2023

Alachua County District School Board

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report June 30, 2023



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12-13
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14-15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	17-18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Government-Wide Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Major Special Revenue - Other Federal Programs Funds	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Major Special Revenue - Federal Education Stabilization Fund	
Schedule of Changes in the District's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	64
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	
Schedule of District's Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	65
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	
Schedule of District's Contributions - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	66
Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Employers'	
Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	67
Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Early Retirement Plan	68

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Investment Returns	69
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	70-71
Additional Elements of Reports Prepared in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards, Issued by the Comptroller	
General of the United States; the Uniform Guidance; and	
Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	72
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	73-74
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major	
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required	
by the Uniform Guidance	75-77
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	78-80
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415,	
Florida Statutes	81-82
Management Letter	83-85
Management's Response	86

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Alachua County District School Board and Superintendent Gainesville, Florida

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the charter schools, which comprise the discretely presented component units of the District. The discretely presented component units' financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the District's discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the

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Alachua County District School Board and Superintendent Gainesville, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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, 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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.

Alachua County District School Board and Superintendent Gainesville, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and other postemployment benefit information on pages 4-10 and 61-71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although, not a part of the 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 (CFR) 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 generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 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, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

March 19, 2024 Gainesville, Florida



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management of the Alachua County District School Board (the District) has prepared the following discussion and analysis of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to: (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the District's financial position, (d) identify material deviations from the approved budget, and (e) highlight significant issues in individual funds. Because the information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transactions, events, and conditions, it 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:

- The District's total net position is a surplus \$52,362,745.77, which represents an increase of \$44,941,455.84 million, or a 605.6 percent increase from the 2021-22 fiscal year.
- General revenues total \$374.5 million, or 92.89 percent of all revenues in the 2022-23 fiscal year, as compared to \$347.0 million, or 91.95 percent for the 2021-22 fiscal year. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$28.7 million, or 7.11 percent as compared to \$30.4 million, or 8.05 percent in the prior year.
- The total assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund, representing the net current financial resources available for general appropriation by the Board, totals \$24.0 million, at June 30, 2023, or 9.12 percent of General Fund expenditures as compared to \$14.8 million, or 5.77 percent at June 30, 2022.
- The District's Financial Condition Ratio calculated pursuant to 1011.051 Florida Statutes, was 9.24 percent for the 2022-23 fiscal year, compared to 5.52 percent for the 2021-22 fiscal year.
- During the current fiscal year, General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$3.5 million. This may be compared to last year's results in which General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$17.1 million. In fiscal year 2022-23, plant operating expenditures increased by \$2.7 million from the 2022-23 fiscal year mainly due to increases in utilities and property and casualty insurance. Please note that the transfer from Capital Projects Local Capital Improvement Fund to the General Fund, in the amount of \$6.8 million to cover maintenance expenditures is not classified as revenue in the General Fund. Similarly, the \$4.5 million transferred from the Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief fund is not classified as revenue in the General Fund.
- The District's total assets and deferred outflow of resources total \$429.6 million. The total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is \$377.2 million. This result is a surplus of \$52,362,745.77 as stated above in the District's total net position.
- The District's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) increased by \$19.9 million. There were
 significant increases of Construction in Progress and Buildings and Fixed Equipment from the prior fiscal
 resulting from the completion of redevelopments and construction of Prairie View Elementary and
 Howard Bishop Middle School along with a reduction of \$15.7 million in capital-related debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of three components:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to Financial Statements

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, using an economic resources measurement focus. The difference between: (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the net position, is a measure of the financial health of the District. 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: basic, vocational, adult, and exceptional education. Support functions such as
 transportation and administration are also included. Local property taxes and the state's education
 finance program provide most of the resources that support these activities.
- Component units The District presents 13 charter schools as discretely presented component units. Although legally separate organizations, the component units are included in this report because they meet the criteria for inclusion provided by generally accepted accounting principles. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Separately issued financial statements of the charter schools are available at the District's administrative office.
- The Alachua County School Board Leasing Corporation (the Leasing Corporation), although also a legally separate entity, was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment for the District. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the Board and the Leasing Corporation, the Leasing Corporation has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

Over a period of time, changes in the District's net position are an indication of improving or deteriorating financial condition. This information should be evaluated in conjunction with other non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base, student enrollment, and the condition of the District's capital assets, including its school buildings and administrative facilities.

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 two broad categories discussed below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental funds use a spendable financial resources measurement focus rather than the economic resources measurement focus found in the government-wide financial statements. This financial resources measurement focus allows the governmental fund statements to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that may be used to evaluate the District's near-term financing requirements. This short-term view is useful when compared to the long-term view presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. To facilitate this comparison, both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities.

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

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The District maintains one proprietary fund, an internal service fund, to account for its self-insurance program. Since this service predominantly benefits government-type functions, the internal service fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

The District uses private-purpose trust funds to account for the District's early retirement program, the J. Dale Haynie Trust, and for a career service award program.

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 certain required supplementary information.

The District participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit pension plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan administered by Florida Division of Retirement. As a participating employer, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which requires employers participating in cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans to report the employers' proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and related pension amounts of the defined benefit pension plans. The District also maintains a single employer Early Retirement Plan subject to GASB Statement No. 68 reporting.

Net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. 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 Capital Assets	\$ 174,886,072.46 189,359,496.20	\$ 147,374,556.88 181,408,126.47		
Total Assets	364,245,568.66	328,782,683.35		
Total Deferred Outflows	65,373,639.90	61,135,407.56		
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	333,162,085.57 28,012,042.70	260,064,606.80 23,141,522.84		
Total Liabilities	361,174,128.27	283,206,129.64		
Total Deferred Inflows	16,082,334.52	99,290,671.34		
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital				
Assets	70,039,772.53	50,118,176.52		
Restricted	108,091,799.38	95,313,918.04		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(125,768,826.14)	(138,010,804.63)		
Total Net Position	\$ 52,362,745.77	\$ 7,421,289.93		

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture 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, \$108.1 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit unrestricted net position of \$125.8 million was mainly due as a result of accruing long-term liabilities related to the defined benefit pension plans, compensated absences, and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). The largest accrual is the net pension liability totaling \$177.0 million as of June 30, 2023. The District reports the net pension liability according to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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:

- The increase in net investment in capital assets is due primarily to asset addition, construction in progress and debt retirement.
- The increase in Deferred Outflows and decrease in Deferred Inflows is the result of the FRS, HIS, and OPEB activities.

