## FRANKLIN COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



#### **Board Members and Superintendent**

During the 2022-23 fiscal year, Steve Lanier served as Superintendent of the Franklin County Schools and the following individuals served as School Board Members:

	District No.
Melonie Inzetta	1
Pamela Marshall, Vice Chair through 11-21-22	2
Fonda Davis Sr., Vice Chair from 11-22-22	3
Stacy Kirvin, Chair	4
Jared Michael Mock	5

The Auditor General conducts audits of governmental entities to provide the Legislature, Florida's citizens, public entity management, and other stakeholders unbiased, timely, and relevant information for use in promoting government accountability and stewardship and improving government operations.

The team leader was Melissa F. Hall, CPA, and the audit was supervised by Shelly G. Curti, CPA.

Please address inquiries regarding this report to Edward A. Waller, CPA, Audit Manager, by e-mail at <a href="tedwaller@aud.state.fl.us">tedwaller@aud.state.fl.us</a> or by telephone at (850) 412-2887.

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### FRANKLIN COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD TABLE OF CONTENTS

	No.
SUMMARY	i
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements	1
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards	4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25
OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General and Major Special Revenue Funds	52
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	54
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	55
Schedule of District Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	55
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	56
Schedule of District Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	56
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	57
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	58
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	60

### FRANKLIN COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page No.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	62
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	66
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	69
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	70

#### SUMMARY

#### SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our audit disclosed that the basic financial statements of the Franklin County District School Board (District) were presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with prescribed financial reporting standards.

#### SUMMARY OF REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

Our audit did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FEDERAL AWARDS

We audited the District's compliance with applicable Federal awards requirements. The Child Nutrition Cluster and Education Stabilization Fund were audited as major Federal programs. The results of our audit indicated that the District materially complied with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs. However, we did note a noncompliance and control deficiency finding as summarized below.

**Federal Award Finding No. 2023-001:** District controls did not always ensure compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act for a Federally funded construction project exceeding \$2,000.

#### AUDIT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

Our audit objectives were to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole were free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that included our opinions. Our audit objectives were also to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with applicable Federal awards requirements occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. In doing so, we:

- Exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and material noncompliance with Federal awards requirements, whether due to fraud or error, and designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
  accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluated the overall presentation of the
  financial statements and accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

- Concluded whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.
- Examined various transactions to determine whether they were executed, in both manner and substance, in accordance with governing provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.



We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; applicable standards contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.



# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Auditing Committee

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin County District School Board, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the school internal funds, which represent 23 percent, 0 percent, 23 percent, 17 percent, and 11 percent, respectively, of the assets, liabilities, net position and fund balance, additions and revenues, and deductions and expenditures of the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2023. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, which represent 100 percent of the transactions and account balances of the discretely presented component unit columns as of June 30, 2023. The financial statements of the school internal funds and the discretely presented component unit were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the financial statements of the school internal funds and the discretely presented component unit, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General and Major Special Revenue Funds, Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios. Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Schedule of District Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan, Schedule of District Contributions - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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.

#### Supplementary 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 accompanying 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, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading 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*. 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee. Florida

January 25, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Franklin County District School Board has prepared the following discussion and analysis to provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transactions, events, and conditions and should be considered in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to financial statements found immediately following the MD&A.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2022-23 fiscal year are as follows:

- Net position at June 30, 2023, totals \$47,587,122.87, which represents an increase of \$1,534,517.24 (3 percent) over the previous year.
- During the current fiscal year, General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$183,268.79. This may be compared to last fiscal year's results when expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$866,570.93.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$1,099,405.44, which is \$183,268.79 less than the prior fiscal year balance. The General Fund unassigned fund balance totaled \$642,620.80 or 5 percent of total General Fund revenues.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional details to support the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial condition in a manner similar to those of a private-sector business. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities that are designed to provide consolidated financial information about the governmental activities of the District presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The statement of net position provides information about the District's financial position, its assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, using an economic resources measurement focus. Assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, equals net position, which is a measure of the District's financial health. The statement of activities presents information about the change in the District's net position, the results of operations, during the fiscal year. An increase or decrease in net position is an indication of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The government-wide statements present the District's activities in the following categories:

Governmental activities – This represents most of the District's services, including its educational
programs such as basic, vocational, adult, and exceptional education. Support functions such as
transportation and administration are also included. Local property taxes and the State's
education finance program provide most of the resources that support these activities.

Component units – The Apalachicola Bay Charter School, Inc. is a legally separate organization
and component unit that is included in this report because it meets the criteria for inclusion
provided by generally accepted accounting principles. Financial information for the component
unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The Franklin School Board Leasing Corporation (Leasing Corporation), although also a legally separate entity, was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment for the District. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the District and the Leasing Corporation, the Leasing Corporation has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements are one of the components of the basic financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and prudent fiscal management. Certain funds are established by law while others are created by legal agreements, such as bond covenants. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's financial activities, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds rather than fund types. This is in contrast to the entitywide perspective contained in the government-wide statements. All of the District's funds may be classified within one of the broad categories discussed below.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds. The District's major funds are the General Fund, Special Revenue – Other Fund, Special Revenue – Federal Education Stabilization Fund, Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund, and Capital Projects – Other Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General and major Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity for the benefit of external parties, such as student activity funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources are not available to support the District's own programs. In its fiduciary capacity, the District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes.

The District uses custodial funds to account for resources held for student activities and groups.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and net pension liabilities.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. The following is a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2023, compared to net position as of June 30, 2022:

#### Net Position, End of Year

Governmental

	Activ	rities
	6-30-23	6-30-22
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 5,512,271.55 49,401,141.96	\$ 4,000,820.89 50,201,370.17
Total Assets	54,913,413.51	54,202,191.06
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,304,644.00	2,999,198.00
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	9,801,408.48 314,902.16	6,112,138.08 290,705.35
Total Liabilities	10,116,310.64	6,402,843.43
Deferred Inflows of Resources	514,624.00	4,745,940.00
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	49,401,141.96 4,554,748.59 (6,368,767.68)	48,732,400.42 2,817,270.86 (5,497,065.65)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 47,587,122.87	\$ 46,052,605.63

The largest portion of the District's net position is investment in capital assets (e.g., land; buildings; furniture, fixtures, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources used to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit unrestricted net position was the result, in part, of reporting \$8,528,705 in net pension liability.

Long-term liabilities increased and deferred inflows of resources decreased primarily due to the District recognizing its proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System's net pension liability and deferred inflows of resources.

The key elements of the changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, are as follows:

#### **Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended**

### Governmental Activities

	Activities		
	6-30-23	6-30-22	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 114,415.92	\$ 120,705.55	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,188,547.81	997,466.75	
Capital Grants and Contributions	269,578.09	262,407.66	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes	10,646,878.20	9,903,098.61	
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects	3,027,872.98	2,437,214.03	
Local Sales Taxes	675,375.47	-	
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	5,709,386.10	4,909,464.17	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	194,123.19	14,604.66	
Miscellaneous	792,201.57	1,639,242.95	
Total Revenues	22,618,379.33	20,284,204.38	
Functions/Program Expenses:			
Instruction	10,544,537.78	9,707,646.59	
Student Support Services	628,719.38	591,792.85	
Instructional Media Services	126,073.10	99,630.39	
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	423,045.61	359,267.27	
Instructional Staff Training Services	98,713.23	134,721.95	
Instruction-Related Technology	220,784.22	343,113.72	
Board	440,552.92	440,778.95	
General Administration	376,267.39	324,332.45	
School Administration	848,740.65	655,086.37	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	624,622.55	288,104.23	
Fiscal Services	374,868.14	401,641.85	
Food Services	1,149,266.66	1,162,119.71	
Central Services	693,432.89	353,252.00	
Student Transportation Services	929,603.74	767,131.03	
Operation of Plant	1,525,366.56	1,360,272.73	
Maintenance of Plant	363,166.62	390,748.94	
Administrative Technology Services	75,854.20	79,439.53	
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	65,539.71	134,581.92	
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	1,537,158.40	1,543,629.92	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	37,548.34	18,158.48	
Total Functions/Program Expenses	21,083,862.09	19,155,450.88	
Change in Net Position	1,534,517.24	1,128,753.50	
Net Position - Beginning	46,052,605.63	44,923,852.23	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 47,587,122.87	\$ 46,052,605.73	

