

STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial and Federal Single Audit

Report No. 2024-173
March 2024

**HENDRY COUNTY
DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2023



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Board Members and Superintendent

During the 2022-23 fiscal year, Michael Swindle served as Superintendent of the Hendry County Schools and the following individuals served as School Board Members:

	<u>District No.</u>
Dwayne E. Brown, Vice Chair	1
Paul Samerdyke	2
Amanda Nelson, Chair	3
Stephanie Busin	4
Jon Basquin	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 Randy Wenck and the audit was supervised by Hector J. Quevedo, CPA.

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

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SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our audit disclosed that the basic financial statements of the Hendry 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.

AUDIT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

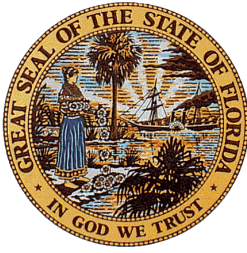
Our audit objectives were to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole were free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that included our opinions. Our audit objectives were also to obtain reasonable assurance about 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.

AUDIT METHODOLOGY

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*.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

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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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hendry 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 report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hendry County District School Board, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 24 percent, 6 percent, 24 percent, 43 percent, and 67 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. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the school internal funds, is based solely on the report 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 March 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
March 25, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Hendry 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:

- As of June 30, 2023, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$47 million.
- In total, net position increased \$6 million, which represents a 14.5 percent increase over the 2021-22 fiscal year.
- General revenues total \$137.3 million, or 95.5 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$6.5 million, or 4.5 percent of all revenues.
- Expenses total \$137.9 million. Only \$6.5 million of these expenses was offset by program specific revenues, with the remainder paid from general revenues.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund totals \$28.3 million, which is \$3.1 million more than the prior fiscal year balance. The General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balances total \$19.8 million, or 19.2 percent of total General Fund revenues.
- The long-term liabilities increased by \$23.6 million, or 64.3 percent, mainly because the District's FRS pension liability increased.

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.
- Blended Component unit – The District presents one separate legal entity in this report, which is the Hendry County School Board Leasing Corporation (Leasing Corporation). The Leasing Corporation was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment for the District. Based on generally accepted accounting principles, as discussed in the notes to financial statements this entity has been included as a 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 entity wide perspective contained in the government-wide statements. All of the District's funds may be classified within one of the broad categories discussed below.

Governmental Funds: 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 – Food Service Fund, Special Revenue – Other Fund, Special Revenue – Federal Education Stabilization Fund, and Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement 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.

Proprietary Fund: Proprietary funds may be established to account for activities in which a fee is charged for services. The internal service fund is used to report activities that provide goods and services to support the District’s other programs and functions through user charges. The District uses the internal service fund to account for self-insurance activity for dental employee benefits. Since these services predominantly benefit governmental functions, the internal service fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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 Activities	
	6-30-23	6-30-22
Current and Other Assets	\$ 46,620,547	\$ 38,117,079
Capital Assets	49,118,470	50,721,231
Total Assets	95,739,017	88,838,310
Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,038,861	17,189,112
Long-Term Liabilities	60,396,374	36,757,449
Other Liabilities	1,975,221	1,802,020
Total Liabilities	62,371,595	38,559,469
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,443,928	26,436,063
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,339,746	45,639,533
Restricted	24,340,592	17,782,592
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,717,983)	(22,390,235)
Total Net Position	\$ 46,962,355	\$ 41,031,890

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 accruing \$5.3 million in compensated absences payable, \$4.6 million in total OPEB liability, and \$45.7 million in net pension liability.

Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash at June 30, 2023 from higher property tax collections and collections of a new half-cent sales tax starting in January 2023, and an increase in due from other agencies for contract and grants revenues due to the District.

Long-term liabilities increased and deferred inflows of resources decreased primarily due to the District recognizing its proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System 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	
	6-30-23	6-30-22
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 449,276	\$ 431,033
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,771,529	4,687,361
Capital Grants and Contributions	302,493	183,066
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes	14,936,294	12,581,822
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects	5,717,381	4,352,405
Local Sales Taxes	1,230,982	-
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	110,854,387	102,274,749
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,323,676	153,636
Miscellaneous	3,214,554	3,676,049
Total Revenues	143,800,572	128,340,121
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	86,096,300	78,309,054
Student Support Services	8,124,410	5,274,800
Instructional Media Services	1,064,427	811,184
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	2,529,667	1,909,068
Instructional Staff Training Services	1,470,109	980,851
Instruction-Related Technology	1,063,448	267,423
Board	385,332	350,994
General Administration	1,506,929	1,464,446
School Administration	5,776,851	4,804,398
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	2,745,776	1,406,277
Fiscal Services	904,606	749,698
Food Services	4,517,081	4,442,160
Central Services	3,762,198	407,374
Student Transportation Services	3,549,830	3,242,252
Operation of Plant	7,080,590	5,602,996
Maintenance of Plant	1,295,006	1,310,898
Administrative Technology Services	1,846,942	1,385,339
Community Services	38,678	-
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	171,892	199,719
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	3,418,581	3,144,452
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	521,454	45,887
Total Functions/Program Expenses	137,870,107	116,109,270
Change in Net Position	5,930,465	12,230,851
Net Position - Beginning	41,031,890	28,801,039
Net Position - Ending	\$ 46,962,355	\$ 41,031,890

The largest revenue source is the State of Florida (60 percent). Revenues from State sources for current operations are primarily received through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding formula, which is accounted for as grants and contributions not restricted. The FEFP funding formula utilizes student enrollment data and is designed to maintain equity in funding across all Florida school districts, taking into consideration the District's funding ability based on the local property tax base.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs revenues increased by \$8.6 million, or 8.4 percent, primarily due to an increase in Federal and State funding.

Instruction expenses represent 62.4 percent of total governmental expenses in the 2022-23 fiscal year. Total program expenses increased by \$21.8 million, or 18.7 percent, from the previous fiscal year primarily due to increased salary 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 \$8.6 million during the fiscal year to \$44.4 million at June 30, 2023. Of the total fund balance, \$19.7 million, or 44.3 percent, is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion; \$0.2 million is nonspendable; \$24.3 million is restricted; and \$0.2 million is assigned.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned fund balance is \$0.2 million and unassigned fund balance is \$19.7 million, while the total fund balance is \$28.3 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total assigned and unassigned fund balances to General Fund total revenues. The total assigned and unassigned fund balance is approximately 19.2 percent of the total General Fund revenues, while total fund balance represents 27.3 percent of total General Fund revenues.