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$45.0 million during the 2022-23 fiscal year, detailed as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
	6-30-23	6-30-22		
Program Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 6,844,739.64	\$ 5,358,033.17		
Operating Grants and Contributions	19,458,550.43	22,945,648.49		
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,346,950.66	2,052,955.63		
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes, Levied for Operational				
Purposes	107,143,655.52	98,473,512.23		
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	259.83	1,407.90		
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital				
Projects	32,149,784.63	27,646,568.63		
Local Sales Taxes	28,750,172.16	27,365,174.87		
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted				
to Specific Programs	189,145,487.23	181,209,956.20		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	6,736,692.00	1,752,262.68		
Miscellaneous	10,554,813.07	10,525,782.23		
Total Revenues	403,131,105.17	377,331,302.03		
Functions/Program Expenses:				
Instruction	172,120,650.82	154,311,063.91		
Pupil Personnel Services	18,872,963.05	16,856,858.74		
Instructional Media Services	5,346,978.34	5,170,552.61		
Instruction and Curriculum Development	3,310,370.31	3,170,332.01		
Services	9,232,164.41	7,907,059.44		
Instructional Staff Training	3,417,363.99	4,333,901.79		
Instruction Related Technology	4,216,807.89	4,058,612.23		
Board of Education	1,117,550.37	1,338,906.04		
General Administration	3,414,260.23	3,540,703.95		
School Administration	18,590,204.25	16,606,259.69		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	8,029,861.63	8,636,037.56		
Fiscal Services	2,141,933.65	1,734,340.47		
Food Services	22,051,986.47	19,444,138.69		
Central Services	4,791,922.22	5,236,036.21		
Pupil Transportation Services	14,858,243.47	14,106,871.01		
Operation of Plant	32,211,235.38	30,123,055.28		
Maintenance of Plant	7,115,910.22	6,907,750.04		
Administrative Technology Services	1,782,667.67	1,838,078.87		
Community Services	9,862,333.49	14,933,699.40		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,032,210.65	5,526,936.30		
Unallocated Depreciation Expenses	13,982,401.13	15,632,325.91		
Total Functions/Program Expenses	358,189,649.33	338,243,188.14		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	44,941,455.84	39,088,113.89		
Net Position - Beginning	7,421,289.93	(31,666,823.96)		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 52,362,745.77	\$ 7,421,289.93		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Revenues from State sources for current operations are primarily received through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding formula. The FEFP 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.

Instructional expenses represent 59.5 percent of total governmental expenses in the 2022-23 fiscal year. Instructional expenses increased by \$20.6 million, or 10.7 percent, from the previous year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u>: This fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$21.5 million, while the total fund balance is \$35.0 million. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$8.8 million, while the total fund balance increased by \$8.4 million during the fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Total Revenue increased by \$20.4 million, due mainly to increases in property taxes and FEFP funding.
- Total Expenditures increased by \$6.8 million, due mainly to an increase in employee salary and benefits.
- Total Expenditures exceeded Revenues by \$3.5 million. In fiscal year 2022-23, plant operating expenditures increased by \$2.7 million from the 2022-23 fiscal year mainly due to increases in utilities and property and casualty insurance. Please note that the transfer from Capital Projects Local Capital Improvement Fund to the General Fund, in the amount of \$6.8 million to cover maintenance expenditures is not classified as revenue in the General Fund. Similarly, the \$4.5 million transferred from the Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief fund is not classified as revenue in the General Fund.

<u>Special Revenue – Other Federal Programs</u>: This fund had revenues and expenditures of \$6.9 million. Because revenues in this fund are recognized to the extent expenditures are incurred, this fund generally does not accumulate a fund balance.

<u>Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund</u>: Has a total fund balance of \$26.1 million, all of which is restricted for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of capital assets.

<u>Capital Projects – Other Fund</u>: This fund, which is primarily comprised of the one-half cent discretionary sales surtax, has a total fund balance of \$51.5 million, all of which is restricted for the acquisition, land improvement, and construction of capital assets. The fund's primary use is the major construction projects for the Westwood Middle School and Idylwild Elementary School and other major capital projects.

<u>Special Revenue – Federal Education Stabilization Fund</u>: These funding sources were awarded to school districts to address the impact that COVID–19 had on elementary and secondary schools. Because this fund is Special Revenue, revenues are recognized to the extent that expenditures are incurred, so this fund will not accumulate a fund balance. The following is a breakdown of the revenues and expenditures per fund:

ESSER I – \$.02 million in revenue and expenditures.

ESSER II – \$7.5 million in revenue and expenditures.

ARP – \$18.7 million in revenue and expenditures.

Grand Total of *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act* funding for fiscal year 2022-23: \$26.2 million in revenue and expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Proprietary Fund

Unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Fund totaled \$11.2 million at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$0.8 million from the previous fiscal year. This fund is used to account for the District's individual self-insurance program for employee's medical insurance, purchased services and insurance claims.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget and brings amendments to the Board when needed. These amendments are needed to adjust to actual revenues received and direct resources where needed. The Board approves the final amendment to the budget after year-end.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$189.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; property under financed purchases; construction in progress; and computer software.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction in progress at June 30, 2023, including various capitalized renovation and remodeling projects, such as the Westwood Middle School design and redevelopment.
- Completion of the Santa Fe High, Hawthorne High, Bishop Middle, and Prairie Elementary School redevelopments.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements section.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the District has a total of \$118.8 million for outstanding capital asset-related debt. This amount is comprised of \$2.7 million of notes payable, \$3.7 million of leases payable, \$98.8 million of certificates of participation payable, and \$13.4 million of unamortized premiums.

Other items classified as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements include the compensated absences liability totaling \$26.4 million, other postemployment benefits payable totaling \$11.0 million, and net pension obligations totaling \$177.0 million.

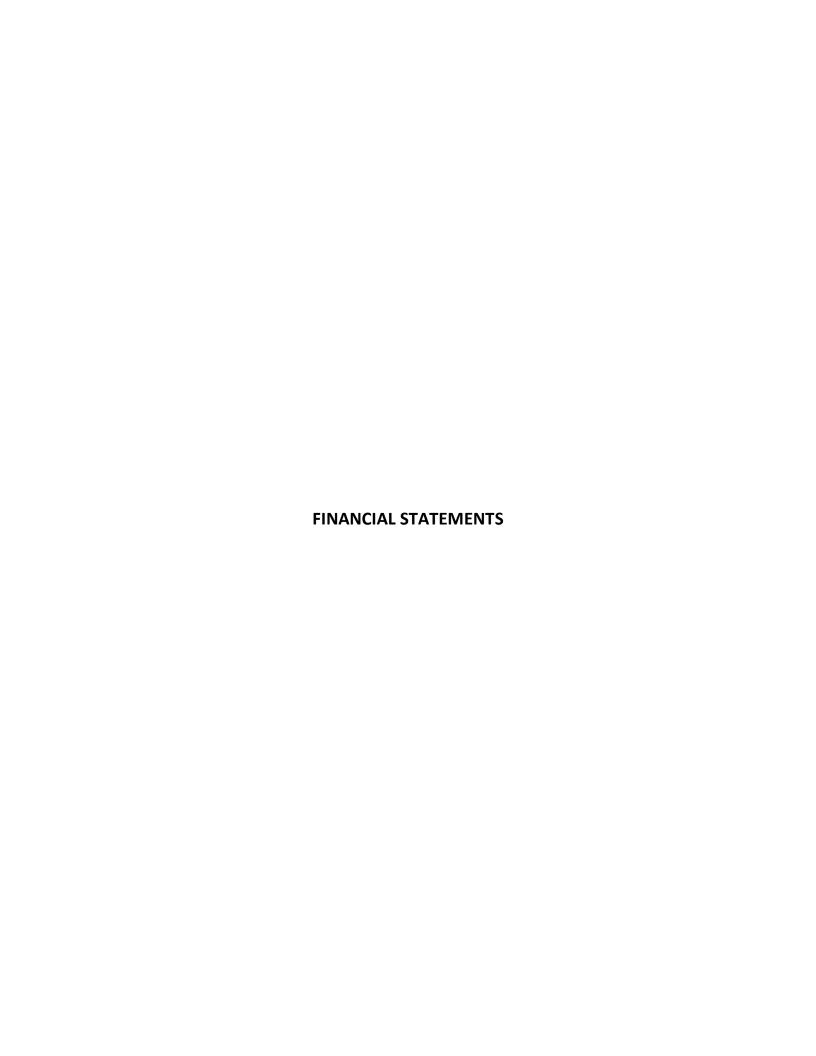
Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section.