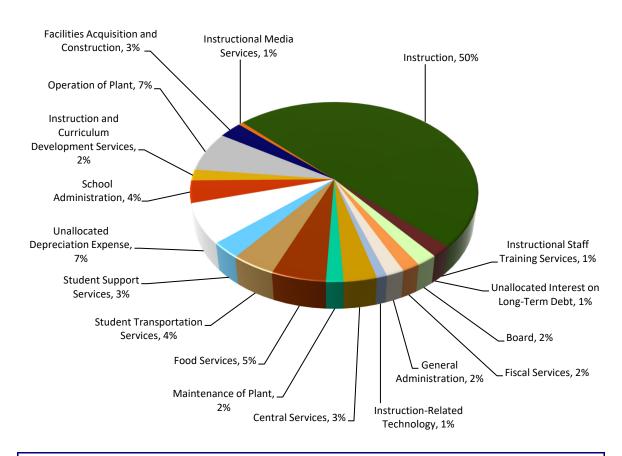
Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$1,534,517.24, or 3 percent. The largest revenue source is the local property tax (60 percent). Property taxes levied for operating purposes and capital projects increased by \$1,334,438.54 primarily due to an increase in local property values in Franklin County.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs revenues increased by \$799,921.93, or 16 percent, primarily due to new Federal Education Stabilization Funds awarded in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Instruction expenses represent 50 percent of total governmental expenses in the 2022-23 fiscal year and 51 percent in the 2021-22 fiscal year. Instruction expenses increased by \$836,891.19, or 9 percent primarily due to an increase in charter school payments.

The following chart provides a graphical presentation of District expenses by functional category for the 2022-23 fiscal year:

#### **Total Expenses**



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance that has not been limited to a particular purpose by an external party, the District, or a group or individual delegated authority by the Board to assign resources for particular purposes.

The total fund balances of governmental funds increased by \$1,487,253.85 during the fiscal year to \$5,197,369.39 at June 30, 2023. Of the total fund balance, \$642,620.80, or 12 percent, is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion; \$35,318.44 is nonspendable; and \$4,519,430.15 is restricted.

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

**General Fund**. The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance is \$642,620.80, while the total fund balance is \$1,099,405.44. From the prior fiscal year, the total fund balance decreased by \$183,268.79 and the unassigned fund balance decreased by \$250,223.88.

<u>Special Revenue – Other Fund</u>. The Special Revenue – Other Fund has total revenues and expenditures of \$1,043,812.94 each and the funding was mainly used for grant-related expenditures. Because grant revenues are not recognized until expenditures are incurred, this fund generally does not accumulate a fund balance.

<u>Special Revenue – Federal Education Stabilization Fund</u>. The Special Revenue – Federal Education Stabilization Fund has total revenues and expenditures of \$2,581,057.34 each and the funding was mainly used for grant-related expenditures. Because grant revenues are not recognized until expenditures are incurred, this fund generally does not accumulate a fund balance.

<u>Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund</u>. The Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund has a total fund balance of \$2,695,548.29, generated by the local capital improvement tax levy for education capital outlay need, including new Board-advertised construction and renovation and remodeling projects. The total fund balance increased by \$997,015.38 primarily due to an increase in the property tax millage rate and increased property values.

<u>Capital Projects – Other Fund</u>. The Capital Projects – Other Fund accounts for the local sales tax levy and other revenue sources for capital projects. The total fund balance increased by \$459,219.80 due to local sales tax collections which began January 1, 2023.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the 2022-23 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in an increase in total budgeted revenues of \$290,733.39, or 2 percent. At the same time, final appropriations are less than the original budgeted amounts by \$76,981.06. Budget revisions occurred primarily from changes in estimated State funding levels and local revenues. Actual revenues and appropriations are in line with the final budgeted amounts.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, is \$49,401,141.96 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; land improvements; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; and computer software.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Notes I.F.4. and II.D. to the financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

During the current fiscal year, the District entered into an installment-purchase agreement for the purchase of three school buses with an outstanding balance of \$348,445.84 at June 30, 2023, and retired debt totaling \$1,468,969.75 associated with notes from direct borrowings.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note II.I. to the financial statements.



This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning information provided in the MD&A or other required supplementary information, and financial statements and notes thereto, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Franklin County District School Board, 85 School Road, Eastpoint, Florida 32328.

#### Franklin County District School Board Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit
ASSETS  Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with Escrow Agent Investments Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable Due from Primary Government Due from Other Agencies Prepaid Items Inventories Capital Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$ 4,347,044.61 448,539.00 - 48,758.23 - 612,952.57 19,658.70 35,318.44 14,736,955.66	\$ 1,073,139.00 - 808,170.00 - 4,418.00 217,326.00 - 9,966.00 - 351,319.00
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	34,664,186.30	2,525,110.00
TOTAL ASSETS  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions OPEB	3,194,269.00 110,375.00	4,989,448.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,304,644.00	
LIABILITIES		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Accounts Payable Due to Component Unit Due to Other Agencies Unearned Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Portion Due Within 1 Year Portion Due After 1 Year	37,795.43 6,900.37 30,162.38 179,421.29 18,622.69 42,000.00 163,191.21 9,638,217.27	194,140.00 - 12,081.00 - - - - 12,227.00 4,075.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,116,310.64	222,523.00
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions OPEB	443,921.00 70,703.00	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	514,624.00	
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: State Required Carryover Programs Debt Service Capital Projects Food Service Other Purposes	49,401,141.96 456,784.64 1,090.21 3,568,863.23 528,010.51	2,876,429.00 205,218.00 - - - 21,321.00
Unrestricted	(6,368,767.68)	1,663,957.00
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 47,587,122.87	\$ 4,766,925.00

#### Franklin County District School Board Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	-	OCI VICCS		Ontributions		ontributions	
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$ 10,544,537.78	\$	13,388.00	\$	-	\$	-	
Student Support Services	628,719.38		_		-		-	
Instructional Media Services	126,073.10		-		-		-	
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	423,045.61		-		-		-	
Instructional Staff Training Services	98,713.23		-		-		-	
Instruction-Related Technology	220,784.22		-		-		-	
Board	440,552.92		-		-		-	
General Administration	376,267.39		-		-		-	
School Administration	848,740.65		-		-		-	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	624,622.55		-		-		269,578.09	
Fiscal Services	374,868.14		-		-		-	
Food Services	1,149,266.66		91,970.40		1,188,547.81		-	
Central Services	693,432.89		-		-		-	
Student Transportation Services	929,603.74		9,057.52		-		-	
Operation of Plant	1,525,366.56		-		-		-	
Maintenance of Plant	363,166.62		-		-		-	
Administrative Technology Services	75,854.20		-		-		-	
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	65,539.71		-		-		-	
Unallocated Depreciation Expense*	1,537,158.40		-		-		-	
Loss on Disposal of Assets	37,548.34		-				-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,083,862.09	\$	114,415.92	\$	1,188,547.81	\$	269,578.09	
Component Unit								
The Apalachicola Bay Charter School, Inc.	\$ 4,498,864.00	\$	0.00	\$	1,040,482.00	\$	570,274.00	

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes

Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects

Local Sales Taxes

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

#### **Total General Revenues**

#### **Change in Net Position**

Net Position - Beginning

**Net Position - Ending** 

<sup>\*</sup> This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various functions.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities		Component Unit				
	Activities		Onit				
\$	(10,531,149.78)	\$	-				
	(628,719.38)		-				
	(126,073.10)		-				
	(423,045.61)		-				
	(98,713.23)		-				
	(220,784.22) (440,552.92)		-				
	(376,267.39)		-				
	(848,740.65)		_				
	(355,044.46)		-				
	(374,868.14)		-				
	131,251.55		-				
	(693,432.89)		-				
	(920,546.22)		-				
	(1,525,366.56)		-				
	(363,166.62) (75,854.20)		-				
	(65,539.71)		- -				
	(1,537,158.40)		-				
	(37,548.34)		-				
	(19,511,320.27)		-				
			, <u>.                                    </u>				
	<u> </u>		(2,888,108.00)				
	10,646,878.20		-				
	3,027,872.98		-				
	675,375.47		-				
	5,709,386.10		3,385,744.00				
	194,123.19		28,209.00				
_	792,201.57	_	<del></del>				
	21,045,837.51	_	3,413,953.00				
	1,534,517.24		525,845.00				
	46,052,605.63		4,241,080.00				
\$	47,587,122.87	\$	4,766,925.00				