Total General Fund balance increased by \$3.1 million during the fiscal year. The key factors impacting the change in fund balance are significantly increased revenue streams such as property taxes, interest income, and indirect costs, as well as student growth that drives increased revenues through the FEFP.

The Special Revenue – Food Service Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1.4 million. This may be compared to last fiscal year's results in which the Special Revenue – Food Service Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$0.4 million. The increase in fund balance was attributed to an increase in food services revenues due to an increase in participation rate.

The Special Revenue – Other Fund has a total fund balance of \$28,865. Total revenues and expenditures of \$11 million each and the funding was mainly used for supplemental programs through the Every Student Succeeds Act, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and others.

The Special Revenue – Federal Education Stabilization Fund has revenues of \$13.5 million and expenditures of \$13.6 million and the funding was mainly used for instruction to help recoup learning loss during COVID-19. Because grant revenues are not recognized until expenditures are incurred, this fund generally does not accumulate a fund balance.

The Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund has a total fund balance of \$6.5 million. These funds are restricted, for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of capital assets. The fund balance increased in the current fiscal year primarily due to increased property tax collections. Of the total fund balance, \$1.3 million has been encumbered for various projects.

Proprietary Funds

The District’s proprietary funds provide the same type of information reported in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Fund decreased by \$251,750 during the 2022-23 primarily due to a deficit of premium revenues versus insurance claim expenses.

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 \$3 million, or 2.9 percent. At the same time, final appropriations are more than the original budgeted amounts by \$13.5 million. Budget revisions occurred primarily from changes in estimated State funding levels and corresponding adjustments to planned expenditures to ensure maintenance of an adequate fund balance.

Actual revenues are in line with the final budgeted amounts while actual expenditures are \$28.3 million, or 21.8 percent, less than final budgeted amounts. The decrease in expenditures was primarily due to continued cost containment measures implemented by the District. The actual ending fund balance exceeded the estimated fund balance contained in the final amended budget by \$26.6 million.

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 \$49.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; construction in progress; 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.C. to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$4.8 million, composed of \$1.1 million of bonds payable and \$3.7 million of installment-purchase payable. During the current fiscal year, retirement of debt was \$0.3 million.

Revenue bonds of \$1.1 million are secured by pari-mutuel tax proceeds.

Additional information on the District’s long-term debt can be found in Notes I.F.6 and II.I. to the financial statements.

OTHER MATTERS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) increased for regular employees from 11.91 percent to 13.57 percent of payroll for the 2023-24 fiscal year. FRS rates for all classes of employees are expected to increase each year.

The housing market has become unpredictable due to a significant increase in interest rates. The District has seen increased revenues due to a seller's market in prior fiscal years, but early indications signal this may change as the average 30-year fixed mortgage exceeds 7 percent.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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 Superintendent, Hendry County District School Board, 300 W. Cowboy Way, LaBelle, Florida 33935.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 42,270,728
Accounts Receivable	70,034
Due from Other Agencies	4,033,963
Prepaid Items	106
Inventories	245,716
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,192,115
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	46,926,355
TOTAL ASSETS	95,739,017
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	17,248,491
OPEB	790,370
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,038,861
LIABILITIES	
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	1,036,090
Accounts Payable	829,160
Due to Other Agencies	3,388
Unearned Revenue	34,528
Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program	72,055
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due Within 1 Year	1,064,844
Portion Due After 1 Year	59,331,530
TOTAL LIABILITIES	62,371,595
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	2,698,246
OPEB	1,745,682
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,443,928
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,339,746
Restricted for:	
State Required Carryover Programs	5,651,856
Debt Service	433,616
Capital Projects	9,131,862
Food Service	5,477,993
Other Purposes	3,645,265
Unrestricted	(21,717,983)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 46,962,355

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction	\$ 86,096,300	\$ 225,054	\$ -
Student Support Services	8,124,410	-	-
Instructional Media Services	1,064,427	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	2,529,667	-	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	1,470,109	-	-
Instruction-Related Technology	1,063,448	-	-
Board	385,332	-	-
General Administration	1,506,929	-	-
School Administration	5,776,851	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	2,745,776	-	-
Fiscal Services	904,606	-	-
Food Services	4,517,081	181,648	5,771,529
Central Services	3,762,198	-	-
Student Transportation Services	3,549,830	42,574	-
Operation of Plant	7,080,590	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	1,295,006	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	1,846,942	-	-
Community Services	38,678	-	-
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	171,892	-	-
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	3,418,581	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	521,454	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 137,870,107	\$ 449,276	\$ 5,771,529

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

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
\$	-	\$ (85,871,246)
	-	(8,124,410)
	-	(1,064,427)
	-	(2,529,667)
	-	(1,470,109)
	-	(1,063,448)
	-	(385,332)
	-	(1,506,929)
	-	(5,776,851)
302,493		(2,443,283)
	-	(904,606)
	-	1,436,096
	-	(3,762,198)
	-	(3,507,256)
	-	(7,080,590)
	-	(1,295,006)
	-	(1,846,942)
	-	(38,678)
	-	(171,892)
	-	(3,418,581)
	-	(521,454)
\$ 302,493		(131,346,809)

14,936,294
5,717,381
1,230,982
110,854,387
1,323,676
3,214,554
<u>137,277,274</u>
5,930,465
<u>41,031,890</u>
<u>\$ 46,962,355</u>