OTHER MATTERS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The District will continue with current plans to reduce expenses and rebuild general fund reserves to meet the District's future obligations.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Alachua County District School Board's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: The Business Services Department, Alachua County Public Schools, 620 East University Avenue, Gainesville, Florida 32601.



ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary Government	
	Governmental	Component
Assets	Activities	Units
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 131,845,652.98	\$ 4,986,344.00
Investments	10,775,015.97	1,440,077.00
Accounts Receivable, Net	902.00	464,711.00
Due from Other Agencies	28,706,371.10	652,185.00
Deposits Receivable	-	36,825.00
Prepaid Items	-	237,948.00
Leases Receivable	1,383,091.36	-
Inventory	2,175,039.05	-
Capital Assets:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	57,474,597.39	1,827,331.00
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	131,884,898.81	8,542,332.00
Total Assets	364,245,568.66	18,187,753.00
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net Carrying Amount of Debt Refunding	382,185.90	-
Pension	58,968,959.00	1,564,384.00
Other Postemployment Benefits	6,022,495.00	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	65,373,639.90	1,564,384.00
Liabilities		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	4,931,091.88	135,222.00
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	7,765,458.14	29,121.00
Accounts Payable	7,699,933.53	496,324.00
Sales Tax Payable	774.10	, <u> </u>
Deposits Payable	44,676.28	-
Due to Other Agencies	12,127.69	48,343
Construction Contracts Payable	3,593,360.00	, <u>-</u>
Construction Contracts Payable - Retained Percentage	637,602.01	-
Estimated Unpaid Claims - Self-Insurance Program	2,534,720.00	-
Unearned Revenue	792,299.07	674.00
Non-Current Liabilities:	·	
Due Within One Year	14,516,360.26	738,624.00
Due in More Than One Year	318,645,725.31	7,742,279.00
Total Liabilities	361,174,128.27	9,190,587.00
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Leases	1,321,151.52	-
Pension	12,154,700.00	259,365.00
Other Postemployment Benefits	2,606,483.00	, <u> </u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,082,334.52	259,365.00
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,039,772.53	5,162,522.00
Restricted For:	. 3,333, =.33	-,,
State Required Carryover Programs	6,893,059.91	_
Food Service	6,473,500.63	_
Debt Service	7,440,147.79	-
Capital Projects	79,971,560.78	258,179.00
Other Purposes	7,313,530.27	
Unrestricted	(125,768,826.14)	4,881,484.00
Total Net Position	\$ 52,362,745.77	\$ 10,302,185.00
		, ,

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Pro	gram Revenues
FUNCTIONS	 Expenses		Charges for Services
Governmental Activities			
Instruction	\$ 172,120,650.82	\$	13,541.60
Student Support Services	18,872,963.05		-
Instructional Media Services	5,346,978.34		-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	9,232,164.41		-
Instructional Staff Training Services	3,417,363.99		=
Instruction-Related Technology	4,216,807.89		=
Board	1,117,550.37		=
General Administration	3,414,260.23		-
School Administration	18,590,204.25		-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	8,029,861.63		-
Fiscal Services	2,141,933.65		-
Food Services	22,051,986.47		1,807,035.85
Central Services	4,791,922.22		=
Student Transportation Services	14,858,243.47		172,319.22
Operation of Plant	32,211,235.38		-
Maintenance of Plant	7,115,910.22		-
Administrative Technology Services	1,782,667.67		-
Community Services	9,862,333.49		4,851,842.97
Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,032,210.65		-
Unallocated Depreciation/Amortization Expense*	 13,982,401.13		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 358,189,649.33	\$	6,844,739.64
Component Units			
Charter Schools	 19,471,018.00		1,060,016.00
Total Component Units	\$ 19,471,018.00	\$	1,060,016.00

^{*}This amount excludes the depreciation/amortization that is included in the direct expenses of the various functions.

Net (Expense) Revenue

Program	Revenues		and Changes in Net Position			sition
Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Pr	imary Government Governmental Activities		Component Units
\$ -	\$		\$	(172,107,109.22)	\$	
- -	Ļ		Ą	(18,872,963.05)	Ļ	_
_		_		(5,346,978.34)		_
_		_		(9,232,164.41)		_
_		_		(3,417,363.99)		_
_		_		(4,216,807.89)		_
_		_		(1,117,550.37)		_
_		_		(3,414,260.23)		_
_		_		(18,590,204.25)		_
_		2,346,950.66		(5,682,910.97)		_
_		2,340,330.00				_
10 459 550 42		-		(2,141,933.65)		_
19,458,550.43		-		(786,400.19) (4,791,922.22)		-
-		-		(14,685,924.25)		_
-		-		(32,211,235.38)		-
-		-				_
-		-		(7,115,910.22)		-
-		-		(1,782,667.67)		-
-		-		(5,010,490.52) (5,032,210.65)		-
		_		(13,982,401.13)		-
\$ 19,458,550.43	\$	2,346,950.66		(329,539,408.60)		-
1,138,698.00		1,025,149.00				(16,247,155.00)
\$ 1,138,698.00	\$	1,025,149.00		-		(16,247,155.00)
General Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes, Levied for	•	•		107,143,655.52		-
Property Taxes, Levied for				259.83		-
Property Taxes, Levied for	Capital Proje	cts		32,149,784.63		-
Local Sales Tax				28,750,172.16		764,101
Grants and Contributions Not	: Restricted t	0				
Specific Programs				189,145,487.23		15,524,119.00
Investment Earnings				6,736,692.00		73,032.00
Miscellaneous				10,554,813.07		221,352.00
Total General Revenues				374,480,864.44		16,582,604.00
Change in Net Position				44,941,455.84		335,449.00
Net Position - July 1, 2022				7,421,289.93		9,966,736.00
Net Position - June 30, 2023			\$	52,362,745.77	\$	10,302,185.00

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

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Other Federal Programs
Assets	ć 2F.012.00C.01	¢ 71.6.74
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 25,013,906.91	\$ 716.74
Accounts Receivable	-	-
Lease Receivable	1,383,091.36	-
Due from Other Agencies	5,056,358.05	6,922,620.36
Due from Other Funds	18,330,843.87	0,322,020.30
Inventory	831,604.67	
Total Assets	50,615,804.86	6,923,337.10
Total Assets	30,013,004.00	0,323,337.10
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	4,149,821.05	74,165.19
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	6,282,981.96	554,857.03
Accounts Payable	3,675,756.58	878,548.43
Sales Tax Payable	774.10	-
Deposits Payable	44,676.28	-
Due to Other Funds	93,846.38	5,360,635.30
Construction Contracts Payable	-	-
Construction Contracts Retainage Payable	-	-
Unearned Revenue	4,346.80	55,131.15
Total Liabilities	14,252,203.15	6,923,337.10
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Leases	1,321,151.52	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,321,151.52	-
Fund Balances		
Non-Spendable	831,604.67	_
Restricted	10,175,263.18	_
Assigned	2,546,203.36	_
Unassigned	21,489,378.98	_
Total Fund Balances	35,042,450.19	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 50,615,804.86	\$ 6,923,337.10
Total Elabilities, Deterred lilliows of Resources, and Fulla Balances	7 30,013,804.80	7 0,323,337.10