#### Franklin County District School Board Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		General Fund	•	cial Revenue - Other Fund	Fed	cial Revenue - eral Education pilization Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with Escrow Agent	\$	905,193.50	\$	11,622.57	\$	1,525.77
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Due from Other Agencies Prepaid Items Inventories		48,758.23 160,013.98 37,954.26		60,490.75 - - -		237,091.30 8,756.20
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,151,919.97	\$	72,113.32	\$	247,373.27
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Due to Component Unit Due to Other Agencies Unearned Revenue	\$	8,208.56 1,646.00 24,049.75 - - 18,610.22	\$	- - 41,795.71 30,317.61 - -	\$	27,342.12 4,778.04 5,486.63 118,218.27 91,548.21
Total Liabilities		52,514.53		72,113.32		247,373.27
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: State Required Carryover Programs		456,784.64		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Debt Service Capital Projects Food Service Total Restricted Fund Balance		- - - 456,784.64		- - -		- - -
Unassigned Fund Balance Total Fund Balances		642,620.80		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,099,405.44 1,151,919.97	\$	72,113.32	\$	247,373.27
IO IAE EIABIEITIEG AIRD I GIRD DALAIROEG	Ψ	1, 101,010.01	Ψ	12,110.02	Ψ	271,010.21

Ĺ	pital Projects - Local Capital rovement Fund	Capital Projects - Other Fund			Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	2,247,635.29 448,539.00 - - - -	\$	332,431.26 - - - 241,557.84 10,902.50	\$	848,636.22 - - - 35,858.42 -	\$	4,347,044.61 448,539.00 48,758.23 160,013.98 612,952.57 19,658.70
\$	- 2,696,174.29	\$	<del>-</del> 584,891.60	\$	35,318.44 919,813.08	\$	35,318.44 5,672,285.53
φ	2,090,174.29	φ	364,691.00	φ	919,013.00	Φ	5,072,205.55
\$	626.00 - - - - - - 626.00	\$	57,555.47 - 42,000.00 99,555.47	\$	2,244.75 476.33 - - - 12.47 - 2,733.55	\$	37,795.43 6,900.37 30,162.38 160,013.98 179,421.29 18,622.69 42,000.00
_	- - - 2,695,548.29 -		- - - 485,336.13		35,318.44 - 1,090.21 387,978.81 492,692.07	_	35,318.44 456,784.64 1,090.21 3,568,863.23 492,692.07
	2,695,548.29		485,336.13		881,761.09		4,519,430.15 642,620.80
	2,695,548.29		485,336.13		917,079.53		5,197,369.39
\$	2,696,174.29	\$	584,891.60	\$	919,813.08	\$	5,672,285.53

# Franklin County District School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total	Fund	Ralances	<ul> <li>Governmental</li> </ul>	Funds

\$ 5,197,369.39

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

49,401,141.96

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$ 3,194,269.00	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	110,375.00	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(443,921.00)	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(70,703.00)	2,790,020.00

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Installment-Purchase Payable	\$ (348,445.84)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(530,965.64)	
Net Pension Liability	(8,528,705.00)	
Total OPEB Liability	(393,292.00)	(9,801,408.48)

#### **Net Position - Governmental Activities**

\$ 47,587,122.87

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#### Franklin County District School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues		General Fund	Sp	ecial Revenue - Other Fund	Fed	ecial Revenue - deral Education abilization Fund
Intergovernmental: Federal Through State and Local	\$	114,474.16	\$	1,043,812.94	\$	2,581,057.34
State		1,664,041.66		-		-
Local:		10.010.070.00				
Property Taxes		10,646,878.20		-		-
Local Sales Taxes		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		939,232.94		-		
Total Local Revenues	-	11,586,111.14	-	<del>-</del>		<u> </u>
Total Revenues		13,364,626.96		1,043,812.94		2,581,057.34
Expenditures						
Current - Education:		0.000.000		000		4 500 5-5
Instruction		8,293,223.22		636,335.90		1,528,870.77
Student Support Services		331,210.33		196,713.86		100,795.19
Instructional Media Services		118,338.01		-		830.10
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services		327,375.53		95,670.08		-
Instructional Staff Training Services		46,451.63		51,461.75		799.85
Instruction-Related Technology		103,297.20		4,875.25		112,611.77
Board		440,552.92		-		-
General Administration		279,541.08		40,450.50		56,275.81
School Administration		749,562.06 224,375.99		3,000.00		20,592.32
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Fiscal Services		,		-		-
Food Services		368,719.61		-		-
Central Services		546,872.24		-		- 65,333.78
Student Transportation Services		808,128.74		-		51,206.27
Operation of Plant		1,457,180.58		-		70,192.22
Maintenance of Plant		363,166.62		-		10,192.22
Administrative Technology Services		40,862.20		_		34,992.00
Fixed Capital Outlay:		40,002.20		_		04,002.00
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		_		_		_
Other Capital Outlay		62,829.98		15,305.60		538,557.26
Debt Service:		02,020.00		10,000.00		000,007.20
Principal		_		_		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges						<u> </u>
Total Expenditures		14,561,687.94		1,043,812.94		2,581,057.34
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,197,060.98)		-		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		_		_
Transfers In		1,013,792.19				
Proceeds of Installment-Purchase Agreement		1,010,192.19		- -		- -
Transfers Out		- -		- -		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,013,792.19				-
	-					
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b> Fund Balances, Beginning		(183,268.79) 1,282,674.23		<u>-</u>		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,099,405.44	\$	0.00	\$	0.00

L	oital Projects - ocal Capital rovement Fund	Capital Projects - Other Fund		Other Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,171,215.81 592,910.09	\$ 4,910,560.25 2,256,951.75
	3,027,872.98 - - 28,464.68 3,056,337.66 3,056,337.66	675,375.47 	- <u>-</u>	91,970.40 37,555.89 129,526.29 1,893,652.19	13,674,751.18 675,375.47 91,970.40 1,008,770.28 15,450,867.33 22,618,379.33
	- - - - - - 204,914.12 - - -	- - - - - - 195,332.44 - - - -		- - - - - - - 1,149,266.66	10,458,429.89 628,719.38 119,168.11 423,045.61 98,713.23 220,784.22 440,552.92 376,267.39 773,154.38 624,622.55 368,719.61 1,149,266.66 612,206.02 859,335.01 1,527,372.80 363,166.62
	130,502.01 54,148.41 - - - 389,564.54	21,590.00 2,750.00 - - 219,672.44		1,566,455.39 68,147.23 2,783,869.28	 75,854.20 152,092.01 673,591.25 1,566,455.39 68,147.23 21,579,664.48
  \$	2,666,773.12 448,539.00 (2,118,296.74) (1,669,757.74) 997,015.38 1,698,532.91 2,695,548.29	459,219.80 - - - - 459,219.80 26,116.33 \$ 485,336.13	  - \$	(890,217.09)  1,634,547.55 - (530,043.00)  1,104,504.55 214,287.46 702,792.07 917,079.53	 1,038,714.85 2,648,339.74 448,539.00 (2,648,339.74) 448,539.00 1,487,253.85 3,710,115.54 5,197,369.39

## Franklin County District School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,487,253.85

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense in excess of capital outlays in the current fiscal year.

(762,679.87)

The loss on the disposal of capital assets during the current fiscal year is reported in the statement of activities. In the governmental funds, the cost of these assets was recognized as an expenditure in the fiscal year purchased. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the undepreciated cost of the disposed assets.

(37,548.34)

Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.

1,120,523.91

In the statement of activities, the cost of compensated absences is measured by the amounts earned during the year, while in the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized based on the amounts actually paid for compensated absences. This is the net amount of compensated absences earned in excess of the amount paid in the current fiscal year.

(21,826.31)

Governmental funds report District OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions, as determined through an actuarial valuation, is reported as an OPEB expense.

Increase in Total OPEB Liability	\$
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	

15,488.00

(7,558.00) 13,057.00 9,989.00

Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as a pension expense.

