958	8,379,138
Fund Balances: Restricted for:					
Physical plant and equipment		-		6,044,351	6,044,351
School infrastructure		12,445,604		-	12,445,604
Total fund balances	1	12,445,604		6,044,351	18,489,955
Total liabilities, deferred	-				
inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$	14,938,109	\$	14,127,013	\$ 29,065,122

Schedule of Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Fund - By Account

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Capital Projects		
	Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax	Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	Total
Revenues:		•	
Local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 7,375,172	\$ 7,375,172
Utility taxes	-	368,046	368,046
Interest	60,374	40,382	100,756
Other	78,626	24,701	103,327
State sources:			
Statewide sales, services,			
and use tax	15,604,743	-	15,604,743
Other state sources	-	251,370	251,370
Total revenues	15,743,743	8,059,671	23,803,414
Expenditures: Current:			
Instruction	1,169,686	-	1,169,686
Support services:			
General administration	99,002	-	99,002
Business and central			
administration	1,512,340	691,915	2,204,255
Plant operation and			
maintenance	212,335	1,242,457	1,454,792
Student transportation	-	567,840	567,840
Non-instructional programs	124,635	-	124,635
Capital outlay	8,034,103	3,191,380	11,225,483
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	2,000	-	2,000
Total expenditures	11,154,101	5,693,592	16,847,693
Excess of revenues over			
expenditures	4,589,642	2,366,079	6,955,721
Other financing (uses),			
transfers out	(2,396,275)	-	(2,396,275)
Net change in fund balance	2,193,367	2,366,079	4,559,446
Fund balance, beginning of year	10,252,237	3,678,272	13,930,509
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 12,445,604	\$ 6,044,351	\$ 18,489,955

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	В	Balance eginning of Year	Additions	C	eductions	Balance End of Year
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	151,008	\$ 188,384	\$	140,471	\$ 198,921
Other receivables		-	21,350		-	21,350
Total assets	\$	151,008	\$ 209,734	\$	140,471	\$ 220,271
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to activity groups	\$	11,239 139,769	\$ 82,405 188,384	\$	69,306 132,220	\$ 24,338 195,933
Total liabilities	\$	162,022	\$ 270,789	\$	201,526	\$ 220,271

Schedule of Changes in Amounts Due to Activity Groups-Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Beginning			Ending
Activity Group	June 30, 2019	Revenues	Expenditures	June 30, 2020
Adams Staff Account	\$ 2,953	\$ -	\$ 560	\$ 2,393
Administration Pop Account	1,614	651	241	2,024
Administration Scholar Account	130	-	-	130
Blue Grass Staff Account	1,014	4,041	4,110	945
Buchanan Pop Account	243	621	301	563
Buchanan Boosters Account	1,316	1,160	966	1,510
Buffalo Staff Account	-	6,000	6,000	-
Buffalo Business Partners	(181)	-	52	(233)
Creative Arts	-	20,000	-	20,000
CV Hayes Staff Account	54	-	-	54
CV Hoover Staff Account	283	-	72	211
CV Hoover Parent Account	54	-	-	54
CV West Staff Account	207	217	238	186
CV West PTO Account	647	-	-	647
CV West Staff Social Account	178	750	837	91
Central Staff Account	16,644	66,882	53,907	29,619
Central Band Orchestra Parent Account	65	-	-	65
Central/North Prom	36	3,000	-	3,036
Central Vocal Music Parent Account	41	12	-	53
Davenport Learning Staff Account	2,038	-	-	2,038
Districtwide Drop Out Event	948	-	27	921
Districtwide Symphony	(1,050)	263	-	(787)
Eisenhower Staff Account	158	1,177	938	397
Fillmore Staff Account	990	1,082	844	1,228
Garfield Staff Account	1,935	687	2,031	591
Harrison Staff Account	11,373	1,334	1,493	11,214
Havlife Foundation Accont	5,170	15,000	5,002	15,168
Hayes Staff Fund	468	1,038	399	1,107
Jackson Staff Fund	454	1,063	917	600
Jefferson Staff Fund	257	780	2,000	(963)
Madison Staff Account	1,116	575	745	946
Metro Fest	2,000	5,538	4,552	2,986
Mid City Staff Account	(97)	430	136	197
McKinley Staff Fund	34	500	275	259
Monroe Staff Account	8,891	4,627	7,684	5,834
North Staff Account	4,455	20,153	16,327	8,281
River Music Experience/Havlife	606	-	-	606
Smart Staff Account	350	1,041	1,659	(268)
Sudlow Staff Account	436	1,413	1,223	626
Truman Staff Account	279	-,	-,	279
Walcott Staff Account	1,164	526	474	1,216
Washington Staff Account	524	340	290	574
West Staff Account	48,394	15,691	3,833	60,252
West Stain Account	331	10,001	0,000	331
West Athletics Account	7,025	2,566	4,791	4,800
West Boosters Account	290	2,000	7,731	290
West After Prom Account	2,932	3,000	2,932	3,000
Williams Staff Account	4,982	4,396	3,013	6,365
Wilson Staff Account	4,702		3,079	3,214
Wood Staff Account	4,702 1,678	1,591 239	3,079 272	3,214 1,645
Youth Fest Account	1,638	239	212	1,638
Total Due to Activity Groups		\$ 188,384	\$ 132,220	\$ 195,933
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Statistical Section



the comprehensive annual report for the relevant year.

Statistical Section Contents

The statistical section of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the District's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	72
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax (or sales tax).	82
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current level of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	87
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	92
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	103
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived fror	

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year									
		2020		2019		2018		2017			
Governmental activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	182,499,308	\$	182,224,117	\$	185,028,308	\$	181,820,851			
Restricted		32,591,484		28,370,996		24,509,982		18,655,832			
Unrestricted		(55,648,330)		(46,366,056)		(36,231,015)		(22,116,859)			
Total governmental											
activities net position	\$	159,442,462	\$	164,229,057	\$	173,307,275	\$	178,359,824			
Business-type activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	278,340	\$	318,172	\$	364,713	\$	453,108			
Unrestricted	Ť	(249,174)	•	254,249	•	348,798	Ť	455,031			
Total business-type											
activities net position	\$	29,166	\$	572,421	\$	713,511	\$	908,139			
Primary government:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	182,777,648	\$	182,542,289	\$	185,393,021	\$	182,273,959			
Restricted		32,591,484		28,370,996		24,509,982		18,655,832			
Unrestricted		(55,897,504)		(46,111,807)		(35,882,217)		(21,661,828)			
Total primary government											
net position	\$	159,471,628	\$	164,801,478	\$	174,020,786	\$	179,267,963			

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015.

Fiscal Year											
2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	
\$ 173,180,292	\$	168,031,137	\$	147,591,718	\$	145,139,593	\$	142,713,992	\$	133,596,413	
23,926,922		25,490,625		38,106,915		30,754,572		22,439,084		22,083,566	
(12,359,839)		(13,563,485)		54,329,549		49,317,951		40,495,698		31,528,694	
\$ 184,747,375	\$	179,958,277	\$	240,028,182	\$	225,212,116	\$	205,648,774	\$	187,208,673	
\$ 501,466	\$	321,414	\$	413,546	\$	358,765	\$	423,492	\$	510,223	
310,282		24,659		1,622,191		2,758,445		2,839,445		2,388,782	
\$ 811,748	\$	346,073	\$	2,035,737	\$	3,117,210	\$	3,262,937	\$	2,899,005	
\$ 173,681,758	\$	168,352,551	\$	148,005,264	\$	145,498,358	\$	143,137,484	\$	134,106,636	
23,926,922		25,490,625		38,106,915		30,754,572		22,439,084		22,083,566	
(12,049,557)			52,076,396		43,335,143		33,917,476				
\$ 185,559,123	\$	180,304,350	\$	242,063,919	\$	228,329,326	\$	208,911,711	\$	190,107,678	

Expenses, Program Revenues and Net (Expense) Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$ 142,979,181	\$	148,386,881	\$	144,719,877	\$	139,416,652	
Student Support Services	18,347,191		16,983,505		16,813,962		16,441,860	
Instructional Staff Support Services	6,168,822		5,903,389		6,699,410		6,354,866	
General Administration	7,033,064		6,794,569		6,419,405		6,288,431	
School Administration	10,818,959		10,880,137		11,360,338		10,816,465	
Business Administration	7,254,229		8,102,302		5,901,920		6,830,713	
Plant Operation and Maintenance	16,350,173		18,372,074		14,944,147		16,490,014	
Student Transportation	5,794,593		7,438,209		7,299,085		7,195,748	
Non-instructional	610,909		567,944		648,153		692,881	
Area Education Agency	7,368,697		7,310,665		7,269,964		7,046,999	
Interest on Long-term Debt	167,934		218,319		259,519		300,019	
Total governmental								
activities expenses	222,893,752		230,957,994		222,335,780		217,874,648	
Business-type activities:								
School Nutrition	7,895,033		8,467,056		8,608,677		9,032,980	
Out of School Time	526,181		727,393		599,507		399,084	
Total business-type								
activities expenses	8,421,214		9,194,449		9,208,184		9,432,064	
Total primary government	004 044 000		040 450 440		004 540 004		007.000.740	
expenses	231,314,966		240,152,443		231,543,964		227,306,712	
Program revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services: Instruction	2 447 620		2 000 670		E 010 706		E 076 E00	
	3,417,628		3,999,670		5,018,786		5,076,599	
Support services	425,086		621,542		924,404		993,023	
Other	38,435		44 005 042		196,513		7,500	
Operating grants and contributions	39,320,138		41,995,912		38,660,673		36,505,696	
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental revenues	43,201,287		103,288 46,720,412		44,800,376		42,582,818	
Total governmental revenues	43,201,207		40,720,412		44,000,370		42,362,616	
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Food Services	1,162,923		1,610,804		1,948,801		1,574,028	
Out of School Program	456,798		730,704		599,308		546,132	
Operating grants and contributions	6,552,279		7,027,958		6,872,485		7,395,550	
Total business-type revenues	8,172,000		9,369,466		9,420,594		9,515,710	
Total primary government								
revenues	51,373,287		56,089,878		54,220,970		52,098,528	
Net (expense) revenues:								
Governmental activities	(179,692,465		(184,237,582)		(177,535,404)		(175,291,830)	
Business-type activities	(249,214)	175,017		212,410		83,646	
Total primary government	¢ (470.044.070	. ф	(494.060.565)	φ	(177 200 004)	φ	(475 000 404)	
net expense	\$ (179,941,679) \$	(184,062,565)	Ф	(177,322,994)	Ф	(175,208,184)	