Federal Education pilization Fund	n-Voted Capital Improvement 1011.71(2), F.S.	 Other Capital Projects	 Other Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
\$ 24,222.39	\$ 33,050,426.29	\$ 45,965,507.31	\$ 12,350,503.88	\$ 116,405,283.52
-	975.91	3,334,146.37	7,439,893.69	10,775,015.97
-	-	-	902.00	902.00
-	-	-	-	1,383,091.36
9,569,554.93	19,890.22	5,139,902.99	1,998,039.89	28,706,366.44
-	4,493,484.95	133,645.00	93,846.38	23,051,820.20
-	-	-	1,343,434.38	2,175,039.05
9,593,777.32	37,564,777.37	54,573,201.67	23,226,620.22	182,497,518.54
630,713.72	_	_	76,391.92	4,931,091.88
555,761.01	_	_	371,858.14	7,765,458.14
407,545.48	496,662.91	443,462.39	133,414.54	6,035,390.33
-	-	-	-	774.10
_	_	_	_	44,676.28
6,821,083.70	10,421,260.66	51,372.40	303,621.76	23,051,820.20
1,043,826.23	455,765.63	2,093,768.14	-	3,593,360.00
99,608.20	41,886.47	496,107.34	_	637,602.01
35,238.98	-	-	697,582.14	792,299.07
 9,593,777.32	 11,415,575.67	 3,084,710.27	 1,582,868.50	 46,852,472.01
-	-	-	-	1,321,151.52
-	-	-	-	1,321,151.52
-	-	-	1,343,434.38	2,175,039.05
-	26,149,201.70	51,488,491.40	20,300,317.34	108,113,273.62
-	-	-	-	2,546,203.36
-	-	-	-	21,489,378.98
-	26,149,201.70	51,488,491.40	21,643,751.72	134,323,895.01
\$ 9,593,777.32	\$ 37,564,777.37	\$ 54,573,201.67	\$ 23,226,620.22	\$ 182,497,518.54

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 134,323,895.01
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: Capital Assets (Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization)	\$	629,590,854.08 (440,231,357.88)	189,359,496.20
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 funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			11,228,983.23
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Certificates of Participation Lease Liability Premium on Certificates of Participation Compensated Absences Liability Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability		(2,749,497.12) (98,843,622.00) (3,699,401.45) (13,441,630.45) (26,371,836.55) (11,037,413.00) (177,018,685.00)	(333,162,085.57)
Refunding losses reported for governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.			382,185.90
The deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployement benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Early Retirement Pension Florida Retirement System Pension Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Other Postemployment Benefits		1,513,259.00 49,523,124.00 7,932,576.00 6,022,495.00	64,991,454.00
The deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployement benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Florida Retirement System Pension Health Insurance Subsidy Pension		2,187,971.00 9,966,729.00	(4.74.
Other Postemployment Benefits	-	2,606,483.00	 (14,761,183.00)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$ 52,362,745.77

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Other Federal Programs
Revenues		
Federal Direct	\$ 254,575.11	\$ 36,975.45
Federal Through State and Local	1,230,614.60	20,996,900.11
State Sources	139,961,998.95	-
Local Sources:		
Property Taxes	107,143,655.52	-
Local Sales Taxes	-	-
Charges for Service - Food Service	-	-
Other Local Revenue	11,483,702.63	
Total Local Sources	118,627,358.15	
Total Revenues	260,074,546.81	21,033,875.56
Expenditures		
Current:		
Instruction	146,292,268.26	13,520,936.93
Student Support Services	14,559,137.22	1,931,277.40
Instructional Media Services	5,252,424.50	31,920.89
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	5,040,213.74	2,692,799.42
Instructional Staff Training Services	1,470,396.07	1,237,470.85
Instruction-Related Technology	3,950,780.11	-
Board	1,116,762.84	-
General Administration	1,363,169.98	954,630.39
School Administration	18,255,545.60	267,188.49
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,420,361.09	-
Fiscal Services	2,135,895.07	-
Food Services	-	-
Central Services	3,827,803.09	54,031.44
Student Transportation Services	11,792,913.31	278,423.53
Operation of Plant	32,048,399.09	13,267.10
Maintenance of Plant	7,098,950.29	-
Administrative Technology Services	1,779,131.36	-
Community Services	4,401,225.02	-
Debt Service:	, ,	
Redemption of Principal	1,196,151.91	-
Interest	206,699.72	-
Capital Outlay:	,	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	41,686.41	-
Other Capital Outlay	278,556.45	51,929.12
Total Expenditures	263,528,471.13	21,033,875.56
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	 	
Expenditures	(3,453,924.32)	_
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2) (22) (2) (2)	
Loss Recoveries	37,097.35	_
Transfers in	11,865,713.00	_
Transfers (out)	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,902,810.35	
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,448,886.03	
Fund Balances, July 1, 2022	26,593,564.16	_
Fund Balances, Juny 1, 2022 Fund Balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 35,042,450.19	- ¢
runu Dalances, June 30, 2023	\$ 35,042,450.19	<u>\$</u>

Federal Education Stabilization Fund		Non-Voted Capital Improvement § 1011.71(2), F.S.	Other Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	- \$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 291,550.56
26,242,303		_	-	19,221,809.43	67,691,627.15
20,2 12,000	-	-	1,447,295.00	1,260,187.91	142,669,481.86
	-	32,149,784.63	-	-	139,293,440.15
	-	-	28,750,172.16	-	28,750,172.16
	-	-	-	1,807,035.85	1,807,035.85
	<u>-</u>	1,008,257.67	1,919,441.58	5,928,186.70	20,339,588.58
		33,158,042.30	30,669,613.74	7,735,222.55	190,190,236.74
26,242,303	.01	33,158,042.30	32,116,908.74	28,217,219.89	400,842,896.31
11,914,192	57	_	_	_	171,727,397.76
2,332,853		<u>-</u>	_	_	18,823,268.36
48,814		_	_	_	5,333,159.76
1,473,000		_	_	_	9,206,013.67
701,114		_	_	_	3,408,981.75
255,793		_	_	_	4,206,573.76
233,733	-	_	_	_	1,116,762.84
1,092,102	65	_	_	_	3,409,903.02
16,174		_	_	_	18,538,909.04
10,174	-	4,105,367.65	2,503,048.09	_	8,028,776.83
	_	-,105,507.05	2,303,040.03	_	2,135,895.07
1,835	54	_	_	22,023,548.82	22,025,384.36
897,436		_	_	-	4,779,270.67
463,485		_	_	_	12,534,821.92
123,359		_	_	_	32,185,025.74
120,000	-	_	_	_	7,098,950.29
	_	_	_	_	1,779,131.36
	-	-	-	5,448,702.00	9,849,927.02
	-	4,498,632.90	8,095,000.00	-	13,789,784.81
	-	878,069.84	3,882,500.00	1,243.43	4,968,512.99
2,364,437	.02	2,625,103.28	16,217,364.46	92,301.79	21,340,892.96
57,702		258,487.00	1,943,487.23	-	2,590,162.21
21,742,303		12,365,660.67	32,641,399.78	27,565,796.04	378,877,506.19
4,500,000	.00	20,792,381.63	(524,491.04)	651,423.85	21,965,390.12
	-	-	-	-	37,097.35
	-	-	620,000.00	488,840.64	12,974,553.64
(4,500,000	.00)	(6,829,378.64)	(1,025,175.00)	(620,000.00)	(12,974,553.64)
(4,500,000	.00)	(6,829,378.64)	(405,175.00)	(131,159.36)	37,097.35
	-	13,963,002.99	(929,666.04)	520,264.49	22,002,487.47
		12,186,198.71	52,418,157.44	21,123,487.23	112,321,407.54
\$	- \$	26,149,201.70	\$ 51,488,491.40	\$ 21,643,751.72	\$ 134,323,895.01