FRS Pension Contribution	\$	776,852.00
HIS Pension Contribution		127,267.00
FRS Pension Expense		(1,008,149.00)
HIS Pension Expense	_	(162,664.00)

(266,694.00)

#### Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 1,534,517.24

#### Franklin County District School Board Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	273,409
NET POSITION		
Restricted for School Internal Funds	\$	273,409

#### Franklin County District School Board Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Charges for Services	\$ 393,786	
DEDUCTIONS		
Instruction and Student Services General and Central Services	 333,462 27,005	
Total Deductions	 360,467	
Change in Net Position	33,319	
Net Position - Beginning	 240,090	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 273,409	

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Franklin County School District's (District) governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense associated with the District's transportation department is allocated to the student transportation services function, while remaining depreciation expense is not readily associated with a particular function and is reported as unallocated.

#### B. Reporting Entity

The Franklin County District School Board (Board) has direct responsibility for operation, control, and supervision of District schools and is considered a primary government for financial reporting. The District is considered part of the Florida system of public education, operates under the general direction of the Florida Department of Education (FDOE), and is governed by State law and State Board of Education (SBE) rules. The governing body of the District is the Board, which is composed of five elected members. The elected Superintendent of Schools is the executive officer of the Board. Geographic boundaries of the District correspond with those of Franklin County.

Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units that should be reported within the District's basic financial statements are identified and described in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Sections 2100 and 2600. The application of these criteria provides for identification of any legally separate entities for which the Board is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Board are such that exclusion would cause the District's basic financial statements to be misleading.

Based on the application of these criteria, the following component units are included within the District's reporting entity:

<u>Blended Component Unit</u>. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the District's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the District. The Franklin County School Board Leasing Corporation (Leasing Corporation) was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the District and the Leasing

Corporation, the financial activities of the Leasing Corporation are included in the accompanying basic financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Leasing Corporation are not published.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>. The component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the District's other component unit. A separate column is used to emphasize that it is legally separate from the District.

The Apalachicola Bay Charter School, Inc. (charter school) is a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act, and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The charter school operates under a charter approved by its sponsor, the Franklin County District School Board. The charter school is considered to be a component unit of the District because the District is financially accountable for the charter school as the District established the charter school by approval of the charter, which is tantamount to the initial appointment of the charter school, and there is the potential for the charter school to impose specific financial burdens on the District. In addition, pursuant to the Florida Constitution, the charter school is a public school and the District is responsible for the operation, control, and supervision of public schools within the District.

The financial data reported on the accompanying statements was derived from the charter school's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The audit report is filed in the District's administrative offices at 85 School Road, Eastpoint, Florida 32328.

#### C. Basis of Presentation: Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for interfund services provided and used.

#### D. Basis of Presentation: Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including the fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund and for certain revenues from the State that are legally restricted to be expended for specific current operating purposes.
- Special Revenue Other Fund to account for certain Federal grant program resources.
- Special Revenue Federal Education Stabilization Fund to account for certain Federal grant program resources provided as emergency relief to address the impact of COVID-19 on elementary and secondary schools.

- <u>Capital Projects Local Capital Improvement Fund</u> to account for the financial resources generated by the local capital improvement tax levy to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction, renovation and remodeling projects, new and replacement equipment, motor vehicle purchases, and debt service payments on notes payable and capital lease payable.
- <u>Capital Projects Other Fund</u> to account for capital outlay surtax financial resources to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction, renovation and remodeling projects, new and replacement equipment, safety and security improvements, and school buses.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

 <u>Custodial Funds</u> – to account for resources of the school internal funds, which are used to administer moneys collected at several schools in connection with school, student athletic, class, and club activities.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in and out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated

with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, claims and judgments, pension benefits, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, are only recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The charter school is accounted for as governmental organizations and follows the same accounting model as the District's governmental activities.

### F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments classified as cash equivalents include amounts placed with the State Board of Administration (SBA) in Florida PRIME and amounts placed with the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM).

Cash deposits are held by banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law. All deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance, up to specified limits, or collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

#### 2. Investments

Investments consist of amounts placed with the SBA for participation in the Florida PRIME investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes, and those made locally. The investment pool operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes.

The District's investment in Florida PRIME, which the SBA indicates is a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a7-like external investment pool, is similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. The District's local investment is in the FL PALM, a SEC 2a7-like external investment pool. This investment pool only invests in high quality money market investments. These investments are reported at fair value, which is amortized cost.

Types and amounts of investments held at fiscal year end are described in a subsequent note.

#### 3. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption in the course of District operations. Inventories are stated at cost on the last invoice, which approximates the first-in, first-out basis, except that United States Department of Agriculture donated foods are stated at their fair value as determined at the time of donation to the District's food service program by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bureau of Food Distribution. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than purchased and adjusted at fiscal year end to reflect year-end physical inventories.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Expenditures for capital assets acquired or constructed for general District purposes are reported in the governmental fund that financed the acquisition or construction. The capital assets so acquired are reported at cost in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as those costing more than \$750. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

<u>Description</u>	<b>Estimated Useful Lives</b>
Improvements Other Than Buildings	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	15 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3 - 15 years
Motor Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Computer Software	5 years

Current year information relative to changes in capital assets is described in a subsequent note.

#### 5. Pensions

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. 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 Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan and additions to/deductions from the FRS and the HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and the HIS plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The District's retirement plans and related amounts are described in a subsequent note.

#### 6. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term obligations that will be financed from resources to be received in the future by governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as liabilities until due. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the current year are reported in a subsequent note.

#### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are discussed in subsequent notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are discussed in subsequent notes.

#### 8. Net Position Flow Assumption

The District occasionally funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. To calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. Consequently, it is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### 9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The District may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). To calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

## 10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. The District reported no committed fund balances at June 30, 2023.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has, by approval of the annual financial report, authorized the assignment of fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Section 1011.051, Florida Statutes, requires the District to maintain a General Fund ending fund balance that is sufficient to address normal contingencies. In addition, the District has adopted Board Policy No. 6233 which provides that any time the portion of the General Fund's ending fund balance not classified as restricted, committed, or nonspendable in the District's approved operating budget is projected to fall below 6 percent of the projected General Fund revenues during the fiscal year, the Superintendent shall develop and submit to the Board for approval a plan to restore the ending fund balance to 6 percent of projected General Fund revenues.

## G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

## 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

## 2. State Revenue Sources

Significant revenues from State sources for current operations include the Florida Education Finance Program administered by the FDOE under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes. In accordance with this law, the District determines and reports the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the FDOE. The FDOE performs certain edit checks on the reported number of FTE and related data and calculates the allocation of funds to the District. The District is permitted to amend its original reporting during specified time periods following the date of the original reporting. The FDOE may also adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations based upon an audit of the District's compliance in determining and reporting FTE and related data. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue in the fiscal year when the adjustments are made.

The State provides financial assistance to administer certain educational programs. SBE rules require that revenue earmarked for certain programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided, and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following fiscal year to be expended for the same educational programs. The FDOE generally requires that these educational program revenues be accounted for in the General Fund. A portion of the fund balance of the General Fund is restricted in the governmental fund financial statements for the balance of categorical and earmarked educational program resources.

The State allocated gross receipts taxes, generally known as Public Education Capital Outlay money, to the District on an annual basis. The District is authorized to expend these funds only upon applying for and receiving an encumbrance authorization from the FDOE. Accordingly, the District recognizes the allocation of these funds as unearned revenue until such time as an encumbrance authorization is received.

A schedule of revenue from State sources for the current year is presented in a subsequent note.

## 3. District Property Taxes

The Board is authorized by State law to levy property taxes for district school operations, capital improvements, and debt service.

Property taxes consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. Property values are determined by the Franklin County Property Appraiser, and property taxes are collected by the Franklin County Tax Collector.

The Board adopted the 2022 tax levy on September 15, 2022. Tax bills are mailed in October and taxes are payable between November 1 of the year assessed and March 31 of the following year at discounts of up to 4 percent for early payment.

Taxes become a lien on the property on January 1 and are delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. State law provides for enforcement of collection of personal property taxes by seizure of the property to satisfy unpaid taxes and for enforcement of collection of real property taxes by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid taxes. The

procedures result in the collection of essentially all taxes prior to June 30 of the year following the year of assessment.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the government-wide financial statements when the Board adopts the tax levy. Property tax revenues are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when taxes are received by the District, except that revenue is accrued for taxes collected by the Franklin County Tax Collector at fiscal year end but not yet remitted to the District.

Millages and taxes levied for the current year are presented in a subsequent note.