Fiscal Year											
2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	
\$ 133,042,846	\$	132,454,398	\$	125,736,240	\$	120,970,114	\$	122,607,165	\$	123,435,023	
14,959,706		7,013,751		6,346,051		5,607,181		1,997,273		3,266,982	
5,481,304		5,517,395		4,898,917		6,550,882		7,038,613		6,142,636	
5,639,397		4,800,446		4,195,386		3,774,487		1,958,785		1,813,010	
11,431,660		9,719,379		9,651,935		9,200,600		11,866,688		9,950,584	
6,451,175		6,179,430		3,447,114		4,693,532		4,135,698		3,822,055	
12,958,917		12,718,459		17,392,671		13,549,183		15,002,820		14,052,852	
6,385,037		6,427,016		5,856,022		5,061,706		5,260,931		5,027,504	
666,296		603,339		577,899		534,745		589,778		505,551	
6,885,657		6,817,320		6,461,319		6,218,691		6,113,725		6,637,326	
 349,258		159,982		108,104		-		-		-	
204,251,253		192,410,915		184,671,658		176,161,121		176,571,476		174,653,523	
8,907,468		8,041,263		8,431,050		8,240,850		8,128,218		7,538,582	
434,523		489,227		945,852		978,362		686,491		- ,000,002	
 .0.,020		.00,		0.0,002		0.0,002		223, 121			
 9,341,991		8,530,490		9,376,902		9,219,212		8,814,709		7,538,582	
213,593,244		200,941,405		194,048,560		185,380,333		185,386,185		182,192,105	
4,029,551		n/a									
892		n/a									
-		3,368,675		4,199,627		3,945,860		3,389,471		6,816,358	
36,047,765		40,542,048		33,676,763		33,862,643		35,614,403		40,018,481	
 -		-		74,720		-		150,000		149,825	
 40,078,208		43,910,723		37,951,110		37,808,503		39,153,874		46,984,664	
1,670,598		1,629,652		1,987,983		1,994,136		2,288,652		2,367,038	
562,938		635,619		790,137		747,704		821,163		-	
7,572,916		6,584,340		6,333,063		6,329,637		6,041,999		5,967,490	
9,806,452		8,849,611		9,111,183		9,071,477		9,151,814		8,334,528	
49,884,660		52,760,334		47,062,293		46,879,980		48,305,688		55,319,192	
(164,173,045)		(148,500,192)		(146,720,548)		(138,352,618)		(137,417,602)		(127,668,859)	
464,461		319,121		(265,719)		(147,735)		337,105		795,946	
\$ (163,708,584)	\$	(148,181,071)	\$	(146,986,267)	\$	(138,500,353)	\$	(137,080,497)	\$	(126,872,913)	

General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year								
	2020	2017							
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities:									
Property Taxes	\$ 65,960,146	\$ 65,142,361	\$ 64,862,199	\$ 60,111,185					
Utility Tax	3,366,912	3,440,851	3,409,461	3,385,530					
Revenue in lieu of tax	2,295,195	2,372,893	2,366,600	3,012,624					
Sales, Services, and Use Tax	15,341,923	15,608,555	14,432,786	15,129,201					
Unrestricted State Aid and Grants	86,333,795	86,440,944	85,738,422	84,429,673					
Interest and Investment earnings	1,286,898	1,801,732	1,003,549	549,199					
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	2,286,867					
Transfers	321,001	352,028	340,229	-					
Total governmental activities	174,905,870	175,159,364	172,153,246	168,904,279					
Business-type activities:									
Interest and Investment Earnings	26,960	35,921	10,007	12,745					
Other	-	-	-	-					
Transfers	(321,001)	(352,028)	(340,229)	<u>-</u>					
Total business-type activities	(294,041)	(316,107)	(330,222)	12,745					
Total primary government	174,611,829	174,843,257	171,823,024	168,917,024					
Change in net position:									
Governmental activities	(4,786,595)	175,159,364	(10,722,416)	(8,631,125)					
Business-type activities	(543,255	(316,107)	(155,205)	225,155					
Total primary government	\$ (5,329,850)	\$ 174,843,257	\$ (10,877,621)	\$ (8,405,970)					

	Fiscal Year											
	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	
\$	60,834,657	\$	61,247,158	\$	65,467,771	\$	64,942,943	\$	63,510,538	\$	61,114,524	
	3,545,882	·	3,648,294	Ċ	2,617,812		2,717,545	·	2,731,927	·	2,594,463	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	15,114,132		15,170,683		13,877,511		14,110,961		13,613,991		12,832,292	
	86,685,533		80,262,330		78,431,166		75,791,773		75,498,841		69,280,863	
	86,005		275,646		197,423		165,646		472,846		628,504	
	2,695,934		1,392,782		126,308		186,829		33,945		146,319	
<u> </u>			818,623		-		(4,393)		-			
	168,962,143		161,996,893		161,536,614		157,915,697		155,857,695		146,596,965	
	1,066		892		1,893		1,758		13,894		12,067	
	148		672		976		250		8,540		300	
	-		-		(818,623)		-		4,393		-	
	1,214		1,564		(815,754)		2,008		26,827		12,367	
	168,963,357		161,998,457		160,720,860		157,917,705		155,884,522		146,609,332	
	(6,329,687)		(2,176,152)		13,036,422		11,195,149		17,505,077		9,179,363	
	84,860		466,025		(496,633)		(263,711)		(120,908)		349,472	
\$	(6,244,827)	\$	(1,710,127)	\$	12,539,789	\$	10,931,438	\$	17,384,169	\$	9,528,835	

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year								
		2020		2019		2018		2017	
General Fund:									
Nonspendable	\$	201,847	\$	236,930	\$	201,882	\$	252,083	
Unassigned		19,897,473		12,321,448		11,859,845		13,388,037	
Reserved		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		5,355,060		4,389,040		3,862,718		2,884,123	
Unreserved		-		-		-		-	
Total General Fund		25,454,380		16,947,418		15,924,445		16,524,243	
All other governmental funds:									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		26,719,640		23,207,244		19,897,264		17,905,832	
Total all other governmental funds		26,719,640		23,207,244		19,897,264		17,905,832	
Total governmental funds	\$	52,174,020	\$	40,154,662	\$	35,821,709	\$	34,430,075	

Fiscal Year											
2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	
\$ 241,009 21,599,151	\$	398,240 24,299,600	\$	389,639 25,274,148	\$	254,798 20,920,870	\$	374,294 15,338,624	\$	400,233 11,010,775	
- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
21,840,160		24,697,840		25,663,787		21,175,668		15,712,918		11,411,008	
23,176,922		- 37,176,145		19,722 38,106,914		- 29,266,974		- 24,702,394		23,095,794	
23,176,922		37,176,145		38,126,636		29,266,974		24,702,394		23,095,794	
\$ 45,017,082	\$	61,873,985	\$	63,790,423	\$	50,442,642	\$	40,415,312	\$	34,506,802	

Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Revenues							_	
Property taxes	\$ 65,960,146	\$	65,142,361	\$	64,862,199	\$	60,257,683	
Utility tax	3,366,912	2	3,440,851		3,409,461		3,385,530	
Sales, Services and Use Tax, Pledged								
as Security for Revenue Bonds	15,604,743	3	15,637,555		14,432,786		15,129,201	
Intergovernmental	127,216,619)	128,146,936		127,356,077		125,811,260	
Charges for Services	1,299,668	5	1,775,124		1,441,259		2,083,336	
Interest	1,286,898		1,801,732		1,003,549		549,199	
Contributions and Donations	, ,		, , , <u>-</u>		-		, -	
Other	3,616,668	3	4,833,865		4,900,778		4,715,715	
Total revenues	218,351,65		220,778,424		217,406,109		211,931,924	
Expenditures								
Instruction	119,217,527		128,858,154		126,994,153		128,268,765	
Student Support Service	16,868,089		15,976,240		15,988,753		16,333,361	
Instructional Staff Support Service	5,706,91	5	5,593,166		6,438,266		6,306,679	
General Administration	6,750,85	5	6,600,214		6,258,687		6,242,962	
School Administration	9,854,117	7	10,227,792		10,813,049		10,737,252	
Business Administration	6,744,411		5,760,558		5,577,551		6,631,954	
Plant Operations and Maintenance	14,186,142	2	14,194,888		12,917,440		13,799,245	
Student Transportation	5,779,479)	7,424,743		7,289,019		7,188,016	
Non-instructional	549,589		516,880		614,211		611,105	
Area Education Agency	7,368,697		7,310,665		7,269,964		7,046,999	
Capital Outlay	11,225,483		12,839,324		13,795,036		19,837,641	
Debt Service:	,,		,,		, ,		,,.	
Principal	2,160,000)	2,105,000		2,065,000		2,025,000	
Interest	241,990		292,375		333,575		374,075	
Total expenditures	206,653,294		217,699,999		216,354,704		225,403,054	
			, ,		-,,-		-,,	
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	11,698,357	7	3,078,425		1,051,405		(13,471,130)	
Other financing sources (uses):		_						
Transfers in	2,717,276		2,748,303		2,737,804		2,398,075	
Transfers out	(2,396,27	5)	(2,396,275)		(2,397,575)		(2,398,075)	
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		-	902,500					
Issuance of Bonds		•	-		-		-	
Premium on Bonds		•	-		-		<u> </u>	
Total other financing	224 004	ı	1 25/ 520		240 220			
sources (uses)	321,001		1,254,528		340,229			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 12,019,358	3 \$	4,332,953	\$	1,391,634	\$	(13,471,130)	
Dobt convice on a november of								
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.22	/ .	1 150/		1.13%		1 160/	
попоарнатехрепинитез	1.22	/0	<u>1.15%</u>		1.13%	—	1.16%	