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	22,002,487.47
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of				
Activities are Different Because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in				
the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over				
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This				
reconciling item is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded				
capital purchases and donated assets:				
Capital Outlay Expenditures	\$	23,931,055.17		
Donated Assets	*	298,328.75		
Depreciation/Amortization Expense		(16,278,014.19)		7,951,369.73
Depreciation/Amortization Expense		(10,270,014.13)		7,551,505.75
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current				
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has				
any effect on the change in net position. Also, governmental funds report the				
effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued,				
whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.				
Principal Repayments:				
Certifications of Participation		10,800,243.00		
Leases				
		1,196,151.91		13,789,784.81
Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement Amortization of Premiums		1,793,389.90		
Amortization of Premiums				1,952,782.76
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of				
certain activities such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue				
of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.				773,225.07
of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.				773,223.07
Refunding gains and losses result from a difference between the				
reacquisition cost of the refunded bonds and the net carrying amount.				
Refunding gains or losses are amortized over the life of the related debt				
in the statement of activities.				(63,697.66)
in the statement of activates.				(03,037.00)
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 earned in				
in excess of the amount of vacation and sick leave used in the current period.				202,557.66
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit (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.				(265,139.00)
,				(,,
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures.				
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits is				
reported as a pension expense. This is the difference between pension				
expense and contributions in the current fiscal year:				
Early Retirement Pension Contributions in Excess of Expense				845,803.00
Florida Retirement System Pension Contributions in Excess of Expense				(2,912,824.00)
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Expense in Excess of Contributions				665,106.00
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	44,941,455.84
			_	. ,

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Internal Service Fund	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,440,369.46
Due From Other Agencies		4.66
Total Assets		15,440,374.12
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		1,664,543.20
Due to Other Agencies		12,127.69
Estimated Unpaid Claims - Self-Insurance Program		2,534,720.00
Total Liabilities		4,211,390.89
Net Position		
Unrestricted		11,228,983.23
Total Net Position	\$	11,228,983.23

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenues	
Risk Management Premium Revenue	\$ 34,729,858.82
Total Operating Revenues	34,729,858.82
Operating Expense	
Purchased Services	34,537,192.00
Insurance Claims	15,000.00
(Total Operating Expenses)	34,552,192.00
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	177,666.82
Non-Operating Revenues	
Investment Income	595,558.25
Total Non-Operating Revenues	595,558.25
Change in Net Position	773,225.07
Fund Balances, July 1, 2022	10,455,758.16
Fund Balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 11,228,983.23

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Ir	Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		runu	
Receipts from Customers	\$	34,729,858.82	
Cash Payments for Services	Ų	(4,066,074.98)	
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims		(30,670,874.56)	
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(7,090.72)	
net eash (osea) by operating Activities		(7,090.72)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest and Dividends Received		595,558.25	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		595,558.25	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		588,467.53	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022		14,851,901.93	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023	\$	15,440,369.46	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net			
Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$	177,666.82	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Due to Other Agencies		352.96	
Decrease in Accounts Payable		(60,169.50)	
Decrease in Estimated Claims		(124,941.00)	
Total Adjustments		(184,757.54)	
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(7,090.72)	

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	 Total Pension Trust Funds		Total Private-Purpose Trust Funds	
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,351,559.97	\$	391,927.64	
Investments	 4,281,809.37		-	
Total Assets	 5,633,369.34		391,927.64	
Net Position				
Restricted for Pension Benefits	5,633,369.34		-	
Restricted for Scholarships and				
Other Purposes	 _		391,927.64	
Total Net Position	\$ 5,633,369.34	\$	391,927.64	

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Total Pension Trust Funds		Total Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$	926,087.00	\$	-	
Investment Earnings:		_			
Interest, Dividends, and Other		110,995.81	13,554.63		
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments		194,641.51		-	
Total Investment Earnings		305,637.32		13,554.63	
Total Additions		1,231,724.32		13,554.63	
Deductions					
Participant Benefits		700,796.53		-	
Purchased Services		22,419.66		-	
Total Deductions		723,216.19		-	
Change In Net Position		508,508.13		13,554.63	
Net Position, July 1, 2022		5,124,861.21		378,373.01	
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$	5,633,369.34	\$	391,927.64	

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The District School Board of Alachua County (the District) 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, and is governed by state law and State Board of Education rules. The governing body of the school district is the Alachua County District School Board (the School Board), which is composed of five elected members. The appointed Superintendent of Schools is the executive officer of the School Board. Geographic boundaries of the District correspond with those of Alachua County.

Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units which 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 entities for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria, the following component units are included within the District's reporting entity:

- <u>Blended Component Unit</u>—Blended component units, are in substance, part of the primary District's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the District. The Alachua County School Board Leasing Corporation was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment as further discussed in Note 5. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the Alachua County District School Board 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.
- Discretely Presented Component Units—The component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the District's other component units. A separate column is used to emphasize that they are legally separate from the District. The component unit columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data of 13 charter schools: Alachua Learning Elementary, Inc.; Alachua Learning Middle, Inc.; Caring and Sharing Learning School, Inc.; Einstein Montessori School, Inc.; Expressions Learning Arts Academy, Inc.; Florida School for Integrated Academics and Technology, Inc.; Healthy Learning Academy, Inc.; Micanopy Area Charter Schools, Inc.; Micanopy Middle School, Inc.; North Central FL Public Charter Schools; One Room School House Elementary, Inc.; Boulware Springs Charter School; and Resilience Charter School.

The charter schools are separate not-for-profit corporations organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the *Florida Not for Profit Corporation Act*, and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The charter schools operate under charters approved by their sponsor, the Alachua County District School Board. The charter schools are considered to be component units of the District since they are fiscally dependent on the District to levy taxes for their support.

The financial data reported on the accompanying financial statements was derived from the Annual Financial Reports of the charter schools, which are available at the District's administrative office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis of Presentation

■ 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, inter-governmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

■ <u>Fund Financial Statements</u>—Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District in the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and reported in a single column. Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements differs from the focus of government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented with the governmental fund financial statements.

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.
- <u>Special Revenue Other Federal Programs Fund</u>—to account for certain federal grant program resources.
- Special Revenue Federal Education Stabilization Fund—to account for federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act funding provided through the state as emergency relief to address the impact of COVID-19 on elementary and secondary schools.

- Capital Projects Non-Voted 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: construction, remodeling, and addition projects; District-wide maintenance, renovation, and repair; motor vehicle purchases; new and replacement equipment purchases; payments for educational facilities and sites due under lease-purchase agreements (COPS); payments for renting and leasing education facilities and sites; payments of loans approved pursuant to Sections 1011.14 and 1011.15, Florida Statutes; and payment of the cost of leasing relocatable educational facilities.
- <u>Capital Projects Other</u>—to account for financial resources generated by the voter-approved half-cent sales surtax that was passed on the ballot in November 2018 and took effect in January 2019. Amounts generated by the surtax will be used to finance capital outlay for safety and security improvements; repair, renovation, and remodeling of Board-owned schools, including modernization of classrooms, science labs, and other spaces; technology; elimination of portable classrooms; new construction; land acquisitions and improvement; and other school facilities projects; with oversight by an independent citizens' committee.