## 4. Capital Outlay Surtax

In November 2022, the voters of Franklin County (County) approved a one-half cent school capital outlay surtax on sales in the County for 20 years, effective January 1, 2023, for the acquisition, construction, renovation, replacement, or equipping of school facilities, safety and security improvements, technology upgrades, school buses, and other related costs in accordance with Section 212.055(6), Florida Statutes.

## 5. Federal Revenue Sources

The District receives Federal awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. Federal awards are generally received based on applications submitted to, and approved by, various granting agencies. For Federal awards in which a claim to these grant proceeds is based on incurring eligible expenditures, revenue is recognized to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred. The FDOE may require adjustments to subsequent fiscal period expenditures and related revenues based upon an audit of the District's compliance with applicable Federal awards requirements. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions of expenditures and related revenues in the fiscal year when the adjustments are made.

## 6. Compensated Absences

In the government-wide financial statements, compensated absences (i.e., paid absences for employee vacation leave and sick leave) are accrued as liabilities to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured, such as for occurrences of employee resignations and retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

## II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

## A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. All bank balances of the District are fully insured or collateralized as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

## **B.** Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2023, are reported as follows:

Investments	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
SBA:		
Florida PRIME (1)	37 Days	\$ 3,076,608.86
FL PALM (1)	28 Days	10,848.03
Total Investments		\$ 3,087,456.89

<sup>(1)</sup> These investments are reported as cash equivalents for financial statement reporting purposes.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy limits investments to a maximum of 5 years, unless specifically matched with cash flow needed as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

FL PALM and Florida PRIME use a weighted average days to maturity (WAM). A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of the portfolio to interest rate changes.

For Florida PRIME, with regard to redemption gates, Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the executive director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the board [State Board of Administration] can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, and the Investment Advisory Council. The trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the executive director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the executive director until the trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the trustees agree with such measures, the trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the trustees exceed 15 days." As of June 30, 2023, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investments to the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund [Florida PRIME], or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the

Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; and direct obligations of the United States Treasury. The District's investment policy limits investments to United States Treasury securities, obligations of United States Government agencies and instrumentalities, SEC registered money market funds with the highest rating from at least two of the six nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, and certificates of deposit in State qualified public depositories, as well as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund.

The District's investment in Florida PRIME and FL PALM are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

## C. Due to Component Unit

The \$179,421.29 reported as due to component unit consists of amounts mainly owed by the District for Federal grant reimbursements and local surtax funds. Due to timing issues, the amount reported by the District as due to component unit on the statement of net position does not agree with amount reported by the component unit as due from primary government.

## D. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the following table:

	Beginning		A .1.1242		Deletiene		Ending
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balance	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Land Improvements	\$ 4,711,650.00 10,025,305.66	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	4,711,650.00 10,025,305.66
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	14,736,955.66				-		14,736,955.66
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Improvements Other Than Buildings Buildings and Fixed Equipment Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Motor Vehicles Computer Software	5,967,201.00 45,424,182.79 2,605,141.22 2,307,157.58 70,414.47		41,956.34 121,049.01 681,741.91 -		- 92,882.64 640,555.00 -		6,009,157.34 45,545,231.80 3,194,000.49 1,666,602.58 70,414.47
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	56,374,097.06	_	844,747.26		733,437.64		56,485,406.68
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Improvements Other Than Buildings Buildings and Fixed Equipment Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Motor Vehicles Computer Software	4,896,665.06 12,772,273.50 1,171,501.48 2,000,274.16 68,968.35		401,408.67 901,136.38 234,613.35 70,268.73		55,334.30 640,555.00		5,298,073.73 13,673,409.88 1,350,780.53 1,429,987.89 68,968.35
Total Accumulated Depreciation	20,909,682.55		1,607,427.13	_	695,889.30		21,821,220.38
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	35,464,414.51		(762,679.87)		37,548.34		34,664,186.30
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 50,201,370.17	\$	(762,679.87)	\$	37,548.34	\$	49,401,141.96

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Function	Amount
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Student Transportation Services	\$ 70,268.73
Unallocated	1,537,158.40
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 1,607,427.13

## E. Retirement Plans

#### 1. FRS - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## **General Information about the FRS**

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree HIS Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the District are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. An annual comprehensive financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The District's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled \$1,170,813 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## **FRS Pension Plan**

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are:

- Regular Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officers Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Employees enrolled in the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

The DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following table shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	Percent Value
Regular Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Members Initially Enrolled On or After July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member was initially enrolled in the Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member was initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2022-23 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary			
Class	<u>Employee</u>	Employer (1)		
FRS, Regular	3.00	11.91		
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	57.00		
DROP – Applicable to Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	18.60		
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)		

- (1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.
- (2) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The District's contributions to the Plan totaled \$776,852 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>. At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$6,345,104 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportionate share was 0.017053046 percent, which was an increase of 0.000250910 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized a Plan pension expense of \$1,008,149. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	 red Outflows Resources	ed Inflows sources
Differences Between Expected and		
Actual Experience	\$ 301,356	\$ -
Change of Assumptions	781,426	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on FRS Pension Plan Investments	418,966	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between		
District FRS Contributions and Proportionate		
Share of Contributions	406,539	41,261
District FRS Contributions Subsequent to		
the Measurement Date	 776,852	 _
Total	\$ 2,685,139	\$ 41,261

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$776,852, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30 Amoun		Amount
2024	\$	467,296
2025		230,678
2026		(34,456)
2027		1,140,184
2028		63,324
Total	\$	1,867,026

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation Investment Rate of Return 6.70 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation (1)</u>	Annual Arithmetic <u>Return</u>	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard <u>Deviation</u>
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed Income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real Estate	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic Investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Total	100%	=		
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.3%

<sup>(1)</sup> As outlined in the Plan's investment policy.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.7 percent. The 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 discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The discount rate changed from 6.8 percent to 6.7 percent.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.7 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 point lower (5.7 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.7 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (5.7%)	Discount Rate (6.7%)	Increase (7.7%)
District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,973,420	\$ 6,345,104	\$ 2,475,280

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

## **HIS Pension Plan**

<u>Plan Description</u>. The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Federal Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u>. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The District contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The District's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$127,267 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$2,183,601 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the District's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within 1 year, net of the District's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportionate share was 0.020616350 percent, which was an increase of 0.000406148 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized the HIS Plan pension expense of \$162,664. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows	eferred Inflows
<u>Description</u>	01	f Resources	 of Resources
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$	66,278	\$ 9,608
Change of Assumptions		125,165	337,802
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on HIS Pension Plan Investments		3,161	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between			
District HIS Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions		187,259	55,250
District HIS Contributions Subsequent to			
the Measurement Date		127,267	 -
Total	\$	509,130	\$ 402,660

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$127,267, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Amount
2024	\$	2,427
2025		12,734
2026		19,314
2027		(3,257)
2028		(33,780)
Thereafter		(18,235)
Total	\$	(20,797)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.54 percent

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

While an experience study had not been completed for the HIS Plan, the actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Plan.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis,

the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate changed from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54 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 point lower (2.54 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	Increase (4.54%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,498,218	3 \$ 2,183,601	\$ 1,923,261

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### 2. FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2022-23 fiscal year were as follows:

## Percent of Gross Compensation

FRS, Regular 9.30 FRS, Elected County Officers 14.34

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings, regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided in which the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$282,003 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## F. Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

**Class** 

Plan Description. The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District that provides OPEB for all employees who satisfy the District's retirement eligibility provisions. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the District are eligible to participate in the District's health and hospitalization plan for medical and prescription drug coverage. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because retiree healthcare costs are generally greater than active employee healthcare costs. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms of the District and the OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended through recommendations of the Insurance Committee and action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare and prescription drug benefits for retirees and their dependents. In addition to the implicit subsidy described above, the Board contributed \$55 per month toward the cost of retiree health insurance premiums for members who retire prior to March 1, 2013. Retirees are assumed to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>. At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	11
Active Employees	136
Total	147

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>. The District's total OPEB liability of \$393,292 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u>. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases 3.4 to 7.8 percent, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.69 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Based on the Getzen Model, with trend rates starting

at 4.66 percent (actual premium increase for 2023), and then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend

rate of 4 percent in 2050.

Aging Factors Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care

Costs - From Birth to Death."