**Hendry County District School Board
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Food Service Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Other Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,629,247	\$ 6,775,245	\$ -
Accounts Receivable	61,290	8,267	477
Due from Other Funds	4,539,130	-	184,346
Due from Other Agencies	89,657	176,324	1,780,796
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Inventories	245,716	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 29,565,040</u>	<u>\$ 6,959,836</u>	<u>\$ 1,965,619</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$ 867,207	\$ 1,023	\$ 133,873
Accounts Payable	221,722	593,600	-
Due to Other Funds	191,224	887,220	1,802,881
Due to Other Agencies	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>1,280,153</u>	<u>1,481,843</u>	<u>1,936,754</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	245,716	-	-
Restricted for:			
Federal Required Carryover Programs	-	-	28,865
State Required Carryover Programs	5,651,856	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-
Food Service	-	5,477,993	-
Other Programs	2,545,587	-	-
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>8,197,443</u>	<u>5,477,993</u>	<u>28,865</u>
Assigned for:			
Purchases on Order	181,841	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	<u>19,659,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>28,284,887</u>	<u>5,477,993</u>	<u>28,865</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 29,565,040</u>	<u>\$ 6,959,836</u>	<u>\$ 1,965,619</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Special Revenue - Federal Education Stabilization Fund	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,235	\$ 6,461,999	\$ 4,111,657	\$ 41,981,383
-	-	-	70,034
1,247,270	-	-	5,970,746
1,851,302	-	135,884	4,033,963
-	-	106	106
-	-	-	245,716
<u>\$ 3,101,807</u>	<u>\$ 6,461,999</u>	<u>\$ 4,247,647</u>	<u>\$ 52,301,948</u>
\$ 33,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,036,090
9,218	4,620	-	829,160
3,049,363	-	40,058	5,970,746
3,235	-	153	3,388
6,004	-	28,524	34,528
<u>3,101,807</u>	<u>4,620</u>	<u>68,735</u>	<u>7,873,912</u>
-	-	-	245,716
-	-	-	28,865
-	-	-	5,651,856
-	-	433,616	433,616
-	6,457,379	2,674,483	9,131,862
-	-	-	5,477,993
-	-	1,070,813	3,616,400
-	<u>6,457,379</u>	<u>4,178,912</u>	<u>24,340,592</u>
-	-	-	181,841
-	-	-	19,659,887
-	6,457,379	4,178,912	44,428,036
<u>\$ 3,101,807</u>	<u>\$ 6,461,999</u>	<u>\$ 4,247,647</u>	<u>\$ 52,301,948</u>

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 44,428,036

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. 49,118,470

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 217,290

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	\$ 17,248,491	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	790,370	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(2,698,246)	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	<u>(1,745,682)</u>	13,594,933

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	\$ (3,699,586)	
Bonds Payable	(1,079,138)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(5,321,360)	
Net Pension Liability	(45,701,807)	
Total OPEB Liability	<u>(4,594,483)</u>	<u>(60,396,374)</u>

Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 46,962,355

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Food Service Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Other Fund</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental:			
Federal Direct	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Through State and Local	320,631	5,711,776	11,037,659
State	85,639,913	59,753	-
Local:			
Property Taxes	14,936,294	-	-
Local Sales Taxes	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	181,648	-
Miscellaneous	2,665,952	118,436	-
Total Local Revenues	<u>17,602,246</u>	<u>300,084</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>103,562,790</u>	<u>6,071,613</u>	<u>11,037,659</u>
Expenditures			
Current - Education:			
Instruction	74,604,976	-	6,460,477
Student Support Services	3,359,123	-	1,943,000
Instructional Media Services	711,492	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	978,259	-	1,171,123
Instructional Staff Training Services	600,412	-	580,282
Instruction-Related Technology	8,664	-	-
Board	370,269	-	-
General Administration	712,023	-	375,441
School Administration	5,431,990	-	44,893
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	203,337	-	-
Fiscal Services	868,780	-	-
Food Services	-	4,516,713	-
Central Services	445,128	-	23,466
Student Transportation Services	3,384,627	-	3,549
Operation of Plant	6,363,837	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	1,256,153	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	1,758,126	-	-
Community Services	37,669	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay:			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	34,630	-	-
Other Capital Outlay	196,554	155,344	435,428
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>101,326,049</u>	<u>4,672,057</u>	<u>11,037,659</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>2,236,741</u>	<u>1,399,556</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	889,583	-	-
Loss Recoveries	21,120	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>910,703</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>3,147,444</u>	<u>1,399,556</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, Beginning	25,137,443	4,078,437	28,865
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 28,284,887</u>	<u>\$ 5,477,993</u>	<u>\$ 28,865</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Special Revenue - Federal Education Stabilization Fund	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 162,297	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,297
13,342,064	-	-	30,412,130
-	-	654,316	86,353,982
-	5,717,381	-	20,653,675
-	-	1,230,982	1,230,982
-	-	-	181,648
-	157,821	1,823,805	4,766,014
-	5,875,202	3,054,787	26,832,319
13,504,361	5,875,202	3,709,103	143,760,728
4,184,797	-	307,781	85,558,031
1,403,905	-	1,323,185	8,029,213
281,361	-	50,783	1,043,636
280,625	-	-	2,430,007
206,712	-	-	1,387,406
1,052,318	-	-	1,060,982
-	-	-	370,269
392,551	-	-	1,480,015
44,424	-	46,779	5,568,086
583,786	1,810,245	127,287	2,724,655
2,833	-	300	871,913
-	-	-	4,516,713
3,258,378	-	28,528	3,755,500
83,937	-	2,677	3,474,790
634,010	-	-	6,997,847
-	-	-	1,256,153
66,682	-	-	1,824,808
-	-	-	37,669
773,351	223,567	64,367	1,095,915
303,126	148,922	1,985	1,241,359
-	236,974	65,999	302,973
-	137,544	34,347	171,891
13,552,796	2,557,252	2,054,018	135,199,831
(48,435)	3,317,950	1,655,085	8,560,897
-	6,802	-	896,385
-	-	-	21,120
-	(740,783)	(155,602)	(896,385)
-	(733,981)	(155,602)	21,120
(48,435)	2,583,969	1,499,483	8,582,017
48,435	3,873,410	2,679,429	35,846,019
\$ 0	\$ 6,457,379	\$ 4,178,912	\$ 44,428,036

**Hendry 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 \$ 8,582,017

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 of in the current fiscal year. (1,081,307)

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. (521,454)

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 of repayments in the current fiscal year. 302,973

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. (266,933)

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.