Additionally, the District reports the following proprietary and fiduciary fund types:

- <u>Internal Service Fund</u>—to account for the District's individual self-insurance program.
- Pension Trust Fund—to account for resources used to finance the early retirement program.
- <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u>—to account for resources of the J. Dale Haynie Trust Fund, the Diamond Sports Park, and the career services award program.

During the course of operations the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at 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, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures, or expenses, are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements. 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 in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized when they become 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. 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. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, which are recognized when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under financed purchases are reported as other financing sources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The proprietary, pension benefit trust, and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The charter schools are accounted for as governmental organizations and follow the same accounting model as the District's governmental activities.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. 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.

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 and 218.417, Florida Statutes and those made locally. These investment pools operate under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes.

The District's investments in Florida PRIME are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. The District's investment in the pool is measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Investments made locally, including investments held for the pension fund, consist of money market funds, mutual funds, and United States Government Securities, and are reported at fair value.

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption in the course of District operations. The central stores, transportation, maintenance, and the food service non-food inventories are valued at cost on the moving-average basis. The purchased food inventories are valued at final year-end contract price, which approximates cost on the first-in, first-out basis. United States Department of Agriculture surplus commodities are stated at their fair value as determined at the time of donation to the District's food service program by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bureau of Food Distribution. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than purchased.

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 \$2,500 with a useful life greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the weighted-average composite method, except for assets under financed leases, which are depreciated under the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the asset's useful life.

Description	Estimated Lives		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	9 – 40 years		
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	10 – 50 years		
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3 – 15 years		
Assets Under Financed Purchase	10 years		
Motor Vehicles	5 – 12 years		
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	4 – 5 years		

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's and the HIS's 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.

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to the pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Alachua County Early Retirement (ERP) plan and additions to/deductions from the ERP fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the ERP. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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. Certificates of Participation are reported net of applicable premium or discount.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as liabilities until due. Governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Lessee Leases

The District is a lessee for non-cancellable leases of buildings and equipment. The District recognizes an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) and a lease liability in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise. The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor Leases

The District is a lessor for various non-cancellable leases of building space for the installation and operation of solar panels and one cell tower lease. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee. The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. A deferred outflow related to COPS 2013 refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred inflows and outflows are also reported for leases, and pensions and other postemployment benefits related items.

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.

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.

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 government's highest level of decision-making authority. The School Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitations imposed by the School Board remain in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitations.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The District has adopted Policy 6100, which authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance. The District 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.

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.

State Revenue Sources

Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily from the Florida Education Finance Program administered by the Florida Department of Education (the Department) 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 Department. The Department 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 for a period of five months following the date of the original reporting. Such amendments may impact funding allocations for subsequent years. The Department 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 year when the adjustments are made.

The state provides financial assistance to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education 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 year to be expended for the same categorical educational programs. The Department generally requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the General Fund. A portion of the fund balance of the General Fund is reserved in the governmental fund financial statements for the unencumbered balance of categorical educational program resources.

District Property Taxes

The School 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 Alachua County Property Appraiser, and property taxes are collected by the Alachua County Tax Collector.

The District 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 School 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 Alachua County Tax Collector at fiscal year-end but not yet remitted to the District. Because any delinquent taxes collected after June 30 would not be material, delinquent taxes receivable are not accrued, and no delinquent tax revenue deferral is recorded.

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.

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.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service funds are charges for employee health insurance premiums. Operating expenses include insurance claims and excess coverage premiums. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Implementation of New Accounting Principle

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), in May of 2020. The District reviewed the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96 and compiled an inventory of agreements that would potentially be impacted by the implementation of this statement. An evaluation of each agreement was made, based on materiality to the District's financial statements and management of the District did not identify any significant applicable leases that fell under the standard.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which will become effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

Note 2 - Budgetary Compliance and Accountability

The School Board follows procedures established by state statutes and State Board of Education 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 law and State Board of Education rules.
- Appropriations are controlled at the object level (e.g., salaries, purchased services, and capital outlay) within each activity (e.g., instruction, pupil personnel services, and school administration) and may be amended by resolution at any School 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.

Note 3 - Investments

As described in Note 1, the District reports investments at fair value, except for investments in investment pools, which are carried at amortized cost. Accounting standards establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure the fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- **Level 1**—Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.
- Level 2—Inputs to the valuation methodology include: 1) quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; 2) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; 3) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and 4) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 inputs must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3—Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The following are the District's investments, maturities, credit quality ratings, and fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Investments - Governmental Activities Measured at Fair Value:	Weighted Average Days to Maturity	Credit Rating (1)	Amount	Act	uoted Prices in tive Markets for dentical Assets (Level 1)
Money Market Mutual Funds:					
First American Government Obligation. Cl. Y (2)	13 Day Average	AAAm	\$ 3,335,796.63	\$	3,335,796.63
US Treasury Bond	20 Day Average	AAAm	 7,439,219.34		7,439,219.34
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value			 10,775,015.97	\$	10,775,015.97
Measured at Amortized Cost: State Board of Administration:					
Florida PRIME	37 Days	AAAm	104,405,785.77		
Total Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	•		104,405,785.77		
Total Investments			115,180,801.74		
Cash Deposits			27,439,867.21		
Total Cash and Investments - Governmental Activities			\$ 142,620,668.95		
As Presented in the Accompanying Statement of Net Position	on:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents			\$ 131,845,652.98		
Investments			10,775,015.97		
			\$ 142,620,668.95		

Note

- (1) Ratings from Standard & Poor's (S&P)
- (2) These funds are held under a trust agreement in connection with the Certificates of Participation, Series 2010A, 2010B and 2020 financing arrangements (see Note 5). Money market funds include amounts invested in securities that are issued or guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States Government.

Investments - Fiduciary Funds	Weighted Average Days to Maturity	Credit Rating (1)	Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)
Fiduciary Funds				
Money Market	Not applicable	Not rated	\$ 132,585.0	07 \$ 132,585.07
Equities	Not applicable	Not rated	2,560,085.3	32 2,560,085.32
Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)	Not applicable	Not rated	1,589,138.9	98 1,589,138.98
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value			4,281,809.3	\$ 4,281,809.37
Measured at Amortized Cost State Board of Administration:				
Florida PRIME	27 Dave	A A A	051 200 5	- 4
FIORIDA PRIIVIE	37 Days	AAAm	951,390.5	54
Total Investments			5,233,199.9	91
Cash Deposits			792,097.0	07
Total Cash and Investments - Fiduciary Funds			\$ 6,025,296.9	98
As Presented in the Accompanying Statement of Fiduci	iary Net Position:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			\$ 1,743,487.6	51
Investments			4,281,809.3	37
			\$ 6,025,296.9	98
Note:			<u> </u>	

(1) Ratings from Standard & Poor's (S&P)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. 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.

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. There are currently no limitations as to the frequency of redemptions; however, Florida PRIME has the ability to impose restrictions on withdrawals should a material event occur. Detailed information on the withdrawal restrictions that may be imposed and Florida PRIME's responsibilities should such an event occur are described in Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes.