Expenses Administrative expenses are included in the per capita

health costs.

For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 3.69 percent (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The discount rate was 1.92 percent as of the beginning of the measurement year.

Demographic assumptions employed in the actuarial valuation were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation of the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan. These demographic assumptions were developed by FRS from an actuarial experience study, and therefore are appropriate for use in the OPEB Plan actuarial valuation. These include assumed rates of future termination, mortality, disability, and retirement. In addition, salary increase assumptions (for development of the pattern of the normal cost increases) were the same as those used in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation of the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Assumptions used in valuation of benefits for participants of the FRS Investment Plan are the same as for similarly situated participants of the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

	 Amount
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 385,734
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	14,169
Interest	7,343
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(4,833)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	25,742
Benefit Payments	 (34,863)
Net Changes	 7,558
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 393,292

Changes of assumptions or other inputs was based on the following:

- The discount rate was changed from 1.92 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.69 percent as of June 30, 2022.
- The expected medical claims costs and premiums were updated to reflect recent information provided for the valuation.
- Previously, long-term trend rates of medical and prescription cost and premium increases followed the same Getzen Model as used previously with rates for costs and premiums declining over an 18-year period to an ultimate level starting in 2040. However, the assumed rates are being revised to reflect an ultimate level starting in 2050. It was assumed previously that costs and premiums would increase at a rate of 5.75 percent, for the plan year beginning in 2023 and increases gradually declining to 3.99 percent for 2040 and subsequent years. The trend rates are being revised to be 4.66 percent for 2023 (to reflect actual premium increases), and gradually declining to 4 percent for 2050 and subsequent years.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following table 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 (2.69 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.69 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	(	Current		1%	
	 Decrease (2.69%)		Discount Rate (3.69%)		Increase (4.69%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 416.831	\$	393.292	\$	371.143	

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>. The following table 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (3.66 percent decreasing to 3 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (5.66 percent decreasing to 5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			He	ealthcare		
			Co	st Trend		
	1%	1% Decrease		Rates		Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	361,144	\$	393,292	\$	430,207

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$17,812. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefits Paid Subsequent to the	\$	45,611 31,464	\$ 4,413 66,290	
Measurement Date		33,300	 -	
Total	\$	110,375	\$ 70,703	

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$33,300, will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	A	mount
2024	\$	(3,700)
2025		(3,700)
2026		(3,700)
2027		(2,574)
2028		2,885
Thereafter		17,161
Total	\$	6,372

## **G.** Risk Management Programs

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Franklin County District School Board is a member of the Panhandle Area Educational Consortium – Risk Management Consortium (PAEC – RMC) under which several district school boards have established a combined limited self-insurance program for property protection, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, sabotage and terrorism, cyber liability, employee dishonesty, equipment breakdown, and other coverage deemed necessary by the members of the Consortium. Section 1001.42(12)(k), Florida Statutes, provides the authority for the District to enter into such a risk management program. The PAEC – RMC is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums), and purchases coverage through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. The Board of Directors for the Consortium is composed of superintendents of all participating districts. The Washington County District School Board serves as fiscal agent for the Consortium.

Health and hospitalization coverage for District employees is being provided through purchased commercial insurance with minimum deductibles for each line of coverage.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past 3 fiscal years.

## H. Changes in Short-Term Debt

The following is a schedule of changes in short-term debt:

	Beginni Balanc		Deductions	Ending Balance	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Tax Anticipation Note	\$ -	\$ 1,550,001	\$ 1,550,001	\$ -	

The District secured a tax anticipation note whereby the proceeds could be used for working capital reserves in the General Fund until tax revenues were received in November 2022.

## I. Long-Term Liabilities

## 1. Installment-Purchase Payable

Three school buses with a total cost of \$448,539 which should be delivered in the 2023-2024 fiscal year, are being acquired under an installment-purchase agreement at a stated interest rate of 5.798 percent.

Future minimum installment-purchase payments and the present value of the minimum installment payments as of June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total	Principal Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 100,093.16	\$ 79,891.21	\$ 20,201.95
2025	100,093.16	84,523.09	15,570.07
2026	100,093.16	89,423.51	10,669.65
2027	100,093.16	94,608.03	5,485.13
Total	\$ 400,372.64	\$ 348,445.84	\$ 51,926.80

## 2. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Installment-Purchase Payable	\$ -	\$ 448,539.00	\$ 100,093.16	\$ 348,445.84	\$ 79,891.21
Notes from Direct Borrowings	1,468,969.75	-	1,468,969.75	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable	509,139.33	106,158.90	84,332.59	530,965.64	50,000.00
Net Pension Liability	3,748,295.00	7,577,751.00	2,797,341.00	8,528,705.00	-
Total OPEB Liability	385,734.00	47,254.00	39,696.00	393,292.00	33,300.00
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,112,138.08	\$8,179,702.90	\$4,490,432.50	\$9,801,408.48	\$163,191.21

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, pensions, and other postemployment benefits are generally liquidated with resources of the General Fund.

The District has an outstanding line of credit totaling \$7,500,000.

## J. Fund Balance Reporting

In addition to committed and assigned fund balance categories discussed in Note I.F.10., fund balances may be classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance. Nonspendable fund balance is the net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Generally, not in spendable form means that an item is not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted Fund Balance. Restricted fund balance is the portion of fund balance on which
  constraints have been placed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other
  governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance places
  the most binding level of constraint on the use of fund balance.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>. The unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that
  is the residual classification for the General Fund. This balance represents amounts that have
  not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned for
  specific purposes.

## K. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables reported in the fund financial statements:

	Interfund		
Funds	Receivables	Payables	
Major:			
General	\$ 160,013.98	\$ -	
Special Revenue:			
Other	-	41,795.71	
Federal Education Stabilization		118,218.27	
Total	\$ 160,013.98	\$ 160,013.98	

The above interfund receivables and payables primarily represent amounts owed to the General Fund from the Special Revenue – Other Fund and the Special Revenue – Federal Education Stabilization Fund to cover expenses incurred awaiting reimbursement from various grant sources and indirect costs. These amounts are expected to be repaid within 1 year.

## L. Revenues

## 1. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

The following is a schedule of the District's State revenue sources for the 2022-23 fiscal year:

Source	Amount
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	\$ 1,010,763.00
Sales Tax Distribution	306,000.00
Florida Education Finance Program	272,175.00
Charter School Capital Outlay	224,043.00
State Forest Funds	173,278.00
Workforce Development Program	77,682.00
Voluntary Prekindergarten Program	69,788.39
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	45,535.09
Driving Choice Grant Program	44,298.01
Food Service Supplement	17,332.00
Miscellaneous	16,057.26
Total	\$ 2,256,951.75

Accounting policies relating to certain State revenue sources are described in Note I.G.2.

## 2. Property Taxes

The following is a summary of millages and taxes levied on the 2022 tax roll for the 2022-23 fiscal year:

	Millages	Taxes Levied
General Fund		
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	2.259	\$ 7,101,687
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	2,351,511
Voted School Tax:		
Additional Operating	0.500	1,571,866
Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.000	3,143,731
Total	4.507	\$ 14,168,795

## M. Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements:

	Interfund					
Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out				
Major:						
General	\$ 1,013,792.19	\$ -				
Capital Projects:						
Local Capital Improvement	-	2,118,296.74				
Nonmajor Governmental	1,634,547.55	530,043.00				
Total	\$ 2,648,339.74	\$ 2,648,339.74				

Transfers to the General Fund were for reimbursement of maintenance expenditures and property insurance premiums. Additionally, \$306,000 of unrestricted debt service moneys were transferred from a nonmajor debt service fund to the General Fund. Transfers to a nonmajor debt service fund were to cover debt service costs.