Decrease in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 927,970	
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(137,432)	
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	(664,941)	125,597

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	\$ 4,058,476	
HIS Pension Contribution	753,864	
FRS Pension Expense	(5,085,600)	
HIS Pension Expense	(685,418)	(958,678)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net expense of internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. (251,750)

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities **\$ 5,930,465**

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Hendry County District School Board
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2023**

	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 289,345
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program	72,055
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 217,290

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Hendry County District School Board
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund
Net Position – Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Premium Revenue	\$ 370,652
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased Services	74,884
Insurance Claims	548,844
Total Operating Expenses	623,728
Operating Loss	(253,076)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest	1,326
Change in Net Position	(251,750)
Total Net Position - Beginning	469,040
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 217,290

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Hendry County District School Board
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Board and Participant's Funds	\$ 370,652
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(74,884)
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	(548,844)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(253,076)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income	1,326
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(251,750)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	541,095
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 289,345
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (253,076)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	-
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (253,076)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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 unit. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Hendry 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 is not readily associated with a particular function and is reported as unallocated.

B. Reporting Entity

The Hendry 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 Hendry 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 unit is included within the District's reporting entity:

Blended Component Unit. 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 Hendry 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.

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 and an internal

service fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund.

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 blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary 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 – Food Service Fund – To account for food service revenues and expenditures.
- 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.
- Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund – 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.

Additionally, the District reports the following proprietary fund type:

- Internal Service Fund – to account for the District's employee dental benefit program.

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. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. 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, transfers between the funds are eliminated 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 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 installment purchase are reported as other financing sources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The proprietary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

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 in the SBA debt service accounts for investment of debt service moneys, amounts placed with the SBA for participation in the Florida PRIME investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. 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, are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying 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. Central warehouse, maintenance, and transportation inventories are stated at cost on a moving-average basis. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than purchased.

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 \$1,000. 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>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10 - 20 years
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Motor Vehicles	4 - 10 years
Computer Software	3 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. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

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 and proprietary fund 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 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.

In addition, the District has adopted Board Policy 6220 which provides for a minimum fund balance of at least 6 percent of the General Fund's annual revenues, less Florida Education Finance Program revenues generated by the District's contracted virtual instruction provider, known as K12 or Digital Academy of Florida.

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.

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 Hendry County Property Appraiser, and property taxes are collected by the Hendry County Tax Collector.

The Board adopted the 2022 tax levy on September 6, 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 Hendry 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 Hendry County approved a one-half cent school capital outlay surtax on sales in the County for 20 years, effective January 1, 2023. The proceeds are to be used for upgrading and modernizing school facilities through renovation, replacement, construction, security, and technology improvements; acquiring land; purchasing or leasing buses; and servicing bond indebtedness used to finance capital improvements 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.

7. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are Board contributions for dental insurance premiums. Operating expenses include insurance claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk. 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:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
SBA:		
Florida PRIME (1)	30 Days	<u>\$ 9,891,483</u>

(1) This investment is reported as a cash equivalent 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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Florida PRIME uses 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 does not have a formal investment policy that further limits its investment choices.

The District's investment in Florida PRIME is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

C. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the following table:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,278,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,278,483
Construction in Progress	1,088,165	58,720	233,253	913,632
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>2,366,648</u>	<u>58,720</u>	<u>233,253</u>	<u>2,192,115</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5,256,959	716,407	10,376	5,962,990
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	87,633,891	28,598	-	87,662,489
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	14,093,427	1,446,281	295,298	15,244,410
Motor Vehicles	7,949,341	320,521	466,832	7,803,030
Computer Software	253,869	-	-	253,869
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>115,187,487</u>	<u>2,511,807</u>	<u>772,506</u>	<u>116,926,788</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,269,868	158,558	-	4,428,426
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	51,011,413	1,787,335	-	52,798,748
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	6,416,664	853,789	179,409	7,091,044
Motor Vehicles	4,959,118	562,930	71,643	5,450,405
Computer Software	175,841	55,969	-	231,810
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>66,832,904</u>	<u>3,418,581</u>	<u>251,052</u>	<u>70,000,433</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>48,354,583</u>	<u>(906,774)</u>	<u>521,454</u>	<u>46,926,355</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 50,721,231</u>	<u>\$ (848,054)</u>	<u>\$ 754,707</u>	<u>\$ 49,118,470</u>

The District's capital assets serves multiple functions; however, depreciation expense is not allocated to the various functions on the statement of activities, but is shown as unallocated depreciation expense.

D. 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 \$5,771,018 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description. 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.
- *Senior Management Service* – Members in senior management level positions.

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.

Benefits Provided. 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:

<u>Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service</u>	<u>Percent Value</u>
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
Senior Management Service	2.00

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.

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Salary</u>	
	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer (1)</u>
FRS, Regular	3.00	11.91
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	57.00
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	31.57
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 \$4,058,476 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 liability of \$33,427,971 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 0.089840729 percent, which was an increase of 0.000112839 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized the Plan pension expense of \$5,085,600. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,587,636	\$ -
Change of Assumptions	4,116,797	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on FRS Pension Plan Investments	2,207,244	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District FRS Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,611,666	453,112
District FRS Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	4,058,476	-
Total	\$ 14,581,819	\$ 453,112

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$4,058,476, 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:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ 2,386,230
2025	1,289,836
2026	(22,246)
2027	6,112,969
2028	303,442
Total	<u>\$ 10,070,231</u>

Actuarial Assumptions. 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation (1)</u>	<u>Annual Arithmetic Return</u>	<u>Compound Annual (Geometric) Return</u>	<u>Standard 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 (Property)	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic Investments	3.8%	620.0%	5.9%	7.8%
Total	<u>100%</u>			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.3%

(1) As outlined in the Plan's investment policy.

Discount Rate. 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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 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% Decrease (5.7%)	Current Discount Rate (6.7%)	1% Increase (7.7%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 57,811,377	\$ 33,427,971	\$ 13,040,542

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. 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

Plan Description. 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.

Benefits Provided. 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.