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 SBA's Florida PRIME, or any other intergovernmental 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 to 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 limits its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes, requires the District to earmark all investments and: 1) if registered with the issuer or its agents, the investment must be immediately placed for safekeeping in a location that protects the governing body's interest in the security; 2) if in book entry form, the investment must be held for the credit of the governing body by a depository chartered by the Federal Government, the state, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in this state, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States, which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in this state, and must be kept by the depository in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution; or 3) if physically issued to the holder but not registered with the issuer or its agents, must be immediately placed for safekeeping in a secured vault. The District does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. Section 218.415(8), Florida Statutes, requires the District to diversify investments to the extent practicable to control risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are bought and sold.

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal policy that limits its investment in foreign currency.

Note 4 - Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the table below:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,487,416.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,487,416.45
Construction in Progress	41,564,811.09	20,977,313.96	14,554,944.11	47,987,180.94
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	51,052,227.54	20,977,313.96	14,554,944.11	57,474,597.39
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	43,586,323.79	231,285.78	-	43,817,609.57
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	447,959,130.51	14,323,658.33	95,342.90	462,187,445.94
Leased Buildings	4,735,072.51	-	-	4,735,072.51
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	29,151,386.85	2,504,912.96	1,875,238.91	29,781,060.90
Leased Equipment	1,309,791.07	-	-	1,309,791.07
Motor Vehicles	26,411,886.56	747,157.00	27,531.00	27,131,512.56
Audio Visual Materials and				
Computer Software	3,153,764.14	-	-	3,153,764.14
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	556,307,355.43	17,807,014.07	1,998,112.81	572,116,256.69
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	38,256,299.94	1,444,784.53	-	39,701,084.47
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	335,208,072.95	9,511,303.79	95,342.90	344,624,033.84
Leased Buildings	1,031,640.44	1,031,640.44	-	2,063,280.88
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	27,240,242.29	1,911,144.56	1,875,238.91	27,276,147.94
Leased Equipment	210,940.23	210,940.23	-	421,880.46
Motor Vehicles	20,223,657.81	2,795,039.34	27,531.00	22,991,166.15
Audio Visual Materials and				
Computer Software	3,780,602.84	(626,838.70)	* -	3,153,764.14
Total Accumulated/Amortization Depreciation	425,951,456.50	16,278,014.19	1,998,112.81	440,231,357.88
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	130,355,898.93	1,528,999.88		131,884,898.81
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 181,408,126.47	\$ 22,506,313.84	\$ 14,554,944.11	\$ 189,359,496.20

^{*} Audio visual materials and computer software was over-depreciated in the prior year and corrected through a reduction in current year depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

<u>Function</u>		Amount
Governmental Activities		
Pupil Transportation Services	\$	2,295,613.06
Unallocated	_	13,982,401.13
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ <u>\$</u>	16,278,014.19

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

Certificates of Participation – Direct Placement

Certificates of Participation at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

			Lease	
	Amount	Interest	Term	Original
Series	 Outstanding	Rates	Maturity	Amount
Series 2010A	\$ 11,211,997.00	4.98%	2027	\$ 11,211,997.00
Series 2010B	2,486,625.00	4.49%	2027	7,163,003.00
Series 2013	15,590,000.00	3.26% - 3.85%	2029	20,285,000.00
Series 2020	 69,555,000.00	5.00%	2031	92,675,000.00
Total Certificates of Participation	\$ 98,843,622.00			

The District entered into financing arrangements, characterized as lease-purchase agreements, with the Alachua School Board Leasing Corporation (the Corporation) whereby the District secured financing of various educational facilities and equipment. The financing was accomplished through the issuance of certificates of participation by the Corporation to third-party investors, to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District.

As a condition of the financing arrangements, the District has given ground leases on District property to the Corporation, with rental fees of \$1 per year. The initial terms of the leases end on the earlier of the maturity date, or the date on which the certificates are paid in full; however, if lease obligations remain outstanding, the ground leases may be renewed for additional terms of five years. The properties covered by the ground leases are, together with the improvements constructed thereon from the financing proceeds, leased back to the District. If the District fails to renew the leases and to provide for the rent payments through to term, the District may be required to surrender the properties included under the ground lease agreements for the benefit of the securers of the certificates as specified by the arrangements. The lease payments, which are used to make debt service payments on the certificates, are payable from funds appropriated annually by the District for such purpose from the local capital outlay tax levy or other funds legally available. The District properties included in the ground leases under these arrangements include land on which the projects have been constructed. The projects related to the ground leases are as follows:

Series 2010-A Qualified School Construction Bonds

Santa Fe High School Classroom Addition Meadowbrook Elementary School

Series 2010-B Build America Bonds

Meadowbrook Elementary School

Series 2013 Refunding

Certain Certificates of Participation, Series 2004, Maturing in the Years 2015 to 2029, and the Underlying Projects

Series 2020 Bonds

Elementary School "I"

W.A. Metcalfe Elementary School Modernization/Renovation Idylwild Elementary School Modernization/Renovation

Howard W. Bishop Middle School Classroom Buildings

Westwood Middle School Transition Campus

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the lease agreement together with the present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total		Principal		 Interest
2024	\$ 15,671,191.92		\$	11,343,726.00	\$ 4,327,465.82
2025		15,692,816.48		11,912,608.00	3,780,208.48
2026		15,716,891.98	12,461,902.00		3,254,989.98
2027		15,738,141.16	13,036,618.00		2,701,523.16
2028		15,179,592.29	13,646,771.00		1,532,821.29
2029-2031		39,625,263.78		36,441,997.00	3,183,266.88
Total Minimum Finance Payments	\$	117,623,897.61	\$	98,843,622.00	\$ 18,780,275.61

Equipment Purchase Agreement

In December 2019, the District entered into a financing arrangement with Bank of America Public Capital Corp. (Lessor) for the acquisition of 80 school buses and related equipment (Equipment). Finance payments are payable by the District, semiannually, on May 1 and November 1 with an interest rate of 1.754%, maturing November 1, 2024.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum finance payments under the finance agreement together with the present value of minimum finance payments as of June 30:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total		Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	1,865,242.46	\$ 1,824,983.90	\$	40,258.56	
2025		932,621.22	 924,513.24		8,107.98	
Total Minimum Finance Payments	\$	2,797,863.68	\$ 2,749,497.14	\$	48,366.54	

Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease certain buildings and equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB Statement No. 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 4%, which is the District's incremental borrowing rate.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total		Principal		 Interest	
2024	\$ 1,034,282.70		\$	905,019.68	\$ 129,263.02	
2025	866,322.70			768,535.66	97,787.04	
2026		822,642.70		756,252.41	66,390.29	
2027		778,962.70		741,659.98	37,302.72	
2028		540,135.61		527,933.72	 12,201.89	
Total Lease Payments	\$	4,042,346.41	\$	3,699,401.45	\$ 342,944.96	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Description	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
Equipment Financing Arrangement	\$ 4,542,887.02	\$ -	\$ 1,793,389.90	\$ 2,749,497.12	\$ 1,824,983.90
Leases	4,895,553.36	-	1,196,151.91	3,699,401.45	905,019.68
Direct Placement:					
Certificates of Participation Payable	109,643,865.00	-	10,800,243.00	98,843,622.00	11,343,726.00
Premium on Certificates of Participation	15,394,413.21	-	1,952,782.76	13,441,630.45	-
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences Payable	26,574,394.21	3,167,244.54	3,369,802.20	26,371,836.55	390,614.31
Other Postemployment Benefit	13,300,619.00	-	2,263,206.00	11,037,413.00	-
Net Pension Liability	85,712,875.00	91,305,810.00	 -	177,018,685.00	52,016.37
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 260,064,606.80	\$ 94,473,054.54	\$ 21,375,575.77	\$ 333,162,085.57	\$ 14,516,360.26

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated with resources of the General Fund.