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## OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule General and Major Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues							
Intergovernmental: Federal Through State and Local State	\$ 116,000.00 1,790,288.57	\$ 114,474.16 1,664,041.66	\$ 114,474.16 1,664,041.66	\$ -			
Local: Property Taxes	10,583,585.00	10,646,878.20	10,646,878.20	-			
Miscellaneous Total Local Revenues	584,020.00 11,167,605.00	939,232.94 11,586,111.14	939,232.94 11,586,111.14				
Total Revenues	13,073,893.57	13,364,626.96	13,364,626.96	-			
Expenditures							
Current - Education:							
Instruction	8,430,000.00	8,293,223.22	8,293,223.22	-			
Student Support Services Instructional Media Services	504,000.00 114,000.00	331,210.33 118,338.01	331,210.33 118,338.01	-			
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	280,000.00	327,375.53	327,375.53	-			
Instructional Staff Training Services	50,500.00	46,451.63	46,451.63	_			
Instruction-Related Technology	105,000.00	103,297.20	103,297.20	_			
Board	441,000.00	440,552.92	440,552.92	-			
General Administration	255,000.00	279,541.08	279,541.08	-			
School Administration	782,000.00	749,562.06	749,562.06	-			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	207,569.00	224,375.99	224,375.99	-			
Fiscal Services	423,600.00	368,719.61	368,719.61	-			
Food Services	-	-	-	-			
Central Services	472,000.00	546,872.24	546,872.24	-			
Student Transportation Services	744,000.00	808,128.74	808,128.74	-			
Operation of Plant	1,342,000.00	1,457,180.58	1,457,180.58	-			
Maintenance of Plant	443,000.00	363,166.62	363,166.62	-			
Administrative Technology Services Fixed Capital Outlay:	45,000.00	40,862.20	40,862.20	-			
Other Capital Outlay		62,829.98	62,829.98				
Total Expenditures	14,638,669.00	14,561,687.94	14,561,687.94				
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,564,775.43)	(1,197,060.98)	(1,197,060.98)				
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers In	1,069,196.04	1,013,792.19	1,013,792.19				
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b> Fund Balances, Beginning	(495,579.39) 1,282,674.23	(183,268.79) 1,282,674.23	(183,268.79) 1,282,674.23				
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 787,094.84	\$ 1,099,405.44	\$ 1,099,405.44	\$ 0.00			

	Special Reven	ue - Other Fund		Special R	tion Fund		
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
\$ 1,351,721.25 -	\$ 1,043,812.94 -	\$ 1,043,812.94 -	\$ -	\$ 5,670,473.85 -	\$ 2,581,057.34 -	\$ 2,581,057.34	\$ -
-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
-	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	·						
1,351,721.25	1,043,812.94	1,043,812.94		5,670,473.85	2,581,057.34	2,581,057.34	-
831,480.00	636,335.90	636,335.90		3,478,771.13	1,528,870.77	1,528,870.77	
215,429.00	196,713.86	196,713.86	-	378,121.67	100,795.19	1,526,670.77	-
-	-	-	_	4,115.00	830.10	830.10	-
93,469.00	95,670.08	95,670.08	-	-	-	-	-
134,109.00	51,461.75	51,461.75	-	39,601.00	799.85	799.85	-
20,357.25	4,875.25	4,875.25	-	227,162.10	112,611.77	112,611.77	-
-	-	-	-	-			-
56,877.00	40,450.50	40,450.50	-	194,340.81	56,275.81	56,275.81	-
-	3,000.00	3,000.00	-	20,208.50	20,592.32	20,592.32	-
-	-	-	-	900,000.00	-	-	-
-	-		-	20,000.00	-	-	-
_	_	_	_	149,572.16	65,333.78	65,333.78	_
_	_	_	_	71,232.07	51,206.27	51,206.27	_
-	-	-	-	152,349.41	70,192.22	70,192.22	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	35,000.00	34,992.00	34,992.00	-
-	15,305.60	15,305.60			538,557.26	538,557.26	
1,351,721.25	1,043,812.94	1,043,812.94		5,670,473.85	2,581,057.34	2,581,057.34	
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0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

## Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability												
Service Cost	\$	14,169	\$	12,666	\$	12,076	\$	11,208	\$	14,534	\$	15,192
Interest		7,343		9,173		11,235		13,890		16,902		15,903
Differences Between Expected and												
Actual Experience		(4,833)		-		33,480		-		38,679		-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		25,742		9,812		(17,542)		(7,410)		(88,961)		(14,944)
Benefit Payments		(34,863)		(15,341)		(33,390)		(53,254)		(84,523)		(86, 195)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	_	7,558	_	16,310	_	5,859	_	(35,566)	_	(103,369)	_	(70,044)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		385,734		369,424	_	363,565	_	399,131	_	502,500		572,544
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	393,292	\$	385,734	\$	369,424	\$	363,565	\$	399,131	\$	502,500
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	7,387,152	\$	6,183,476	\$	6,003,375	\$	5,910,821	\$	5,738,661	\$	4,948,059
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		5.32%		6.24%		6.15%		6.15%		6.96%		10.16%

## Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (1)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	District's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Liability	Propor of th	istrict's tionate Share e FRS Net ion Liability	-	District's ered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2013	0.014538978%	\$	2,502,805	\$	5,286,385	47.34%	88.54%
2014	0.017170163%		1,407,632		5,525,154	25.48%	96.09%
2015	0.015312509%		1,977,816		5,204,464	38.00%	92.00%
2016	0.014568885%		3,678,655		5,700,813	64.53%	84.88%
2017	0.015046952%		4,450,787		5,982,636	74.40%	83.89%
2018	0.015397312%		4,637,750		6,228,345	74.46%	84.26%
2019	0.015554169%		5,356,639		6,668,504	80.33%	82.61%
2020	0.015224666%		6,598,595		6,620,624	99.67%	78.85%
2021	0.016802136%		1,269,210		7,161,589	17.72%	96.40%
2022	0.017053046%		6,345,104		7,563,139	83.90%	82.89%

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

## Schedule of District Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (1)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	F	ntractually Required Contribution	in R	Contributions elation to the ontractually Required ontribution	FRS Contribution iciency (Excess)	District's		FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2014	\$	376,100	\$	(376,100)	\$ -	\$	5,525,154	6.81%	
2015		373,332		(373,332)	-		5,204,464	7.17%	
2016		359,944		(359,944)	-		5,700,813	6.31%	
2017		391,709		(391,709)	-		5,982,636	6.55%	
2018		438,811		(438,811)	-		6,228,345	7.05%	
2019		482,291		(482,291)	-		6,668,504	7.23%	
2020		518,163		(518, 163)	-		6,620,624	7.83%	
2021		640,089		(640,089)	-		7,161,589	8.94%	
2022		740,297		(740,297)	-		7,563,139	9.79%	
2023		776,852		(776,852)	-		7,666,669	10.13%	

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

## Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan (1)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	District's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Liability	Propo of t	District's rtionate Share he HIS Net sion Liability	District's ered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2013	0.018197119%	\$	1,584,298	\$ 5,286,385	29.97%	1.78%
2014	0.018593058%		1,738,496	5,525,154	31.47%	0.99%
2015	0.017128061%		1,746,793	5,204,464	33.56%	0.50%
2016	0.018426040%		2,147,479	5,700,813	37.67%	0.97%
2017	0.018715501%		2,001,148	5,982,636	33.45%	1.64%
2018	0.019012069%		2,012,259	6,228,345	32.31%	2.15%
2019	0.019948010%		2,231,983	6,668,504	33.47%	2.63%
2020	0.019061047%		2,327,323	6,620,624	35.15%	3.00%
2021	0.020210202%		2,479,085	7,161,589	34.62%	3.56%
2022	0.020616350%		2,183,601	7,563,139	28.87%	4.81%

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

## Schedule of District Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan (1)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Contractually Required HIS Contribution	HIS Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 63,694	\$ (63,694)	\$ -	\$ 5,525,154	1.15%
2015	65,474	(65,474)	-	5,204,464	1.26%
2016	94,511	(94,511)	-	5,700,813	1.66%
2017	99,048	(99,048)	-	5,982,636	1.66%
2018	103,103	(103,103)	-	6,228,345	1.66%
2019	110,769	(110,769)	-	6,668,504	1.66%
2020	109,723	(109,723)	-	6,620,624	1.66%
2021	118,796	(118,796)	-	7,161,589	1.66%
2022	125,548	(125,548)	-	7,563,139	1.66%
2023	127,267	(127,267)	-	7,666,669	1.66%

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Board follows procedures established by State law and State Board of Education (SBE) rules in establishing budget balances for governmental funds, as described below:

- Budgets are prepared, public hearings are held, and original budgets are adopted annually for all governmental fund types in accordance with procedures and time intervals prescribed by State law and SBE rules.
- Appropriations are controlled at the object level (e.g., salaries, purchased services, and capital
  outlay) within each activity (e.g., instruction, student transportation services, and school
  administration) and may be amended by resolution at any Board meeting prior to the due date for
  the annual financial report.
- Budgetary information is integrated into the accounting system and, to facilitate budget control, budget balances are encumbered when purchase orders are issued. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and encumbrances outstanding are honored from the subsequent year's appropriations.