Contributions. 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 \$753,864 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 \$12,273,836 for its proportionate share of the HIS 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 0.0115882772 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000865656 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 \$685,418. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 372,540	\$ 54,006
Change of Assumptions	703,544	1,898,755
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Pension Plan Investments	17,770	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District HIS Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	818,954	292,373
District HIS Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	753,864	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,666,672</u>	<u>\$ 2,245,134</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$753,864, 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:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ (128,318)
2025	(2,421)
2026	115,474
2027	25,529
2028	(217,679)
Thereafter	(124,911)
Total	<u>\$ (332,326)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions. 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.

Discount Rate. 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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 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:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.54%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.54%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.54%)</u>
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,042,277	\$ 12,273,836	\$ 10,810,489

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. 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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Compensation</u>
FRS, Regular	9.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	14.34
FRS, Senior Management Service	10.67

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 \$2,096,594 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

E. Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

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 as well as its self-insured dental plan. 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 action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare and hospitalization plans for medical and prescription drug benefits as well as its self-insured dental plan coverage benefits for retirees and their dependents. The OPEB Plan only provides an implicit subsidy as described above. Retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible.

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	339
Active Employees	842
Total	<u>1,181</u>

Total OPEB Liability. The District’s total OPEB liability of \$4,594,483 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and update procedures were used to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. 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 percent – 8.2 percent, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.69 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 10 percent for 2022, followed by 5.75 percent for 2023 and gradually decreasing to 3.75 percent in 2040.
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.

The discount rate was based on the daily rate of Fidelity's 20-Year Municipal General Obligation AA Index closest to but not later than the measurement date.

Demographic assumptions employed in the actuarial valuation were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

	<u>Amount</u>
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 5,522,453
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	241,994
Interest	107,761
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(973,894)
Benefit Payments	<u>(303,831)</u>
Net Changes	<u>(927,970)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 4,594,483</u>

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.92 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.69 percent as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. 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:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.69%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.69%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.69%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,110,945	\$ 4,594,483	\$ 4,150,784

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. 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 (9 percent decreasing to 2.75 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (11 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,908,329	\$ 4,594,483	\$ 5,453,844

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$134,719. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 270,371	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	259,683	1,745,682
Benefits Paid Subsequent to the Measurement Date	260,316	-
Total	\$ 790,370	\$ 1,745,682

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$260,316, will be included 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:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ (215,036)
2025	(184,577)
2026	(158,553)
2027	(156,435)
2028	(95,893)
Thereafter	(405,134)
Total	\$ (1,215,628)

F. Significant Commitments

Encumbrances. Appropriations in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders for goods and services. Even though appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, unfilled purchase orders of the current year are carried forward and the next fiscal year's appropriations are likewise encumbered.

The following is a schedule of encumbrances at June 30, 2023:

<u>Major Funds</u>					
<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Food Service</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Other</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Federal Education Stabilization</u>	<u>Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 282,493	\$ 759,447	\$ 248,340	\$ 447,647	\$ 1,333,008	\$ 3,070,935

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; third-party injuries and/or property damage; and

natural disasters. The District is a member of the South Central Education Risk Management Program (SCERMP), a consortium under which seven district school boards have established a public entity risk sharing pool for property protection, general liability, automobile liability, workers, compensation, governmental crimes, and other coverage deemed necessary by the members of the SCERMP. Section 1001.42(12)(k), Florida Statutes, provides the authority for the District to enter into such a risk management program. The interlocal agreement and bylaws of SCERMP provide that risk of loss is transferred to the consortium. SCERMP is self-sustaining through member contributions (premiums), and purchases coverage through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. Member school boards are also subject to supplemental contributions in the event of a deficiency, except to the extent that the deficiency results from a specific claim against a member school board in excess of the coverage available, then such deficiency is solely the responsibility of that member school board.

The Board of Directors for SCERMP is composed of superintendents, finance directors, or authorized representatives of all participating districts. Relation Insurance Services serves as the third-party administrator, insurance broker, and fiscal agent for SCERMP.

Property damage coverage is managed by SCERMP for purchase of excess property coverage through commercial insurance carriers for property loss claims in excess of \$100,000 (except named wind and flood). The named windstorm and hurricane deductible is 3 percent of replacement cost value with a minimum of \$100,000 per occurrence and a maximum of \$25 million per occurrence. The deductible for all other windstorm and hail events is \$100,000. Special hazard flood area deductibles are \$500,000 per building and \$500,000 contents plus \$100,000 time element per occurrence. The flood deductible outside a special flood hazard area is \$100,000. The SCERMP's purchased excess property loss limit during the 2022-23 fiscal year was \$100 million.

Workers' compensation claims are limited based on a per occurrence self-insured retention. The self-insured retention for the 2022-23 fiscal year was \$1 million. SCERMP purchases excess liability coverage through a commercial insurance carrier, which covers workers' compensation losses in excess of the self-insured retention. Employers liability is included subject to \$2 million per occurrence.

The District is protected by Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity, as it is now written, as it may be amended by the Legislature in the future, which effectively limits the amount of liability of governmental entities for tort claims to \$200,000 per claim and \$300,000 per occurrence.

The District provides dental coverage on a self-insurance basis for eligible employees. Based on records maintained by the fiscal agent of premiums received for and claims (and other expenses) paid on behalf of Board employees and their dependents, the District reports this activity in an internal service fund, including an estimated incurred, but not reported, insurance claims payable at June 30, 2023.

The following schedule represents the changes in claims liability for the past two fiscal years for the District's self-insurance dental program:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year End</u>
2021-22	\$ 72,055	\$ 528,187	\$ (528,187)	\$ 72,055
2022-23	72,055	548,844	(548,844)	72,055

Health and hospitalization coverage is being provided by purchased commercial insurance through a minimum premium plan. The minimum premiums to be earned for all types of coverage are set forth in the contract. Premiums are payable monthly based on the total number of eligible employees. When earned premiums are greater than the sum of the incurred claims and a specified retention, the loss shall be paid to the plan up to the maximum due as set forth in the contract. Life insurance is purchased by the District for eligible employees. These transactions are accounted for in the governmental funds rather than the internal service fund.