	Fiscal Year											
2016	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011				
ф 00 000 4 7 0	Φ 04 004 005	Φ 05 470 554	Φ.	05 000 004	Φ.	00 040 557	Φ.	04 007 540				
\$ 60,923,170		\$ 65,473,551	\$	65,068,981	\$	63,342,557	\$	61,097,510				
3,545,882	3,648,294	2,617,812		2,717,545		2,731,926		2,594,463				
15,114,132	15,170,683	13,877,511		14,009,961		13,613,991		12,832,292				
121,863,419		110,044,423		107,161,891		107,727,555		107,523,909				
2,830,493		2,920,189		2,996,858		3,389,471		4,330,427				
86,004		197,424		165,646		472,846		628,504				
1,242,293	1,119,312	688,092		652,378		833,320		681,584				
3,268,660	5,029,288	2,855,877		2,353,270		1,929,353		2,321,967				
208,874,053	205,723,270	198,674,879		195,126,530		194,041,019		192,010,656				
124,646,639	126,118,386	118,583,277		115,417,601		117,168,124		121,991,035				
15,309,574		6,346,051		6,589,764		3,264,883		4,906,654				
5,595,340		4,898,918		6,541,656		6,988,659		6,142,636				
5,691,800		4,195,386		3,759,798		1,944,096		1,798,321				
11,724,527		9,651,935		9,196,821		11,688,893		9,945,284				
6,495,376		5,317,248		4,591,156		4,053,141		3,740,036				
13,197,622	13,085,788	17,314,484		13,463,488		14,897,537		13,987,436				
6,379,253	6,422,346	5,856,022		5,054,428		5,253,653		5,020,226				
678,112	622,734	656,087		530,984		585,125		505,551				
6,885,657	6,817,320	6,461,319		6,218,691		6,113,725		6,637,326				
26,708,742	28,885,713	19,940,054		9,732,598		16,170,280		16,630,672				
1,995,000	1,000,000	_		_		_		_				
423,314		108,104		_		_		- -				
225,730,956		199,328,885		181,096,985		188,128,116		191,305,177				
	211,000,010	100,020,000		101,000,000		100,120,110		101,000,111				
(40.050.000	\ (44.040.070\	(054,000)		44.000.545		5 040 000		705 470				
(16,856,903) (11,913,373)	(654,006)	1	14,029,545		5,912,903		705,479				
12,166,411		1,083,055		3,945		5,399		506,648				
(12,166,411) (2,392,824)	(1,083,055))	(3,945)		(9,792)		(506,648)				
_	9,795,000	9,535,000		_		_		_				
-	201,934	464,573		-		-		-				
	9,996,934	9,999,573		-		(4,393)		<u>-</u>				
\$ (16,856,903) \$ (1,916,439)	\$ 9,345,567	\$	14,029,545	\$	5,908,510	\$	705,479				
1.20%	0.64%	0.06%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%				
			_		_		_					

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Real Pro	pperty	Railroad a Without Gas		
		 Taxable	Estimated	 Taxable		Estimated
Levy	Collection Year	Value	Actual Value	Value	Δ	ctual Value
2018	2019-20	\$ 4,515,486,920	\$ 6,909,333,213	\$ 27,781,745	\$	27,781,745
2017	2018-19	4,191,217,852	6,773,210,422	25,934,927		25,934,927
2016	2017-18	4,263,479,833	6,449,837,092	25,503,460		25,503,460
2015	2016-17	4,062,405,593	6,215,265,447	25,548,537		26,163,329
2014	2015-16	3,864,324,824	6,061,615,431	26,073,610		26,591,185
2013	2014-15	3,976,159,852	6,157,832,146	29,829,360		29,829,360
2012	2013-14	3,953,498,589	6,053,046,249	84,097,659		84,097,659
2011	2012-13	3,863,743,319	6,031,459,163	77,614,095		77,614,095
2010	2011-12	3,655,848,531	5,864,886,919	74,854,621		74,854,621
2009	2010-11	3,505,901,299	5,734,964,644	74,454,695		74,454,695

Source: Iowa Department of Management

Gas and Electric					Total							
	Taxable		Estimated		Taxable		Estimated	Direct				
	Value	-	Actual Value		Value		Actual Value	Rate				
\$	193,061,653	\$	423,607,969	\$	4,736,330,318	\$	7,360,722,927	15.26852				
	197,311,193		382,987,196		4,414,463,972		7,182,132,545	15.45640				
	208,581,830		386,262,649		4,497,565,123		6,861,603,201	15.90267				
	200,098,678		369,443,150		4,288,052,808		6,610,871,926	15.37043				
	204,650,071		352,160,829		4,095,048,505		6,440,367,445	15.67601				
	203,238,988		299,656,208		4,209,228,200		6,487,317,714	15.83747				
	158,516,628		247,938,033		4,196,112,876		6,385,081,941	16.66333				
	159,247,006		239,398,708		4,100,604,420		6,348,471,966	17.04996				
	161,125,636		233,595,662		3,891,828,788		6,173,337,202	17.05061				
	152,167,149		226,918,464		3,732,523,143		6,036,337,803	17.11276				

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Dist	rict Direct Ra	tes		Overlapping Rates					
						Area IX				
Fiscal	General	Capital		Scott	City of	Community				
Year	Purposes	Purposes	Total	County	Davenport	College	Other			
2020	13.96852	1.30000	15.26852	5.99401	16.78000	0.99000	0.38737			
2019	14.15640	1.30000	15.45640	5.82167	16.78000	1.03000	0.39642			
2018	14.60267	1.30000	15.90267	5.82167	16.78000	1.03000	0.39896			
2017	14.07043	1.30000	15.37043	5.82228	16.78000	1.00909	0.38948			
2016	14.37601	1.30000	15.67601	6.00377	16.78000	0.96863	0.41830			
2015	14.53747	1.30000	15.83747	6.13204	16.78000	0.92782	0.44200			
2014	15.36333	1.30000	16.66333	6.23534	16.78000	0.92043	0.44342			
2013	15.74996	1.30000	17.04996	6.30156	16.78000	0.91511	0.38355			
2012	15.75061	1.30000	17.05061	6.03776	15.53000	1.01724	0.32062			
2011	15.81276	1.30000	17.11276	6.37607	15.53000	0.92444	0.30838			

Source: Scott County Auditor's Office

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2020			2011	
	Taxable		Percentage of Total Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Total Taxable
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Mid American Energy	¢ 424 520 242	1	3.31%			
MidAmerican Energy	\$ 134,529,343	1				
Rhythm City Casino LLC	61,729,938	2	1.52%	4 00 700 705	0	4 =004
SDG Macerich North Park Mall LLC	52,391,367	3	1.29%	\$ 63,792,785	2	1.78%
Iowa American Water Company	47,559,746	4	1.17%	51,529,166	3	1.44%
THF Davenport North Development	31,863,574	5	0.78%			
Genesis Health System	24,908,597	6	0.61%			
Continental Cement Co (LaFarge						
Corporation)	21,897,037	7	0.54%	20,291,260	10	0.57%
Putnam Landlord LLC	21,528,333	8	0.53%			
Menard Inc.	20,296,204	9	0.50%			
Iowa 80 Truckstop Inc.	18,096,372	10	0.45%			
City Square LLC						
Isle of Capri Bettendorf LC				85,002,320	1	2.37%
Aluminum Company of America				40,858,880	4	1.14%
Qwest				29,576,387	5	0.83%
Northern Border Pipeline Company				26,011,485	6	0.73%
Gulf Investments LLC				24,522,800	7	0.69%
Deere & Company				22,600,000	8	0.63%
Davenport-Durler Family Trust				20,554,200	9	0.57%
	\$ 434,800,511		10.70%	\$ 384,739,283		10.75%

Source: Scott County Auditor's Office

Note: Information on Taxable Valuation is not available for audited fiscal year until next year.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				Within the of the Levy			
Collection	Т	axes Levied		Percentage of	(Collections	
Fiscal Year		for the		Total Tax	In	Subsequent	Percentage
Ending		Fiscal Year	Amount*	Collections*		Years*	of Levy
2019-20	\$	67,710,710	\$ 71,621,573	105.78%	\$	-	105.78%
2018-19		65,577,893	70,955,342	108.20%		273,721	108.62%
2017-18		67,979,264	70,659,303	103.94%		368,147	104.48%
2016-17		64,390,064	66,675,347	103.55%		303,982	104.02%
2015-16		64,595,340	67,060,056	103.82%		364,209	104.38%
2014-15		65,070,176	65,017,184	99.92%		278,724	100.35%
2013-14		68,299,475	68,253,944	99.93%		184,856	100.20%
2012-13		68,088,684	67,911,950	99.74%		165,430	99.98%
2011-12		66,488,700	66,147,985	99.49%		191,731	99.78%
2010-11		64,011,988	63,451,778	99.12%		108,783	99.29%

Source: Muscatine County Auditor's Office and Scott County Auditor's Office

Note: Taxes levied for the fiscal year excludes the commercial and industrial backfill of property taxes provided by the state.

^{*} The County does not provide the delinquent tax collection levy year in order to determine the year the collection pertains to for computing the percentage of levy. Therefore, the District collects approximately 100% of the levy.

Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	<u> </u>	Governmental Activities Revenue Sales Bonds	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2020	\$	8,224,608	N/A	47.56
2019		10,458,664	N/A	60.63
2018		12,637,720	N/A	N/A
2017		14,776,776	N/A	N/A
2016		16,875,832	N/A	98.04
2015		18,944,888	0.23%	110.54
2014		9,999,573	0.12%	55.96
2013		-	0.00%	-
2012		-	0.00%	-
2011		-	0.00%	-

Source: District financial records

N/A: Not Available



Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Share	Estimated of Direct and lapping Debt
Scott County	\$ 35,372,162	100.00%	\$	35,372,162
Eastern Iowa Community College	31,875,000	60.37%	•	19,242,938
City of Blue Grass	1,036,486	94.29%		977,303
City of Buffalo	342,000	100.00%		342,000
City of Davenport	201,565,000	100.00%		201,565,000
City of Walcott	-	100.00%		-
City of Durant	2,738,000	3.43%		93,913
Subtotal, overlapping debt				257,593,316
District direct debt				8,224,608
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	265,817,924

Source: Scott County Treasurer's Office and Muscatine County Treasurer's Office

The outstanding debt amounts are obtained directly from the debt issuing entity.

Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the District. This process recognizes that, when considering the District's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the District's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Ass	gal Debt Margin sessed value bt limit (5% of a	Year 2020	\$ 4,736,330,318 236,816,516				
		ot applicable to gal debt margin	\$	236,816,516				
		2020	2019		2018			2017
Debt limit	\$	236,816,516	\$	229,552,425	\$	224,878,256	\$	214,402,640
Total net debt applicable to limit								
Legal debt margin	\$	236,816,516	\$	229,552,425	\$	224,878,256	\$	214,402,640
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Source: Scott County Auditor's Office and District Financial Records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 204,752,425	\$ 204,251,973	\$ 203,889,771	\$ 199,231,865	\$ 194,594,439	\$ 194,271,258
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 204,752,425	\$ 204,251,973	\$ 203,889,771	\$ 199,231,865	\$ 194,594,439	\$ 194,271,258
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Sales, Services, and Use Tax Revenue Bonds

		Cuit	JO, O	oi vioco, ana o		ax i tovolido boi	140
Fiscal				Debt S	Servi		
 Year	Revenue			Principal		Interest	Coverage
2020	\$	15,604,743	\$	2,160,000	\$	238,775	6.51
2019		15,637,555		2,105,000		292,375	6.52
2018		14,432,786		2,065,000		333,575	6.02
2017		15,129,201		2,025,000		374,075	6.31
2016		15,114,132		1,995,000		423,314	6.25
2015		15,170,683		1,000,000		247,611	12.16
2014		13,877,511		-		-	-
2013		14,110,961		-		-	-
2012		13,693,974		-		-	-
2011		12,832,292		-		-	-

Source: District financial records.