## 2. Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. The June 30, 2023, total OPEB liability increased from the prior fiscal year as a result of changes to assumptions as discussed below:

- The discount rate was changed from 1.92 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.69 percent as of June 30, 2022.
- The expected claim costs and premiums were updated to reflect recent information.
- The healthcare cost trend assumption was revised.

## Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions. In 2022, the long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.8 percent to 6.7 percent.

## Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions. In 2022, the municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent and the election assumption for vested terminated members was updated from 20 percent to 50 percent to reflect recent experience.

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## Franklin County District School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass - Through Entity Identifying	Passed Through to	Total	
Program or Cluster	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures	
Clustered Child Nutrition Cluster					
United States Department of Agriculture:					
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	23002	\$ -	\$ 233,511.20	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	23001, 23003, 23006, 23007	_	724,270.36	
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	COVID-19, 10.555	23020	_	74,549.37	
Total National School Lunch Program	10.555			798,819.73	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	23007		51,411.24	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	23004	-	42,161.14	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,125,903.31	
Special Education Cluster					
United States Department of Education:					
Florida Department of Education:					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	263	87,658.63	349,843.33	
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States	COVID-19, 84.027	263	9,880.62	23,812.08	
Total Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		97,539.25	373,655.41	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	267	9,098.62	37,042.45	
COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants	COVID-19, 84.173	267		422.74	
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173		9,098.62	37,465.19	
Total Special Education Cluster			106,637.87	411,120.60	
Not Clustered					
United States Department of Agriculture					
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	27622	19,481.63	45,312.50	
United States Department of Education					
Florida Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212	113,826.55	464,026.16	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	161	-	66,688.15	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	-	22,059.28	
Rural Education	84.358	110	-	6,260.90	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	224	19,171.41	45,511.44	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	241	16,490.88	45,864.90	
Education Stabilization Fund:	84.425				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	COVID-19, 84.425D	124, 128	-	1,007,050.74	
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School	00\/ID 40 04 40511	404		4 540 504 04	
Emergency Relief Fund	COVID-19, 84.425U	121	-	1,549,501.81	
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School	COVID 10 94 425W	122		269.97	
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children & Youth Fund Total Education Stabilization Fund	COVID-19, 84.425W 84.425	122		2,556,822.52	
Total United States Department of Education	04.425		149,488.84	3,207,233.35	
United States Department of Health and Human Services					
Northwest Florida Health Network:  Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health	າ 93.982	HM016	-	6,516.33	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 275,608.34	\$ 4,796,086.09	
. The Experience of Fourth Artificial				,. 55,555.55	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

- Notes: (1) <u>Basis of Presentation</u>. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the Franklin County District School Board under programs of the Federal Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.
  - (2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
  - (3) <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
  - (4) Noncash Assistance National School Lunch Program. Includes \$73,859.98 of donated food received during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.
  - (5) <u>Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability</u>. Reimbursement includes \$45,312.50 of expenditures incurred in the 2021-22 fiscal year.



# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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Phone: (850) 412-2722 Fax: (850) 488-6975

The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Auditing Committee

# 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

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin County District School Board as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2024, included under the heading INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the school internal funds and the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

## **Report on 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 District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material

misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, 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*.

## 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee, Florida

January 25, 2024



# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

Claude Denson Pepper Building, Suite G74 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450



Phone: (850) 412-2722 Fax: (850) 488-6975

The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Auditing Committee

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

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Franklin County District School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major Federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major Federal programs are identified in **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS** of the accompanying **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each

major Federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

## Other Matter – Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The District's basic financial statements include the operations of The Apalachicola Bay Charter School, Inc. (Charter School) as a reported discretely presented component unit on the accompanying basic financial statements. The Charter School expended \$817,929 in Federal awards, which is not included in the District's **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Our compliance audit, described in the *Opinion on Each Major Federal Program* section of our report, did not include the operations of this Charter School because the Charter School engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's Federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major Federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
  a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
  circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the District's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS** as Federal Award Finding No. 2023-001. Our opinion on each major Federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS. The District is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address the audit finding included in our auditor's report. The District's response and CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS as Federal Award Finding No. 2023-001, to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Report No. 2024-117 January 2024 Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS. The District is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address the audit finding included in our auditor's report. The District's response and CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA

Tallahassee, Florida January 25, 2024

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

## **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with

GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

**Federal Awards** 

Internal control over major Federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major

Federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes

Identification of major Federal programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers: Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

10.553, 10.555, 10.559, and 10.582 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? Yes

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters are reported.

## SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

Finding Number 2023-001
Assistance Listing Number 84.425U

Assistance Listing Program Title Education Stabilization (ES) Fund: American Rescue Plan – Elementary and

**Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund** 

Compliance Requirement Special Tests and Provisions

Pass-Through Entity Florida Department of Education

Federal Grant/Contract Number and Grant Year S425U210052 - 2023

Statistically Valid Sample Not Applicable

Finding Type Noncompliance and Significant Deficiency

Questioned CostsNot ApplicablePrior Year FindingNot Applicable

Finding District controls did not always ensure compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act for a

Federally funded construction project exceeding \$2,000.

**Criteria** The ES Fund provides Federal funds for school facility repairs and improvements.

Title 29, Section 5.5, Code of Federal Regulation (Davis-Bacon Act), requires the District to include prevailing wage rate clauses in any construction contract exceeding \$2,000 that is financed either wholly or in part by Federal funds and to ensure that contractors pay workers the prevailing wage rates established by the United States Department of Labor. This includes a requirement for the contractor to submit to the District weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls). The United States Department of Labor established "prevailing wages" by geographic area and interprets the Davis-Bacon Act to apply to construction,

alteration, or repair of a public building or public work.

Condition For the 2022-23 fiscal year, the District expended ES Fund moneys totaling

\$2.6 million. The Board entered into a contract for \$425,974, and the District paid that amount from ES Fund moneys, to replace the existing mechanical control system that controls the air handling units, chiller plant, and lighting controls.

We noted that the purchase order, request for proposal, and contract did not contain clauses that required compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act provisions and the contractors did not submit weekly certified payrolls to the District. Subsequent to our inquiry, District personnel obtained the wage rate documentation that

demonstrated the prevailing wage rates were paid by the contractor.

Cause District personnel indicated that they initially did not consider this project as

construction and, therefore, did not include the required prevailing wage rate clause in the applicable procurement documents or obtain required certified payrolls.

**Effect** Absent specific contract clauses and weekly certified payrolls, there is an increased

risk that contractors paid with Federal moneys will not pay workers the prevailing

wage rates established by the United States Department of Labor.

## **Recommendation** The District should enhance procedures to ensure compliance with all Davis-Bacon

Act requirements. Such procedures should ensure that applicable Federally funded construction contracts require submittal of weekly certified payrolls and that District personnel verify the payrolls are received and demonstrate that prevailing wage

rates are paid.

## **District Response**

The District will enhance its procedures to ensure that it complies with the

Davis-Bacon Act.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
The District did not have prior audit findings required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.511.



Franklin County District Schools 85 School Road Eastpoint, FL 32328 Ph (850) 670-2810 Fax (850) 670-8579

January 25, 2024

Franklin County District School Board Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Award Finding Number: 2023-001.

Planned Corrective Action: The District will enhance its procedures to ensure that

prevailing wage rate clauses are included in any construction contract exceeding \$2,000 that is financed wholly or in part by Federal funds and that wage rates paid by contractors and subcontractors for Federally funded facility projects are directly compared to, and determined to be consistent with, the prevailing wage rates established for the geographic area by the United

States Department of Labor.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2024

Responsible Contact Person: Shannon Venable

The Franklin County School District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, age, disability, pregnancy or marital status in its educational programs, services or activities, or in its hiring or employment practices. The district also provides equal access to its facilities to the Boy Scouts and other patriotic youth groups, as required by the Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act. Questions, complaints or request for additional information regarding discrimination or harassment may be sentto: Jennifer Leach, Human Resource Officer, 85 School Road, Bastpoint, Florida 32328 850-670-2810 X 4101, ileach@fosdfl.org