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

H. Installment-Purchase Payable

The District entered into an energy savings lease-purchase (installment-purchase) agreement for the acquisition of energy services and equipment. Future minimum installment-purchase payments and the present value of the minimum installment-purchase payments as of June 30 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 385,799	\$ 256,535	\$ 129,264
2025	388,156	267,856	120,300
2026	399,846	288,904	110,942
2027	411,886	311,039	100,847
2028	424,287	334,308	89,979
2029-2033	2,173,243	1,908,585	264,658
2034	343,972	332,359	11,613
Total	\$ 4,527,189	\$ 3,699,586	\$ 827,603

The stated interest rate is 3.494 percent.

I. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

<u>Bond Type</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rate (Percent)</u>	<u>Annual Maturity To</u>
District Revenue Bonds: Series 2015	<u>\$ 1,079,138</u>	3.06	2025

The bonds were issued to finance capital outlay projects of the District. The following is a description of the bonded debt issues:

District Revenue Bonds

These bonds are authorized by Chapter 69-1094, Laws of Florida, which provides that the bonds be secured from the pari-mutuel tax proceeds distributed annually to Hendry County from the State's Pari-Mutuel Tax Collection Trust Fund pursuant to Chapter 550, Florida Statutes (effective July 1, 2000, tax proceeds are distributed pursuant to Section 212.20(6)(d)7.a., Florida Statutes (2001), now Section 212.20(6)(d)6.a., Florida Statutes). The annual distribution is remitted by the Florida Department of Financial Services to the District. As required by the bond resolution, the District has established the sinking fund and reserve account and has accumulated and maintained adequate resources in the sinking fund and reserve account.

The District has pledged a total of \$1,155,370 of pari-mutuel tax revenues in connection with the District Revenue Bonds of 2015, described above. During the 2022-23 fiscal year, the District recognized pari-mutuel tax revenues totaling \$143,300 and expended \$100,031 of these revenues for debt service directly collateralized by these revenues. The pledged pari-mutuel tax revenues are committed until final maturity of the debt on November 2025. Assuming a normal growth rate of 0 percent in the collection of pari-mutuel tax funds, 70 percent of this revenue stream has been pledged in connection with debt service on the revenue bonds. A balloon payment of \$955,075 is due on November 1, 2025.

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
District Revenue Bonds:			
2024	\$ 100,107	\$ 68,128	\$ 31,979
2025	100,188	70,327	29,861
2026	955,075	940,683	14,392
Total District Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,155,370	\$ 1,079,138	\$ 76,232

2. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due In One Year</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Installment-Purchase Payable	\$ 3,936,560	\$ -	\$ 236,974	\$ 3,699,586	\$ 256,535
Bonds Payable	1,145,137	-	65,999	1,079,138	68,128
Compensated Absences Payable	5,054,427	1,616,933	1,350,000	5,321,360	436,350
Net Pension Liability	21,098,872	42,449,694	17,846,759	45,701,807	-
Total OPEB Liability	5,522,453	349,755	1,277,725	4,594,483	303,831
Total Governmental Activities	\$36,757,449	\$44,416,382	\$20,777,457	\$60,396,374	\$1,064,844

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

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.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance.** 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:

Funds	Interfund	
	Receivables	Payables
Major:		
General	\$ 4,539,130	\$ 191,224
Special Revenue:		
Food Service	-	887,220
Other	184,346	1,802,881
Federal Education Stabilization	1,247,270	3,049,363
Nonmajor Governmental	-	40,058
Total	\$ 5,970,746	\$ 5,970,746

The interfund receivables and payables represent the payment of expenditures by one fund for another fund and will be repaid within 12 months.

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
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 76,580,186
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	6,987,888
Voluntary Prekindergarten Program	885,782
Workforce Development Program	810,703
School Recognition	307,938
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	302,493
Motor Home License Tax	143,300
Food Service Supplement	59,753
State License Tax	40,046
State Forest Funds	1,922
Miscellaneous	233,971
Total	\$ 86,353,982

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:

	<u>Millages</u>	<u>Taxes Levied</u>
General Fund		
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	3.165	\$ 12,369,865
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	2,923,456
Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.500	5,862,519
Total	5.413	\$ 21,155,840

M. Interfund Transfers

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

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Interfund</u>	
	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Major:		
General	\$ 889,583	\$ -
Capital Projects:		
Local Capital Improvement	6,802	740,783
Nonmajor Governmental	-	155,602
Total	\$ 896,385	\$ 896,385

Capital outlay ad valorem tax moneys were transferred to the General Fund to fund the District's property casualty insurance. The transfers out of the nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund was for expenses incurred on behalf of the school internal accounts.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Through State and Local	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 320,631	\$ (29,369)
State	85,708,241	85,752,000	85,639,913	(112,087)
Local:				
Property Taxes	14,822,412	17,509,170	14,936,294	(2,572,876)
Charges for Services - Food Service	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,846,693	2,068,420	2,665,952	597,532
Total Local Revenues	16,669,105	19,577,590	17,602,246	(1,975,344)
Total Revenues	102,727,346	105,679,590	103,562,790	(2,116,800)
Expenditures				
Current - Education:				
Instruction	88,088,734	100,424,444	74,604,976	25,819,468
Student Support Services	3,811,587	3,918,301	3,359,123	559,178
Instructional Media Services	950,308	972,071	711,492	260,579
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,033,014	1,030,634	978,259	52,375
Instructional Staff Training Services	633,613	642,790	600,412	42,378
Instruction-Related Technology	13,232	13,332	8,664	4,668
Board	492,202	504,376	370,269	134,107
General Administration	752,811	838,624	712,023	126,601
School Administration	5,413,355	5,482,917	5,431,990	50,927
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	59,584	178,030	203,337	(25,307)
Fiscal Services	925,973	1,017,271	868,780	148,491
Food Services	-	-	-	-
Central Services	762,788	720,400	445,128	275,272
Student Transportation Services	3,420,294	3,614,471	3,384,627	229,844
Operation of Plant	6,358,803	6,724,417	6,363,837	360,580
Maintenance of Plant	1,580,173	1,379,365	1,256,153	123,212
Administrative Technology Services	1,853,417	1,907,723	1,758,126	149,597
Community Services	-	37,670	37,669	1
Fixed Capital Outlay:				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	34,630	34,630	-
Other Capital Outlay	-	196,554	196,554	-
Total Expenditures	116,149,888	129,638,020	101,326,049	28,311,971
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(13,422,542)	(23,958,430)	2,236,741	26,195,171
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	740,783	465,628	889,583	423,955
Loss Recoveries	-	265	21,120	20,855
Total Other Financing Sources	740,783	465,893	910,703	444,810
Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,681,759)	(23,492,537)	3,147,444	26,639,981
Fund Balances, Beginning	25,137,443	25,134,443	25,137,443	3,000
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 12,455,684	\$ 1,641,906	\$ 28,284,887	\$ 26,642,981