NOTE: Sales, Services and Use Tax revenue is pledged for the revenue bonds.

Davenport Community High School

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

		Personal	Per Capita			
Calendar		Income	Personal		School	Unemployment
Year	Population	(000's)	Income	Median Age	Enrollment	Rate
2020	172,943	N/A	\$ 55,758	38.0	14,470	10.30
2019	172,509	N/A	54,323	38.1	14,932	3.00
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,234	3.70
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,234	3.70
2016	172,474	N/A	N/A	38.0	15,490	4.60
2015	172,126	N/A	N/A	35.8	15,299	5.70
2014	169,630	8,164,378	43,690	37.0	15,348	6.00
2013	170,385	8,023,456	47,090	37.0	15,600	5.70
2012	168,827	8,083,282	47,879	37.0	15,546	6.70
2011	167,053	7,896,324	47,268	37.7	15,795	6.60
2010	165,752	7,327,666	44,209	37.7	16,120	6.90

Note: Information not available for Davenport Schools. Information is reported for Scott County, Iowa

Source: Economic Research, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

N/A: Not Available

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2020		2011			
			Percentage			Percentage	
			of Total			of Total	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Davenport Community School District	2,500	1	2.85%	1,950	2	2.30%	
John Deere & Company	2,000	2	2.28%				
Arconic (formerly Alcoa)	2,000	3	2.28%	1,900	3	2.20%	
Kraft Foods (Oscar Mayer) Heinz	1,600	4	1.82%	1,500	4	1.80%	
Genesis Medical Center East	1,574	5	1.80%	3,850	1	4.50%	
Tri City Engineering & Integration	1,200	6	1.37%				
Rhythm City Casino Resort	1,000	7	1.14%	750	10	0.90%	
Cobham Mission Equipment	900	8	1.03%				
City of Davenport City Hall Civil	800	9	0.91%	980	5	1.20%	
Quad Cities Waterfront Convention Center	600	10	0.68%				
Isle of Capri				925	6	1.10%	
APAC Customer Services In.				900	7	1.10%	
Mid American				780	9	0.90%	
St. Ambrose University		_		670	11	0.80%	
	14,174	= _	16.16%	14,205	= _	16.80%	

Note: Information for Scott County, IA. Information unavailable for District only.

Source: Bi-State Regional Commission, Iowa Workforce Development (Annual 2018), Infogroup Reference USA Gov, and Individual Employers (Fall 2019)

Demographic and Miscellaneous Statistics

The ABCs about Davenport Community Schools ...

Davenport lies within the Quad Cities Metropolitan area, which is located in eastern lowa and western Illinois on the Mississippi River, 165 miles west of Chicago. The Quad Cities is midway between Minneapolis and St. Louis. The area's 300-mile market of nearly 36.5 million people comprises nearly 15% of the nation's population.

Our Beliefs

- ✓ We believe all children can and will learn in the Davenport Community School District.
- ✓ We believe each child deserves respect.
- ✓ We believe we must have high expectations for each child.
- ✓ We believe we must never limit children.
- ✓ We believe in the power of effective instruction.
- ✓ We believe effective instruction encourages students to be inquisitive and to explore and discover.
- ✓ We believe every child has the right to a safe environment.
- ✓ We believe a caring environment is important for student success because relationships impact learning.
- ✓ We believe extracurricular activities engage students in the educational environment.
- ✓ We believe effective schools nurture relationships and impact learning.
- ✓ We believe in the universal benefits of continuous quality improvement.

Budget: \$268,151,093 in 2019-20

Collaboration with Community Leaders and Agency Partners:

- ✓ Leading a network of over 20 preschool partners to provide access to high-quality early learning opportunities for all of Davenport's 4 year-olds
- ✓ Davenport Schools Foundation scholarships and Great Minds enrichment activities for all students
- ✓ Afterschool and summer program expertise in partnership with ISU Extension, Davenport Parks and Recreation, YMCA and others
- ✓ Free CitiBus service on all City of Davenport transit routes 7 days a week
- ✓ Agency-led community-to-classroom program partnerships with ISU Extension, Jr. Achievement, Figge Art Museum, Iowa Jobs for America's Graduates, and more
- ✓ Learning Supports partners from the youth development and faith communities provide academic and social supports for students and families
- ✓ Postsecondary collaborations prepare students and families for life after graduation

Communities Served: Blue Grass, Buffalo, Davenport and Walcott - covering 109 square miles

Demographic and Miscellaneous Statistics (Continued)

Comprehensive School Improvement Plan: or CSIP, is a detailed plan of actions for accomplishing the district goals. Creating and sustaining a high performance education environment takes both dedication and thoughtful planning. The CSIP is a planning document, featuring both broad-based perspectives on the priorities of our district as well as specific learning goals for our students. These goals provide an important measure of accountability.

Davenport's student learning goals are the general expectations for all its graduates. Students graduating from Davenport Community School District will:

- ✓ Apply reading, writing, and speaking skills to communicate effectively
- ✓ Understand and apply mathematical ideas
- ✓ Understand our earth, ecological impact, the physical world, and the cycles of life
- ✓ Understand the development of civic responsibility and the influence of history, geography, government, and economics on individuals and societies
- ✓ Understand, perform, and value music
- ✓ Understand, produce, and value visual art
- ✓ Demonstrate appropriate physical movement and form
- ✓ Demonstrate skills and knowledge needed for making life-long health decisions
- ✓ Demonstrate technical knowledge and skills needed to be productive within the context of real life
- ✓ Be knowledgeable about career choices across a variety of areas
- ✓ Apply critical thinking skills when making decisions and solving problems
- ✓ Use technology and other sources of information for a variety of purposes
- ✓ Demonstrate attitudes and skills that support self-directed lifelong learning, personal pursuits, productivity, and conflict resolution
- ✓ Demonstrate attitudes and behaviors that support global understanding, collaboration, diversity, and interdependence

Computers and Technology:

- ✓ We are a 1:1 school district with over 25,000 devices serving our students and staff
- ✓ All elementary classrooms have interactive whiteboards, with many intermediate and high schools utilizing the technology
- ✓ Google Apps for Education workspaces facilitate "anytime, anywhere" learning for students

Curriculum Highlights:

Elementary (K-Grade 5)

- ✓ Preschool opportunities
- ✓ Concept Based Brain Compatible (CBBC)/"Brain Friendly" Classrooms
- ✓ Skills for Life initiative
- ✓ Emphasis on reading proficiency in primary grades
- ✓ Balanced Literacy approach
- ✓ Special, visiting artists programs
- ✓ Vocal music performance opportunities
- ✓ Instrumental music program beginning in 4th grade

Demographic and Miscellaneous Statistics (Continued)

- ✓ Departmental instruction in 4th and 5th grade in art, mathematics, music, physical education, science, and social studies
- ✓ Special education programming
- ✓ Talented and gifted programming
- ✓ State-of-the-art library media centers the first library media centers in elementary schools in Iowa and west of the Mississippi River

Intermediate (Grades 6-8)

- ✓ Individual school-based middle school programming
- ✓ Writing across the curriculum
- ✓ Multiple-year sequence in French and Spanish
- ✓ School-to-Work programming
- ✓ Individual student lessons in instrumental music
- ✓ Special education programming
- ✓ Talented and gifted programming
- ✓ State-of-the-art library media centers

High Schools (Grades 9-12)

- ✓ All high schools have Talented and Gifted teachers who support the unique learning needs of our gifted students. No other district in the area has this strong of a TAG program presence.
- ✓ Currently offering 15 advanced placement and 58 dual credit college courses at our high schools
- ✓ High quality fine arts, extracurricular, and athletic programs
- ✓ Nationally-recognized Project Lead the Way engineering program
- ✓ Award-winning ProStart culinary arts program
- ✓ Junior ROTC programs, numerous school and community clubs, and service learning opportunities
- ✓ Options within required course areas
- ✓ Foreign language offerings in French, Spanish, German, and some Latin & Greek
- ✓ School-to-Work programming
- ✓ Special education programming
- ✓ State-of-the-art library media centers

District of Distinction Programs:

- ✓ The <u>Accelerated Associate Degree Program</u> at North High School, where accepted students can earn an Associate Degree during their 4-year high school career; the District offers 58 dual credit college courses at our high schools; in the 2019-20 school year, 45 students received their Associate Degree while still seniors in high school
- ✓ The Student-Built Homes Program, where participating high school students experience hands-on learning as they build a home from start to finish
- ✓ The <u>ProStart</u> program, a high school culinary arts program taught by an Iowa ProStart Teacher of the Year

Demographic and Miscellaneous Statistics (Continued)

- ✓ <u>Army</u> and <u>Marine Corps</u> Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC) Programs two of only six in the state of Iowa, and the only programs in the Quad Cities
- ✓ Over 250 courses are offered in our <u>high school course guide</u>, including specialized offerings such as international foods, civil engineering, sports medicine, interior design, and invertebrate zoology.
- ✓ The <u>Creative Arts Academy of the Quad Cities</u> offers a rigorous arts-integrated curriculum and intensive, project-based activities that prepare students for exciting career paths in the arts and develop the skills of communication, collaboration, critical thinking, and creativity.
- ✓ The urban farm at Mid City High School: Participating students use a variety of skills to operate an urban farm, from planning the layout of each year's crops, to the "labor of love" of planting and caring for the farm, to turning the harvest into food.
- ✓ The INSPIRE Academy at West High School features career academies that provide real-world learning experiences to prepare students for success in college and career, including a rigorous capstone experience that challenges teams to solve a real-world problem through technology. Students choose from the following five career pathways:
- ✓ Engineering: This pathway is home to the Combustible Lemons West High's robotics team that was crowned the 2017 FIRST Tech Challenge Champion.
- ✓ Advanced Manufacturing/Engineering Tech: students learn woodworking, welding, construction, engineering, robotics, and Computer Integrated Manufacturing
- ✓ Health Sciences: Students have the opportunity to earn CNA certification (Certified Nursing Assistant), and this pathway soon expands to include Biomedical Technology and Pharmaceutical Sciences
- ✓ Business/Finance: Students have the opportunity to work at the student-run Falcon DuTrac branch
- ✓ Computer Science: Students learn Cyber Security, Java programing, C# and C++ programming, Visual Basic, and Web Design and Development
- ✓ The award-winning <u>Stepping Stones afterschool program</u> serves our elementary schools with high-quality afterschool enrichment programs, as well as top-notch summer programming.
- ✓ Award-winning Children's Villages and progressive early childhood partnerships that provide voluntary preschool programs for all area 4 year olds
- ✓ A stellar World Languages curriculum features up to 6 years of German and up to 7 years of French and Spanish, including instruction that includes Latin and Greek.

Demographic and Miscellaneous Statistics (Continued)

Facilities:

- √ 4 High Schools
- ✓ 4 Intermediate Schools
- ✓ 1 K-8 School
- √ 17 Elementary Schools
- ✓ The Creative Arts Academy of the Quad Cities
- ✓ A network of Early Childhood Learning Centers
- √ 1 Athletic Stadium
- ✓ 1 Operations Center
- ✓ 1 Achievement Services Center

Facility Maintenance:

- ✓ Recognized as environmental leader receiving Governor's Iowa Environmental Excellence Award, Iowa Recycling Award, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year
- ✓ Facilities upgrades of nearly \$130 million over the past 12 years, earning the Association of School Business Officials International Facilities Masters Award
- ✓ An ENERGY STAR partner since 1998 the district has assessed the energy performance of 100 percent of its schools. Undertaken improvements and elevated the average rating across the portfolio by ten percent.

Family Services

- ✓ Graduation Support & At-Risk Services We offer an array of support services that help students be successful in school and graduate on time
- ✓ Home School Services and Support A resource that assists homeschooling parents in the education of their children
- ✓ Military Family Support Information on the ways we serve the military-connected child in pre-Kindergarten through high school
- ✓ Olweus Bullying Prevention Program Information on the Olweus Bully Prevention Program
- ✓ Parent Portal A secure web site that parents & guardians can use to track their child's progress in school, including items such as attendance, grades, and fees
- ✓ Student Support and Federal Programs Information on Title 1 funds that assist schools with improving student achievement, staff development, and parent and community involvement
- ✓ TouchBase Pay student fees online
- ✓ Translations Important documents translated into Spanish and Vietnamese
- ✓ Virtual Backpack Our paperless resource for the student-focused programs and opportunities currently available in our community
- ✓ The work of the Davenport School Board is guided by two student-centered priorities: enhancing a positive school climate and reducing the impact of poverty on student achievement.
- ✓ The Board leads a community Poverty Committee that identifies and addresses barriers to learning.

Demographic and Miscellaneous Statistics (Continued)

Food Service:

Innovative and award-winning breakfast and lunch programs provided in all schools.

- ✓ 63.60% Free or reduced
- ✓ Highly trained nutrition experts serve every building in the school district. Each day nearly 20,000 meals are served to students in over 30 locations.
- ✓ Meal service extends into the summer months with our "Community Café" program serving an estimated 40,000 meals across 20 community parks, schools and community centers.

Guidelines for Elementary Class Sizes:

Kindergarten through first grade – 22 students Second grade – 23 students Third grade – 24 students Fourth through fifth grade – 26 students

Iowa Core Curriculum:

In 2010 the State Board of Education voted to blend the Iowa Core with the Common Core. The Iowa Core goes beyond the Common Core. Essential Concepts & Skill Sets include:

- Literacy: reading, writing, speaking, listening, viewing
- Math: number and operations, quantitative literacy, algebra, geometry and measurement, data analysis/statistics/probability
- Science: science as inquiry, earth and space, life science, physical science
- Social Studies: behavioral sciences, economics, geography, history, politic science/civic literacy
- 21St Century Skills: employability skills, financial literacy, health literacy, technology literacy

Demographic and Miscellaneous Statistics (Continued)

Some of our Outstanding Alumni...

- ✓ Jim Skinner, class of 1962, Chief Executive Officer of McDonald's Corporation
- ✓ Roger Craig, class of 1978, 3-time Super Bowl champion
- ✓ Dana Davis, class of 1997, television actress
- ✓ Jim Leach, class of 1960, Chair of the National Endowment for the Humanities and former member of the U.S. House of Representatives
- ✓ Susan Glaspell, class of 1894, Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright, actress, director, novelist, biographer and poet
- ✓ Julian Vandervelde, class of 2006, professional football player
- ✓ Tom Hudson, class of 1990, co-host of PBS national broadcast "Nightly Business Review"

Parents as our Partners

- ✓ Watch D.O.G.S. (Dads Of Great Students) enlists fathers to volunteer at their child's school by interacting with students before & after school, during lunch, and in classrooms
- ✓ Parent engagement, PTA, and PTO opportunities at all of our schools
- ✓ Online Parent Portal and other communication tools ensure families have regular contact with classroom teachers
- ✓ Title I Parent Involvement activities engage parents as volunteers and education supporters
- ✓ Home School Assistance Program offers academic and enrichment supports for families choosing to home school their child

Professional Employees' Credentials:

Bachelors' Degrees – 100% Masters' Degrees – 55.76% Specialist or Doctorate Degrees – 2.03%

Program & School Top Awards

- ✓ Davenport Community Schools is the only Quad City school district offering Junior ROTC programming, and two of only six programs in the state of Iowa. Our Marines and Army programs routinely take top honors throughout the region.
- ✓ Davenport Community Schools is home to the INSPIRE Academy at West High School, where students can take advantage of many opportunities, including running their own DuTrac Credit Union branch or earning a CNA. Since the 2016 inception of the Health Sciences program, 32 students have earned their CNA certification.
- ✓ Mid City High features a unique class with its Urban Farm program, where students learn science, math, and life skills by planning and laying out their own farm, planting crops and harvesting what they've grown. Students also donate fresh produce to a local food pantry.
- ✓ Nationally recognized preschool programming the district added three additional school-based four-year-old classrooms; these programs will serve an additional 76 students with high-quality early learning to prepare them for kindergarten.

Demographic and Miscellaneous Statistics (Continued)

- ✓ Iowa FINE First in the Nation in Education Awards
- ✓ U.S. Department of Education Blue Ribbon Award
- ✓ Iowa Diversity Award
- ✓ American Association of School Administrators Leadership for Learning Award
- ✓ American School Board Journal Magna Award
- ✓ American Red Cross National School and Community Award for Youth in Health and Safety
- ✓ Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association and Association of School Business Officials
- ✓ National Association of Partners in Education Outstanding Partner Awards
- ✓ National School Public Relations Association Communications Awards
- ✓ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Green Lights School System Partner of the Year

Safe and Supportive Schools

- ✓ Every building has a full-time licensed school counselor and implements the American School Counselor Association model. In 2014 a DCS counselor was named lowa Elementary School Counselor of the Year. Our district is also a signatory with the Military Child Education Coalition.
- ✓ Olweus Bullying Prevention Program integration in all schools
- ✓ Specialized Dropout Prevention & Learning Supports staff
- ✓ Outreach and collaboration among emergency responders, civic leaders, and neighborhood groups to ensure safety and security in school facilities and on school grounds

Student Diversity:

- ✓ 52.4% White
- √ 20.5% Black or African-American
- ✓ 14.4% Hispanic
- ✓ 10.8% Multi-racial
- ✓ 1.60% Asian
- √ 0.30% Native American
- √ 0.1% Pacific Islander

Student Enrollment K-12: 14,490

Demographic and Miscellaneous Statistics (Continued)

Teacher Data:

	Beginning	Maximum	Number of	Average
	Salary	Salary	Teachers	Salary
Bachelors	\$37,815	\$59 <i>,</i> 535	338	\$43,717
Bachelors + 15 hours	\$39,486	\$61,206	184	\$52,384
Masters	\$42,828	\$72,901	454	\$62,565
Masters + 15 hours	\$44,498	\$74,572	131	\$70,911
Masters + 30 hours	\$46,169	\$76,242	161	\$73,888
Specialists Degree	\$47,840	\$77,913	29	\$77,790

- ✓ Over 1300 teachers (55.76% have a Master's Degree or higher)
- ✓ 25 National Board Certified Teachers on staff
- ✓ A highly structured mentoring program pairs new teachers with an experienced teacher as mentor for two years. At the end of this intensive coaching and portfolio review process, new teachers receive their standard teaching license.
- ✓ All teachers receive ongoing coaching and professional development by a staff of Curriculum & Instruction Specialists and other experts from around the nation
- ✓ Weekly "collaborative time" allows teachers to engage in professional issues and plan for student needs

Transportation Services: Free district bus transportation is provided to students when the distance from their homes to schools exceeds the following:

Elementary School - 1.5 miles Intermediate School- 2 miles High School - 3 miles

Full-Time Equivalent District Employees By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

_	2020	2019	2018	2017
Administration:				
District Secretary/Treasurer	1	1	1	1
Superintendent	1	1	1	1
Assistant Superintendents	2	2	2	2
Principals	28	28	29	28
Assistant Principals	16	16	19	20
All Other Administrators	14	9	5	5
Total Administration	62	57	57	57
Instructional:				
Teachers	712	804	920	924
Teachers - Special Programs	424	418	374	252
Teachers Aides	397	403	406	412
Total Instructional	1,533	1,625	1,700	1,588
Student Services:				
Counselors	38	42	44	42
Library Specialist	23	22	28	26
Other Education Professional	187	166	168	148
Nurses	21	21	23	24
Other Technical	15	12	12	12
Total Student Services	284	263	275	252
Support Services:				
Business Manager/Accountant	2	2	2	2
Other Professional	-	18	18	18
Office/Clerical	74	84	86	104
Crafts/Trades	24	22	24	25
Service Workers	216	212	122	268
Total Support Services	316	338	252	417
Total	2,195	2,283	2,284	2,314

Source: District records

.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
		,	,	,	
1	1	1	1 1		1
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
29	29	29	29	29	29
21	20	16	13	13	19
9	9	12	13	13	16
63	62	61	59	59	68
964	943	966	903	928	934
221	204	181	175	197	195
397	407	369	337	381	384
1,582	1,554	1,516	1,415	1,506	1,513
			·	·	
44	42	39	38	41	41
28	23	23	23	24	24
148	143	76	49	40	23
22	23	23	17	27	29
17	16	15	25	20	20
259	247	175	152	151	137
2	2	2	2	2	2
21	19	15	18	30	33
114	112	110	104	112	112
25	26	24	26	24	24
25 251	26 246	24 265	26 261	24 294	320
413	405	416	410	<u>294</u> 462	491
413	400	410	410	402	491
2,317	2,268	2,168	2,036	2,179	2,209



Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

> Percentage of Students Receiving Free

Fiscal		Operating	Cost	Percentage		Teaching	Pupil-Teacher	or Reduced-
Year	Enrollment	Expenditures	Per Pupil	Change		Staff	Ratio	Price Meals
2020	14,470	\$ 183,013,826	\$ 12,648	2.9	%	1,203	12.03	56.00
2019	14,932	194,436,161	13,021	2.8		1,286	11.61	63.60
2018	15,234	192,891,129	12,662	1.6		1,366	11.15	63.73
2017	15,490	194,079,490	12,529	2.2		1,334	11.61	65.99
2016	15,299	187,592,658	12,262	4.2		1,185	12.91	65.99
2015	15,299	179,967,772	11,763	6.5		1,225	12.49	67.70
2014	15,348	169,481,000	11,043	3.9		1,147	13.38	63.00
2013	15,600	165,821,796	10,630	(0.9)		1,078	14.47	62.00
2012	15,546	166,822,285	10,731	(8.0)		1,125	13.82	61.71
2011	15,795	170,897,456	10,820	8.6		1,129	13.99	61.42

Source: District financial records.