Special Revenue - Food Service Fund

<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
\$ 4,660,000	\$ 5,030,922	\$ 5,711,776	\$ 680,854
60,000	60,000	59,753	(247)
-	-	-	-
135,000	135,000	181,648	46,648
7,250	78,050	118,436	40,386
<u>142,250</u>	<u>213,050</u>	<u>300,084</u>	<u>87,034</u>
<u>4,862,250</u>	<u>5,303,972</u>	<u>6,071,613</u>	<u>767,641</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
5,540,377	5,148,628	4,516,713	631,915
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	155,344	155,344	-
<u>5,540,377</u>	<u>5,303,972</u>	<u>4,672,057</u>	<u>631,915</u>
<u>(678,127)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,399,556</u>	<u>1,399,556</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>(678,127)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,399,556</u>	<u>1,399,556</u>
<u>4,078,437</u>	<u>4,078,437</u>	<u>4,078,437</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 3,400,310</u>	<u>\$ 4,078,437</u>	<u>\$ 5,477,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,556</u>

(Continued)

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General and Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	Special Revenue - Other Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Direct	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Through State and Local	13,160,177	13,715,576	11,037,659	(2,677,917)
Total Revenues	<u>13,160,177</u>	<u>13,715,576</u>	<u>11,037,659</u>	<u>(2,677,917)</u>
Expenditures				
Current - Education:				
Instruction	10,411,451	8,640,927	6,460,477	2,180,450
Student Support Services	737,462	2,153,980	1,943,000	210,980
Instructional Media Services	16,239	11,565	-	11,565
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	804,640	1,324,760	1,171,123	153,637
Instructional Staff Training Services	950,367	591,981	580,282	11,699
Instruction-Related Technology	11,250	-	-	-
General Administration	107,338	438,595	375,441	63,154
School Administration	67,180	55,314	44,893	10,421
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	-	-
Fiscal Services	-	-	-	-
Central Services	42,872	86,313	23,466	62,847
Student Transportation Services	17,160	4,163	3,549	614
Operation of Plant	23,083	-	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	-	-	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	-	-	-	-
Community Services	-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay:				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	-	-
Other Capital Outlay	-	435,428	435,428	-
Total Expenditures	<u>13,189,042</u>	<u>13,743,026</u>	<u>11,037,659</u>	<u>2,705,367</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(28,865)</u>	<u>(27,450)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,450</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(28,865)</u>	<u>(27,450)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,450</u>
Fund Balances, Beginning	28,865	28,865	28,865	-
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,415</u>	<u>\$ 28,865</u>	<u>\$ 27,450</u>

Special Revenue - Federal Education Stabilization Fund

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ 162,297	\$ 162,297	\$ -
24,860,617	27,806,760	13,342,064	(14,464,696)
<u>24,860,617</u>	<u>27,969,057</u>	<u>13,504,361</u>	<u>(14,464,696)</u>
9,216,259	9,597,122	4,184,797	5,412,325
3,210,450	3,067,563	1,403,905	1,663,658
639,441	534,355	281,361	252,994
869,083	816,915	280,625	536,290
377,465	896,442	206,712	689,730
1,554,789	1,730,503	1,052,318	678,185
867,310	944,568	392,551	552,017
369,011	212,013	44,424	167,589
5,126,845	3,991,956	583,786	3,408,170
76,791	4,190	2,833	1,357
263,975	3,434,698	3,258,378	176,320
260,055	310,761	83,937	226,824
1,873,433	1,169,651	634,010	535,641
20,613	2,911	-	2,911
165,954	223,659	66,682	156,977
17,578	-	-	-
-	773,351	773,351	-
-	303,126	303,126	-
<u>24,909,052</u>	<u>28,013,784</u>	<u>13,552,796</u>	<u>14,460,988</u>
<u>(48,435)</u>	<u>(44,727)</u>	<u>(48,435)</u>	<u>(3,708)</u>
<u>(48,435)</u>	<u>(44,727)</u>	<u>(48,435)</u>	<u>(3,708)</u>
<u>48,435</u>	<u>48,435</u>	<u>48,435</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 3,708</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (3,708)</u>

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 241,994	\$ 219,117	\$ 188,091	\$ 207,774	\$ 204,336	\$ 223,878
Interest	107,761	143,744	170,311	214,624	209,822	182,316
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	178,778	-	256,099	-	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(973,894)	(480,052)	389,526	(800,942)	(36,313)	(399,269)
Benefit Payments	<u>(303,831)</u>	<u>(374,263)</u>	<u>(331,923)</u>	<u>(358,971)</u>	<u>(333,675)</u>	<u>(340,772)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	<u>(927,970)</u>	<u>(312,676)</u>	<u>416,005</u>	<u>(481,416)</u>	<u>44,170</u>	<u>(333,847)</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>5,522,453</u>	<u>5,835,129</u>	<u>5,419,124</u>	<u>5,900,540</u>	<u>5,856,370</u>	<u>6,190,217</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 4,594,483</u>	<u>\$ 5,522,453</u>	<u>\$ 5,835,129</u>	<u>\$ 5,419,124</u>	<u>\$ 5,900,540</u>	<u>\$ 5,856,370</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 35,795,133	\$ 34,752,556	\$ 36,534,957	\$ 30,154,255	\$ 28,830,227	\$ 27,990,512
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	12.84%	15.89%	15.97%	17.97%	20.47%	20.92%