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

School	2020	2019	2018	2017
Elementary:				
Adams (1950)				
Square feet	82,282	82,282	82,282	82,282
Capacity	702	702	702	586
Enrollment	497	553	553	504
Blue Grass (1957)				
Square feet	66,884	66,884	66,884	66,884
Capacity	578	578	578	438
Enrollment	275	289	289	290
Buchanan (1971)				
Square feet	56,103	56,103	56,103	56,103
Capacity	554	554	554	531
Enrollment	344	315	315	303
Buffalo (2002)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.0	0.0	
Square feet	53,980	53,980	53,980	53,980
Capacity	432	432	432	439
Enrollment	256	242	242	217
Eisenhower (1969)				
Square feet	57,811	57,811	57,811	57,811
Capacity	578	578	578	506
Enrollment	439	451	451	436
Fillmore (1955)	-100	101	101	100
Square feet	65,231	65,231	65,231	65,231
Capacity	522	522	522	522
Enrollment	418	387	387	440
Garfield (1923)	410	001	001	440
Square feet	65,211	65,211	65,211	65,211
Capacity	602	602	602	673
Enrollment	387	390	390	345
Harrison (1953)	557	000	000	010
Square feet	72,912	72,912	72,912	72,912
Capacity	602	602	602	479
Enrollment	460	530	530	387
Hayes (1923)	400	000	000	001
Square feet	77,618	77,618	77,618	77,618
Capacity	578	578	578	463
Enrollment	314	347	347	325
Jackson (1971)	0.14	041	047	020
Square feet	53,632	53,632	53,632	55,503
Capacity	578	578	578	464
Enrollment	328	339	339	303
Jefferson (1939)	020	000	333	300
Square feet	64,514	64,514	64,514	64,514
Capacity	702	702	702	488
Enrollment	408	450	450	403
Lincoln (1939)	400	430	430	403
Square feet		59,536	59,536	59,536
Capacity	-	483	483	483
Enrollment	-	403	403	403
	-	-	-	-
(Continued)				

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
82,282	82,282	82,282	82,282	82,282	82,282
690	690	690	690	690	690
564	577	570	553	552	552
66,884	66,884	66,884	66,884	66,884	66,884
552	552	552	552	552	552
287	296	329	353	367	363
56,103	56,103	56,103	56,103	56,103	56,103
506	506	506	506	506	506
373	383	391	359	349	327
53,980	53,980	53,980	53,980	53,980	53,980
391	391	391	391	391	391
230	254	251	227	240	258
57,811	57,811	57,811	57,811	57,811	57,811
506	506	506	506	506	506
436	457	462	458	454	446
65,231	51,980	51,980	51,980	51,980	51,980
552	552	552	552	552	552
397	417	416	400	379	351
90,458	90,458	90,458	90,458	90,458	90,458
483	483	483	483	483	483
394	409	462	496	495	492
72,912	72,912	72,912	72,912	72,912	72,912
598	598	598	598	598	598
527	539	567	592	581	578
77,618	77,618	77,618	77,618	77,618	77,618
506	506	506	506	506	506
401	412	416	380	354	320
55,503	55,503	55,503	55,503	55,503	55,503
529	529	529	529	529	529
332	336	378	359	349	370
64,514	64,514	64,514	64,514	64,514	64,514
552	552	552	552	552	552
453	482	427	408	387	403
59,536	59,536	59,536	59,536	59,536	59,536
483	483	483	483	483	483
	_	_	_	181	270

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

School	2020	2019	2018	2017
Madison (1939)				
Square feet	64,614	64,614	64,614	64,614
Capacity	578	578	578	493
Enrollment	407	412	412	419
McKinley (1939)				
Square feet	61,063	61,063	61,063	61,063
Capacity	554	554	554	457
Enrollment	395	369	369	419
Monroe (1938)				
Square feet	72,435	72,435	72,435	72,435
Capacity	598	598	534	598
Enrollment	334	405	376	474
Truman (1977)				
Square feet	61,064	61,064	61,064	61,064
Capacity	[´] 391	391	² 391	391
Enrollment	286	331	369	369
Washington (1939)				
Square feet	48,388	48,388	48,388	48,388
Capacity	384	384	322	322
Enrollment	256	265	265	265
Wilson (1955)				
Square feet	78,401	78,401	78,401	78,401
Capacity	680	680	626	672
Enrollment	446	476	339	513
Intermediates:				
Smart (1917)				
Square feet	134,901	134,901	134,901	134,901
Capacity	809	809	809	914
Enrollment	575	629	629	554
Sudlow (1917)				
Square feet	136,524	136,524	136,524	134,524
Capacity	916	916	916	1,050
Enrollment	843	837	837	825
Walcott (K-8) (1956)				
Square feet	107,250	107,250	107,250	107,250
Capacity	722	722	722	713
Enrollment	603	577	577	541
Williams (1954)				
Square feet	145,224	145,224	145,224	145,224
Capacity	959	959	959	1,033
Enrollment	740	750	750	709
	740	750	750	109
Wood (1984)	447.740	447.740	447.740	447.740
Square feet	117,743	117,743	117,743	117,743
Capacity	893	893	893	914
Enrollment	745	707	707	554
Young (1917)				
Square feet	108,018	108,018	108,018	108,018
Capacity	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
Enrollment	n/a	n/a	n/a	825
EIIIOIIIIIeIII	11/a	II/a	II/d	625

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School Building Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

School	2020	2019	2018	2017
High:				
Čentral (1904)				
Square feet	394,344	394,344	394,344	394,344
Capacity	1,689	1,689	1,689	1,841
Enrollment	1,428	1,395	1,395	1,245
Mid City (2015)				
Square feet	53,940	53,940	53,940	53,940
Capacity	293	293	293	318
Enrollment	262	251	251	250
North (1972)				
Square feet	390,763	390,763	390,763	390,763
Capacity	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494
Enrollment	1,154	1,180	1,180	1,193
West (includes train, rm, & Vest) (1960)				
Square feet	453,811	453,811	453,811	453,811
Capacity	2,029	2,029	2,029	2,129
Enrollment	1,443	1,706	1,706	1,647
Other:				
Child Village at Hoover (1956)				
Square feet	20,002	20,002	20,002	20,002
Capacity	138	138	138	138
Enrollment	134	123	123	121
Child Village at West (2004)				
Square feet	35,400	35,400	35,400	35,400
Capacity	286	286	286	286
Enrollment	279	230	230	241
Davenport Learning Center (Kimberly Center)	enter)			
Square feet	79,884	79,884	79,884	79,884
Capacity	-	*	*	*
Enrollment	-	*	*	*

Source: District Records

^{*} Davenport Learning Center houses several alternative programs and the district bakery. Capacity is is not available. Students attending programs at Davenport Learning Center are counted in enrollment at their home school.

2016	2015		2013	2012	2011
331,935	331,935	331,935	331,935	331,935	331,935
1,933 1,282	1,933 1,364	1,933 1,362	1,933 1,419	1,933 1,415	1,933 1,412
50,291	37,355	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
355	355	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
265	196	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
390,763	390,763	390,763	390,763	390,763	390,763
1,551	1,551	1,551	1,551	1,551	1,551
1,152	1,075	1,001	902	986	966
453,811	453,811	453,811	453,811	453,811	453,811
2,592	2,592	2,592	2,592	2,592	2,592
1,916	1,818	1,911	1,873	1,921	1,871
20,002	20,002	20,002	20,002	20,002	20,002
138	138	138	138	138	138
187	161	200	128	128	128
35,400	35,400	35,400	35,400	35,400	35,400
286	286	286	286	286	286
384	312	248	262	262	261
79,884	79,884	79,884	79,884	79,884	79,884
*	*	235	* 214	* 179	288



Compliance Section



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Federal	Pass-Through	Passed	Total
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/		Entity Identifying	Through to	Federal
Program Title or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster Programs:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	FY20 4552	\$ -	\$ 847,774
National School Lunch Program	10.555	FY20 4553	-	3,352,427
USDA Child Nutrition Program CARES Grants				
to States (COVID-19 SFSP)	10.555	FY20 4056	-	1,374,287
Commodities -DOD (Noncash)	10.555	FY20 4951	-	181,996
Commodities (Noncash)	10.555	FY20 4951	-	423,719
			-	5,332,429
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	FY20 4951	-	76,532
Child Nutrition Cluster Program Total			-	6,256,735
State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	FY20 4671	_	67,427
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	FY20 4557	_	130,429
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	6,454,591
		•		5,101,001
U.S. Department of Defense,				
Pass-Through Scott County, Iowa,				
Flood Control Projects	12.112	FY20 4812	_	17,060
•		•		
U.S. Department of Education:				
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	FY20 4501	-	4,678,971
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	FY20 4506	-	60,372
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	FY20 4507	-	3,068
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	FY20 4508	-	715,580
			-	5,457,991
Special Education Cluster,				
Special Education-Grants to States				
IDEA, Part B	84.027	FY20 4525	-	251,624 (1)
Career and Technical Education-Basic				
Grants to States	84.048	FY20 4531	-	257,340
School Safety National Activities	84.184	FY20 4647	-	5,372

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	_
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Education (continued): Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	FY20 4646	_	74,093	
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	FY20 4674	-	172,296	
English Language Acquisition Grants- Title III Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.365 84.367	FY20 4644 FY20 4643	-	5,364 511,814	(3)
Student Support & Academic Enrichment Grants-ESSA Title IV Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 (ESSER) Pass-Through Mississippi Bend Area Education Agency:	84.424 84.425	FY20 4669 FY20 4052	- -	223,275 2,099,875	
Special Education Cluster, Special Education - Grants to States IDEA, Part B	84.027	FY20 4521	-	841,799	(1)
English Language Acquisition State Grants Pass-Through Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services,	84.365	FY20 4644	-	23,372	(3)
Vocational Rehabilitation- TAP Total U.S. Department of Education	84.126	FY20 4598	<u> </u>	25,753 9,949,968	- -
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-Through Iowa Department of Education: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	FY20 4673		89,317	(2)
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Health and Human Services:					
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance Child Care and Development Fund Cluster,	93.243	FY20 4351	-	90,447	(2)
Child Care and Development Block Grant Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.575	FY20 4616	-	55,406 235,170	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 16,656,789	=