**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	District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability	District's Covered 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	0.083559847%	\$ 14,384,369	\$ 32,430,669	44.35%	88.54%
2014	0.091080451%	5,557,247	34,152,530	16.27%	96.09%
2015	0.091690263%	11,843,027	34,662,040	34.17%	92.00%
2016	0.085224087%	21,519,149	34,525,827	62.33%	84.88%
2017	0.083535842%	24,709,342	34,923,905	70.75%	83.89%
2018	0.078834793%	23,745,448	34,315,119	69.20%	84.26%
2019	0.079104310%	27,242,423	36,321,082	75.00%	82.61%
2020	0.077080765%	33,407,939	37,589,074	88.88%	78.85%
2021	0.089727890%	6,777,922	41,376,758	16.38%	96.40%
2022	0.089840729%	33,427,971	42,272,681	79.08%	82.89%

(1) 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	Contractually Required FRS Contribution	FRS Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 1,995,048	\$ (1,995,048)	\$ -	\$ 34,152,530	5.84%
2015	2,235,486	(2,235,486)	-	34,662,040	6.45%
2016	2,078,325	(2,078,325)	-	34,525,827	6.02%
2017	2,714,644	(2,714,644)	-	34,923,905	7.77%
2018	2,246,728	(2,246,728)	-	34,315,119	6.55%
2019	2,452,804	(2,452,804)	-	36,321,082	6.75%
2020	2,561,052	(2,561,052)	-	37,589,074	6.81%
2021	3,418,245	(3,418,245)	-	41,376,758	8.26%
2022	3,833,667	(3,833,667)	-	42,272,681	9.07%
2023	4,058,476	(4,058,476)	-	45,423,174	8.93%

(1) 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	District's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability	District's Covered 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	0.111771811%	\$ 9,731,206	\$ 32,430,669	30.01%	1.78%
2014	0.114941864%	10,747,345	34,152,530	31.47%	0.99%
2015	0.114249769%	11,651,679	34,662,040	33.62%	0.50%
2016	0.011834983%	13,033,904	34,525,827	37.75%	0.97%
2017	0.109565891%	11,715,291	34,923,905	33.55%	1.64%
2018	0.104991905%	11,112,461	34,315,119	32.38%	2.15%
2019	0.108571959%	12,148,116	36,321,082	33.45%	2.63%
2020	0.108185662%	13,209,293	37,589,074	35.14%	3.00%
2021	0.116748428%	14,320,950	41,376,758	34.61%	3.56%
2022	0.115882772%	12,273,836	42,272,681	29.03%	4.81%

(1) 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	\$ 393,752	\$ (393,752)	\$ -	\$ 34,152,530	1.15%
2015	436,734	(436,734)	-	34,662,040	1.26%
2016	573,226	(573,226)	-	34,525,827	1.66%
2017	579,854	(579,854)	-	34,923,905	1.66%
2018	569,374	(569,374)	-	34,315,119	1.66%
2019	602,890	(602,890)	-	36,321,082	1.66%
2020	623,423	(623,423)	-	37,589,074	1.66%
2021	686,248	(686,248)	-	41,376,758	1.66%
2022	701,188	(701,188)	-	42,272,681	1.66%
2023	753,864	(753,864)	-	45,423,174	1.66%

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

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.
- Budgets are prepared using the same modified accrual basis as is used to account for governmental funds.
- 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. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations by function (the legal level of budgetary control) for the following individual fund:

Fund/Activity	Expenditures		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
General:			
Current - Education:			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	\$ 178,030	\$ 203,337	\$ (25,307)

The District will enhance procedures, including a detailed year-end review of the budget-to-actual expenditures, to detect and prevent budgetary overexpenditures going forward.

3. 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 decreased from the prior fiscal year as a result of a change in the discount rate from 1.92 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.69 percent as of June 30, 2022.

4. 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.

**5. 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.

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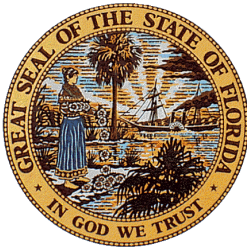
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass - Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Expenditures
Clustered			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
United States Department of Agriculture:			
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	23002	\$ 1,090,200
National School Lunch Program	10.555	23001, 23003	4,403,722
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	22006, 22007, 23006, 23007	206,202
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>5,700,124</u>
Special Education Cluster			
United States Department of Education:			
Florida Department of Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	263	3,277,150
COVID 19, Special Education - Grants to States	COVID-19, 84.027	263	546,660
Total Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		<u>3,823,810</u>
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	267	43,866
COVID 19, Special Education - Preschool Grants	COVID-19, 84.173	267	76,555
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173		<u>120,421</u>
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>3,944,231</u>
Not Clustered			
United States Department of Agriculture			
Florida Department of Health:			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	A-4895	<u>11,652</u>
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity:			
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	I0107	<u>473,624</u>
United States Federal Communications Commission			
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	COVID-19, 32.009	N/A	<u>162,297</u>
United States Department of Education			
Florida Department of Education:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	191, 193	223,820
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212, 226	3,891,427
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	217	1,350,664
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	161	199,304
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	88,071
Rural Education	84.358	110	336,882
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	102	235,641
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	224	537,762
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	241	325,936
Education Stabilization Fund:	84.425		
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	COVID-19, 84.425D	124	2,663,212
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	COVID-19, 84.425U	121	9,999,283
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children & Youth Fund	COVID-19, 84.425W	122	85,629
Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		<u>12,748,124</u>
Florida Gulf Coast University:			
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	None	<u>20,849</u>
Total United States Department of Education			<u>19,958,480</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 30,250,408</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

- Notes: (1) Basis of Presentation. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the Hendry 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, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.
- (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. 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) Indirect Cost Rate. 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 \$181,843 of donated food received during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

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 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hendry 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 March 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, 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*.

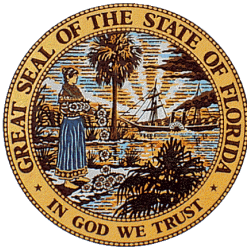
Purpose of this Report

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
March 25, 2024



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

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The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
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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 Hendry 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.

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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a

Federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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.

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
March 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?	No
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?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
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)?	No
Identification of major Federal programs:	
Assistance Listing Numbers: 10.553, 10.555, and 10.559 84.425	Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Child Nutrition Cluster Education Stabilization Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$907,512
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	Yes

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters are reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters are reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The District did not have prior audit findings required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.511.