⁽¹⁾ Total CFDA 84.027 \$1,093,423

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

⁽²⁾ Total CFDA 93.243 \$179,764

⁽³⁾ Total CFDA 84.365 \$28,736

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Revenue from federal awards is recognized when the District has done everything necessary to establish its right to revenue. For governmental funds, revenue from federal awards is recognized when it is both measurable and available. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Reason for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan or
	Findings	Status	Other Explanation
	related to the Financial Statements: f Noncompliance:		
2019-001 2018-001	The District exceeded the authorized spending authority of the General Fund.	Corrected.	
Significant	Deficiency:		
2019-002 2018-002	The District has insufficient reconciling and financial reporting processes.	Not Corrected.	See response and corrective action plan at 2020-001.
Other Find	ings Related to Statutory Reporting:		
IV-A-19 IV-A-18 IV-A-17 2016-IA-A	The District over expended the state required unspent authorized budget.	Corrected.	
IV-A-19	The District exceeded the authorized budget in the instruction and support services and noninstructional programs functions.	Not Corrected	The District continues to work with the state on a resolution. See response and corrective action plan at IV-A-20.
IV-F-19	The District did not publish the January 2019 board minutes within two weeks.	Not Corrected	See response and corrective action plan at IV-F-20.
IV-G-19 IV-G-18 IV-G-17 2016-IA-G	Variances in certified enrollment submitted to the state.	Not Corrected	Student data is not timely updated in the database. See response and corrective action plan at IV-G-20.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education
Davenport Community School District
Davenport, Iowa

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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Davenport Community School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2020.

Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the District being placed on conditional accreditation by the Iowa State Board of Education.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Davenport Community School District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2020-003 and 2020-004 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the District. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

District's Response to the Findings

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Moline, Illinois

December 18, 2020



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Education Davenport Community School District Davenport, Iowa

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Davenport Community School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph 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. However as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-005 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-006 to be a significant deficiency.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District'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.

Moline, Illinois December 18, 2020

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Stateme	nts			
Type of auditor's re	port issued:	Unmodified		
Material weakneSignificant defice	er financial reporting: ess(es) identified? ciency identified? material to financial statements noted?	☑ ☑	Yes □ Yes □ Yes ☑	No None Reported No
Federal Awards				
Internal control ove • Material weakne • Significant defic	ess(es) identified?	V	Yes ☐ Yes ☐	No None Reported
• •	port issued on compliance for major programs:	Un	modified	
	gs disclosed that are required to be reported with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	☑	Yes □	No
Identification of m	najor programs:			
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 (ESSER)			-
Child Nutrition Cluste				
10.553	School Breakfast Program			
10.555	National School Lunch Program	4 /0	O) (ID 40	0E0D)
10.555	USDA Child Nutrition Program CARES Grants to Sta	ates (C	OVID 19	SFSP)
10.555 Commodities- DOD (Noncash) 10.555 Commodities- (Noncash)				
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children			
Auditee qualified as	s low-risk auditee?		Yes 🔽	No
(Continued)				

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part II: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements

Instances of noncompliance:

No matters to report.

Internal control deficiencies:

Material Weaknesses:

2020-001

<u>Finding</u>: The District has insufficient processes for identifying material year-end adjustments and reporting.

<u>Criteria</u>: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting allows entities to initiate, authorize, record, process and report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

<u>Condition</u>: During the course of the audit engagement, material audit adjustments were proposed to the financial statements and footnote information that would not have been identified as a result of the District's existing internal controls and, therefore, could have resulted in material misstatements of the District's financial statements.

<u>Context</u>: Material audit adjustments were required in capital assets, accrued liabilities, and accounts payable.

Effect: Financial data is not recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u>: The material adjustments were caused by inadequate reconciliation and internal review procedures

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District implement reconciliation and review procedures over the balance sheet accounts of the District.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will review current processes and determine review and reconciliation procedures necessary to ensure the general ledger is accurately reported.

2020-002

<u>Finding</u>: The District has insufficient processes to prepare an accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

<u>Criteria</u>: The U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) states in 2 CFR 200.508, "The auditee must: ... (b) Prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with Section 200.510."

<u>Condition</u>: The District provided a final SEFA after all year-end entries had been posted and the certified annual report was submitted to the state. The SEFA did not reconcile to the District's trial balance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Context</u>: The SEFA reported \$14,819,288 of federal expenditures; however, federal expenditures on the District's trial balance were \$16,656,788, resulting in the SEFA being misstated \$1,837,500.

<u>Effect</u>: The District is not properly preparing the SEFA to ensure compliance with federal reporting requirements under the Uniform Guidance.

<u>Cause</u>: The SEFA was not reconciled to the year-end District trial balance. The misstatements primarily related to the Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER COVID-19) program. The District posted a reclassification entry to move expenditures from a non-federal project code to the ESSER program and resubmitted the certified annual report.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District establish processes for the SEFA to be prepared and reconciled to the final trial balance including a separate review and approval by the Finance Department prior to certified annual report submission.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will review current processes of preparing the SEFA to implement internal control procedures to ensure the SEFA reconciles to the financial records and general ledger of the District.

Significant Deficiencies:

2020-003

<u>Finding</u>: The District has insufficient reconciling and monitoring activities over the School Nutrition Fund charges for services.

<u>Criteria</u>: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting allows entities to initiate, authorize, record, process and report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

<u>Condition</u>: The District does not have routine reconciliation and monitoring processes to ensure the District's School Nutrition has properly recorded charges for services and changes in unearned revenue. The District does not reconcile the charges for services recorded in the District's trial balance to the District's subsidiary point of sale system and other sales that are not included in the point of sale system.

<u>Context</u>: The District's point of sale system and meal sales had an unreconciled difference of approximately \$78,000. During the audit process, the District was requested by the audit team to investigate the difference. The District subsequently identified approximately \$65,000 of sales that are separate from the point of sale process resulting in approximately \$13,000 not identified. In addition, the District does not routinely reconcile the unearned revenue balance sheet account to the trial balance.

<u>Effect</u>: Revenue collected by the District for the Child Nutrition Program may not be posted to the proper fund. Errors could occur in reporting revenue and unearned revenue and not be timely identified.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Cause</u>: The Food & Nutrition Services Department and the Finance Department operate within separate environments and separate buildings and have not created streamlined processes to ensure the operations and resulting financial transactions of the Food & Nutrition Services Department activities are properly recorded and reported within the trial balance maintained by the Finance Department. The job duty of ensuring the financial information of both departments is reconciled has not been specifically assigned.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District implement new processes in which reconciling the financial information of both departments is an assigned job duty to ensure the financial transactions are reconciled and monitored on a routine basis throughout the fiscal year.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will review current processes to routinely reconcile the point of sale system and the general ledger.

2020-004

Finding: The District has insufficient monitoring procedures over payroll transactions.

<u>Criteria</u>: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting allows entities to initiate, authorize, record, process and report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: The following individual conditions collectively rise to a reportable finding:

- Timesheets are not being approved by supervisors on a routine and consistent basis. The District processes payroll without regard to obtaining supervisory approval of the time recorded. Supervisory approval is a key control within a payroll system.
- The District has a timeclock system that does not interface with the District's general ledger. As a result, the Finance Department is manually entering the payroll information of the District from electronic printouts of the timeclock system.
- The District was unable to provide an accurate full-time equivalent report requested for the audit or an analysis of the changes in salaries and wages from year-to-year as a result of implementing the staff reduction plan.

Context: Salaries and wages and the related benefits is the largest expenditure of the District.

<u>Effect</u>: Errors could occur within payroll without being timely identified. Accurate data is not available for financial decision making.

<u>Cause</u>: The District does not require supervisors to approve payroll prior to processing. The District manually inputs payroll information provided by the timeclock system.

Recommendation: We recommend the District implement a culture and expectation that supervisors are to approve their employee payroll to ensure accuracy and accountability. We recommend the District determine more efficient and less risk prone payroll processes such as investigating whether software changes need to be made so payroll is batch processed without requiring manual entries. In addition, we recommend the finance department and human resource department collaborate on a system to identify and account for full-time equivalents in order to provide necessary management information to budget and manage the District's largest expenditure.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will investigate software and processing options. The District will implement supervisory approval processes. (Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Instances of noncompliance:

No matters were reported.

Internal control deficiencies:

Material Weakness:

2020-005

U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Education
84.425 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 (ESSER)
Federal Award Year: 2020

<u>Finding</u>: The District has insufficient monitoring procedures over payroll transactions charged to federal programs.

<u>Criteria</u>: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting allows entities to initiate, authorize, record, process and report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

<u>Condition</u>: The following individual conditions collectively rise to a reportable finding:

- Three timesheets had total hours less than total hours actually paid and charged to the program.
- There were no documented manager reviews and approvals of employee timesheets. In some instances, due to closure for the pandemic, timesheets were not required; however, no alternative review and approval was implemented for employee payroll.
- The District has a timeclock system that does not interface with the District's general ledger. As a
 result, the Finance Department is manually entering the payroll information of the District from
 electronic printouts of the timeclock system.

<u>Context</u>: Salaries and wages and benefits charged to the program were \$1,936,036 for approximately 200 employees. This represents 92 percent of \$2,099,875 total expenditures of the program.

Effect: Errors could occur within payroll charged to federal programs without being timely identified.

Questioned Costs: \$0

Identification as a repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Cause: The District does not require supervisors to approve payroll prior to processing.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District implement a culture and expectation that supervisors are to approve their employee payroll to ensure accuracy and accountability. We recommend requiring differences between timesheets from the time clock system and the employee schedule of hours to be paid be reconciled, documented and approved.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will implement supervisory approval processes.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Significant Deficiency:

2020-006

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Education
Child Nutrition Cluster Program:
10.553 School Breakfast Program
10.555 National School Lunch Program
10.555 USDA Child Nutrition Program CARES Grants
To States (COVID-19 SFSP)
10.555 Commodities-Department of Defense
10.555 Commodities
10.559 Summer Food Service Program For Children
Federal Award Year: 2020

<u>Finding</u>: The District has insufficient reconciling and monitoring activities over the School Nutrition Fund charges for services.

<u>Criteria</u>: A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting allows entities to initiate, authorize, record, process and report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Office of Management and Budget 2020 *Compliance Supplement* states, "An SFA is required to account for all revenues and expenditures of its non-profit school food service in accordance with state requirements. An SFA must operate its food services on a non-profit basis; all revenue generated by the school food service must be used to operate and improve its food services (7 CFR sections 210.14(a), 210.14(c), 210.19(a)(2), 215.7(d)(1), 220.2, and 220.7(e)(1)(i))."

<u>Condition</u>: The District does not have routine reconciliation and monitoring processes to ensure the District's School Nutrition has properly recorded charges for services and changes in unearned revenue. The District does not reconcile the charges for services recorded in the District's trial balance to the District's subsidiary point of sale system and other sales that are not included in the point of sale system.

<u>Context</u>: The District's point of sale system and meal sales had an unreconciled difference of approximately \$78,000. During the audit process, the District was requested by the audit team to investigate the difference. The District subsequently identified approximately \$65,000 of sales that are separate from the point of sale process resulting in approximately \$13,000 not identified. In addition, the District does not routinely reconcile the unearned revenue balance sheet account to the trial balance.

<u>Effect</u>: Revenue collected by the District for the Child Nutrition Program may not be posted to the proper fund. Errors could occur in reporting revenue and unearned revenue and not be timely identified.

Questioned Costs: \$0

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Identification as a repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

<u>Cause</u>: The Food & Nutrition Services Department and the Finance Department operate within separate environments and separate buildings and have not created streamlined processes to ensure the operations and resulting financial transactions of the Food & Nutrition Services Department activities are properly recorded and reported within the trial balance maintained by the Finance Department. The job duty of ensuring the financial information of both departments is reconciled has not been specifically assigned.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District implement new processes in which reconciling the financial information of both departments is an assigned job duty to ensure the financial transactions are reconciled and monitored on a routine basis throughout the fiscal year.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will review current processes to routinely reconcile the point of sale system and the general ledger.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting

IV-A-20

Certified Budget-

<u>Finding</u>: The District exceeded their certified budget for the support services functional area prior to the budget amendment being passed in April of 2020. In addition, the District exceeded the certified amended budget in the support services and noninstructional programs functional areas as of June 30, 2020.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The certified budget should be amended in accordance with Chapter 24.9 of the Code of lowa before expenditures are allowed to exceed the budget.

Response and Corrective Plan Action: The District will amend future budgets in sufficient amounts to ensure the certified budget is not exceeded.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IV-B-20

Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures were noted that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

IV-C-20

Travel Expense – No expenditures of District money for travel expenses of spouses of District officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to District officials or employees were noted.

IV-D-20

Business Transactions – No business transactions between the District and District officials or employees were noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

IV-E-20

Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of District officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.

IV-F-20

Board Minutes-

<u>Finding</u>: The District was unable to produce affidavits of publication of minutes for two out of the seven board meeting dates requested for testing, as well as a third meeting's minutes having been published outside of the two week window post-meeting requirement stated as follows from the lowa Code Chapter 279.35: "The secretary shall furnish a copy of the proceedings to be published within two weeks following the adjournment of the meeting."

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District publish board meeting minutes within two weeks of the meeting as required and maintain appropriate documentation of the affidavits of publication.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will publish board meeting minutes within two weeks in compliance with state code, as well as keep ample record of affidavits of publication for said minutes.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IV-G-20

Certified Enrollment -

Finding: The District identified variances in certified enrollment submitted to the state in October 2019.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District review certified enrollment data for accuracy prior to submission to the state.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will continue to review data prior to submission.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IV-H-20

Supplementary Weighting -

<u>Finding</u>: The District identified variances in supplementary weighting data submitted to the state in October 2019.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District review supplementary weighting data for accuracy prior to submission to the state.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will continue to review data prior to submission.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

IV-I-20

Deposits and Investments –

<u>Finding</u>: The District exceeded the maximum amounts specified in their November 25, 2019 Designated Depositories Resolution at two financial institutions.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District pass an amended resolution by the Board of Education prior to exceeding authorized maximum depository amounts. The District should monitor depository balances in each financial institution and transfer deposits appropriately.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will monitor depository balances and amend the Depository Resolution or transfer balances appropriately to remain in compliance with the District's Designated Depositories Resolution.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IV-J-20

Certified Annual Report – The Certified Annual Report was certified to the Iowa Department of Education timely.

IV-K-20

Categorical Funding – No instances were noted of categorical funding being used to supplant rather than supplement other funds.

IV-L-20

Statewide Sales and Services Tax – No instances of noncompliance with the use of the statewide sales and services tax revenue provisions of Chapter 423F.3 of the Code of Iowa were noted.

Pursuant to Chapter 423F.5 of the Code of Iowa, the annual audit is required to include certain reporting elements related to the statewide sales and services tax revenue. Districts are required to include these reporting elements in the Certified Annual Report (CAR) submitted to the Iowa Department of Education. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District reported the following information regarding the statewide sales and services tax revenue in the District's Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax account of the Capital Projects Fund:

Beginning balance	\$ 10,252,237
Revenue / transfers in:	
Statewide sales and services tax revenue	15,604,743
Interest and other	139,000
Transfers in	-
Expenditures/transfers out:	
Transfers out	(2,396,275)
School infrastructure:	
Buildings	(11,154,101)
Ending balance	\$ 12,445,604

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District reduced the debt service tax levy by \$3.27 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation as a result of the moneys received under Chapter 423E or 423F of the Code of Iowa.

Per	\$1,000			
of T	of Taxable Valuation		Property Tax Dollars	
Va				
\$	3.29	\$	15,604,743	

IV-M-20

Transfers-

<u>Finding</u>: The District issued a transfer between the General Fund and the Nutrition Fund without obtaining approval from the Board of Education, nor was the transfer included in the District's approved budget, and therefore did not receive approval before issuance.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District pass a resolution by the Board of Education prior to issuing any fund transfers that were not included in the original or amended budget.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will obtain approval from the Board prior to transferring funds to remain in compliance with requirements set in place by the State Auditor.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

IV-N-20

509A Certificate of Compliance -

<u>Finding</u>: In accordance with Chapter 509A.15(1)(b), the District is required to file an actuarial opinion that includes a brief commentary about the adequacy of the reserves, rates, and financial condition of the plan, a test of the prior year claim reserve, a brief description of how the reserves were calculated, and whether or not the plan is able to cover all reasonable anticipated expenses. The Actuarial Opinion filed did not include a test of the prior year claim reserve and contained an error in the date of the plan year.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The amended Actuarial Opinion should be refiled with the State of Iowa insurance division along with a test of the prior year claim reserve.

Response and Corrective Plan Action: The District will read the Actuarial Opinion to ensure it is addressing the appropriate plan year and include with the filing the pages referring to the test of the prior year claim reserve.

Conclusion: Response accepted

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

IV-O-20

Publication of Hearing Notice for Public Improvements –

<u>Finding</u>: In regards to public improvement projects with total estimated costs exceeding the competitive bid threshold amounts established by Chapter 26.3 of the Code of Iowa and in accordance with Chapters 261.12 and 362.3 of the Code of Iowa, the District is required to publish a notice of hearing not less than 4 days nor more than 20 days before the date of the hearing. For the project selected to test, the District was unable to furnish the affidavit of publication for the notice of public hearing nor any other evidence of its having been published, therefore we were unable to determine whether the notice was published within the timeframe required by Chapters 261.12 and 362.3 of the Code of Iowa.

Recommendation: We recommend that District maintain sufficient records of all publication affidavits.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will read the aforementioned Chapters and maintain ample record of affidavits of publication in order to ensure that they are properly following all of the requirements of the Code of Iowa.

Conclusion: Response accepted.



Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

Current			Anticipated Date of	
Number	Comment	Corrective Action Plan	Completion	Contact Person
Findings Rel	lated to the Financial Statements:			
Material Wea	aknesses:			
2020-001	The District has insufficient process for identifying year-end adjustments and reporting.	See response and corrective action plan at 2020-001.	Fiscal Year 2021	Chief Financial Officer
2020-002	The District has insufficient processes to prepare an accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)	See response and corrective action plan at 2020-002.	Fiscal Year 2021	Chief Financial Officer
Significant D	Deficiencies:			
2020-003	The District has insufficient reconciling and monitoring activities over the School Nutrition Fund charges for services.	See response and corrective action plan at 2020-003.	Fiscal Year 2021	Chief Financial Officer
2020-004	The District has insufficient monitoring procedures over payroll transactions. lated to Federal Awards:	See response and corrective action plan at 2020-004.	Fiscal Year 2021	Chief Financial Officer
Material Wea				
2020-005	The District has insufficient monitoring procedures over payroll transactions charged to federal programs.	See response and corrective action plan at 2020-005.	Fiscal Year 2021	Chief Financial Officer
Significant D	Deficiency:			
2020-006	The District has insufficient reconciling and monitoring activities over the School Nutrition Fund charges for services.	See response and corrective action plan at 2020-006.	Fiscal Year 2021	Chief Financial Officer
Other Findin	gs Related to Statutory Reporting:			
IV-A-20	The District exceeded the authorized budget in the instruction and support services functions.	See response and corrective action plan at IV-A-20.	Fiscal Year 2021	Chief Financial Officer
IV-F-20	The District was unable to produce affidavits of publication of minutes for two of the seven board meeting dates requested for testing.	See response and corrective action plan at IV-F-20.	Fiscal Year 2021	Chief Financial Officer
IV-G-20	There were variances in the October 2019 certified enrollment.	See response and corrective action plan at IV-G-20.	Fiscal Year 2021	Dawn Anderson-Rascher
IV-H-20	There were variances in the October 2019 supplementary weighting data.	See response and corrective action plan at IV-H-20.	Fiscal Year 2021	Dawn Anderson-Rascher
IV-I-20	The District exceeded the maximum amounts specified in the November, 2019 Designated Depositories Resolution at two financial institutions.	See response and corrective action plan at IV-I-20.	Fiscal Year 2021	Chief Financial Officer

Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Current Number	Comment	Corrective Action Plan	Anticipated Date of Completion	Contact Person
IV-M-20	The District issued a transfer between the	See response and corrective	Fiscal Year	Chief Financial Officer
	General Fund and the Nutrition Fund	action plan at IV-M-20.	2021	
	without obtaining approval from the Board			
	of Education, nor was the transfer included			
	in the District's approved budget.			
IV-N-20	The 509A Certificate of Compliance	See response and corrective	Fiscal Year	Chief Financial Officer
	Actuarial Opinion filed with the state did	action plan at IV-N-20.	2021	
	not include a test of the prior year claim			
	reserve and contained an error in the date			
	of the plan year.			
IV-O-20	The District was unable to furnish the	See response and corrective	Fiscal Year	Chief Financial Officer
	affidavit of publication for the notice of public	action plan at IV-O-20.	2021	
	hearing nor any other evidence of its having			
	been published within the timeframe			
	required for the public improvement project			
	selected for testing.			