Note 6 - Fund Balance Reporting

Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in the following five categories:

Non-Spendable—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. Examples of items that are not in spendable form include inventory, prepaid amounts, long-term amounts of loans and notes receivable, and property acquired for resale. The District classifies its amounts reported as inventories as non-spendable.

Restricted—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. The District classifies most of its fund balances other than General Fund as restricted, as well as unspent state categorical and earmarked educational funding reported in the General Fund, that are legally or otherwise restricted.

Committed—The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the School Board). These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to previously commit the amounts. The District did not have any committed fund balances at June 30, 2023.

Assigned—The portion of fund balance that is intended to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts include those that have been set aside for a specific purpose by an authorized government body or official, but the constraint imposed does not satisfy the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. This category includes any remaining positive amounts, for governmental funds other than the General Fund, not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. The District also classifies amounts as assigned that are constrained to be used for specific purposes based on actions of the Superintendent and Chief Financial Officer and not included in other categories.

Unassigned—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.

The following is a schedule of fund balances by category at June 30, 2023:

		Major Funds			
		Local Capital	Other Capital	Non-Major	
	General	Improvement	Improvement	Funds	Total
Non-Spendable					4 0
Inventory	\$ 831,604.67	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343,434.38	\$ 2,175,039.05
Total Non-Spendable	831,604.67			1,343,434.38	2,175,039.05
Spendable					
Restricted:					
Categorical	6,893,059.91	-	-	-	6,893,059.91
Voter Approved					
Millage	1,033,374.16	-	-	-	1,033,374.16
Adult Education					
Program	1,468,249.18	-	-	-	1,468,249.18
Food Service	-	-	-	6,473,500.63	6,473,500.63
Debt Service	-	-	-	7,440,147.79	7,440,147.79
Other State and					
Local Grants	780,579.93	-	-	-	780,579.93
Capital Outlay	-	26,149,201.70	51,488,491.40	2,355,341.92	79,993,035.02
School Internal					
Accounts	-			4,031,327.00	4,031,327.00
Total Restricted	10,175,263.18	26,149,201.70	51,488,491.40	20,300,317.34	108,113,273.62
Assigned:					
Encumbrances	714,026.54	-	-	-	714,026.54
Extended Day	•				
Enrichment	1,832,176.82	-	-	-	1,832,176.82
Total Assigned	2,546,203.36		-		2,546,203.36
Unassigned	21,489,378.98	-	-		21,489,378.98
Total Spendable	34,210,845.52	26,149,201.70	51,488,491.40	20,300,317.34	132,148,855.96
Total Fund Balance	\$ 35,042,450.19	\$ 26,149,201.70	\$ 51,488,491.40	\$ 21,643,751.72	\$ 134,323,895.01

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

		Inter	und			
Funds	_	Receivables	Payables			
Major Funds:						
General	\$	18,330,843.87	\$	93,846.38		
Capital Projects:						
Capital Improvement		4,493,484.95		10,421,260.66		
Other		133,645.00		51,372.40		
Special Revenue:						
Other Federal Programs		-		5,360,635.30		
Federal Education Stabilization		-		6,821,083.70		
Non-Major Funds	_	93,846.38		303,621.76		
Total	\$	23,051,820.20	\$	23,051,820.20		

Interfund balances generally arise due to expenditures being adjusted between funds to cover negative cash balances, departmental costs, and utilities. All balances are expected to be repaid in less than one year.

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

	 Interfund					
Funds	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out			
Major Funds:						
General	\$ 11,865,713.00	\$	-			
Capital Projects:						
Local Capital Improvement	-		6,829,378.64			
Other Capital Projects	620,000.00		1,025,175.00			
Special Revenue:						
Federal Education Stabilization	-		4,500,000.00			
Non-Major Governmental Funds	 488,840.64		620,000.00			
Total	\$ 12,974,553.64	\$	12,974,553.64			

The principal purpose of the interfund transfers were to provide for expenditures originally paid out of other funds (e.g., portable rentals and maintenance were paid out of the General Fund but with Capital Projects Funds moneys).

Note 8 - Schedule of State Revenue Sources

The following is a schedule of the District's state revenue for the 2022-2023 fiscal year:

Source	Amount
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 102,375,147.00
Student Transportation	3,726,764.00
Instruction Materials	2,471,545.00
Categorical Educational Programs:	
Class Size Reduction Operating Funds	28,175,522.00
Other	2,439,452.08
Workforce Development Program	548,646.00
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	1,038,765.93
Food Service Supplement	236,741.00
Mobile Home License Tax	98,236.03
School Security Grant	422,120.00
Miscellaneous	1,136,542.82
Total	<u>\$ 142,669,481.86</u>

Accounting policies relating to certain state revenue sources are described in Note 1.

Note 9 - Property Taxes

The following is a summary of millages and taxes levied on the 2023 tax roll for the 2022-2023 fiscal year:

	Millages	 Taxes Levied
GENERAL FUND		
Non-Voted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	3.250	\$ 70,715,555.00
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	16,275,457.00
Voted School Tax:		
Additional Operating One Mill	1.000	21,758,632.00
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS		
Non-Voted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.500	 32,637,948.00
Total	6.498	\$ 141,387,592.00

Note 10 - Retirement Plans

Florida Retirement System (FRS)

General Information about the FRS

The FRS Pension Plan 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 FRS Pension 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 Health Insurance Subsidy (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 Pension Plan 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 non-integrated programs. A comprehensive annual 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 website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description—The FRS Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class—Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected Officer Class—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class—Members in senior management level position.

Plan Benefits—Employees enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Pension plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight 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 FRS Pension 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. Members of the FRS Pension Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Pension Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date.

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 instruction 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.

Benefits under the FRS Pension 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 five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight 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 (from 1.60% - 3.00%). Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is 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, based on the ratio of service credit accrued pre-July 2011. 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 for FRS during the District's 2022-2023 fiscal year were as follows:

		June 30, 2023 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer (1)
Regular	3.00	10.19
Elected Officers	3.00	55.28
Senior Management Service	3.00	29.85
DROP	0.00	16.94
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)

- (1) These rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions, but do not include the 1.66 percent contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy and the assessment of 0.06 percent for the administration of the FRS Investment Plan and retirement and financial planning for members of both plans.
- (2) Contribution rates are dependent upon the retirement class in which reemployed.

The District's contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$15,170,588.00 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 the following net pension liability:

	FRS Pension Plan
District's Proportion	0.340889389
District's Proportionate Share of	
Net Pension Liability	\$126,838,247.00

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions during the FRS Pension Plan's fiscal year relative to the contributions of all participating members in the same fiscal year. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion decreased 0.0082635207% from its proportion as of June 30, 2021.

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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$18,083,412.00 related to the FRS Pension Plan.

In addition, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to FRS Pension Plan from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	6,024,084.00	\$	-
Change of Assumptions		15,620,661.00		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on FRS Pension Plan Investments		8,375,113.00		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
District FRS Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		4,332,678.00		2,187,971.00
District FRS Contributions Subsequent to				
the Measurement Date		15,170,588.00		-
Total	\$	49,523,124.00	\$	2,187,971.00

The deferred outflows related to pensions, totaling \$15,170,588.00, resulting from District contributions to the FRS Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 7,807,544.00
2025	3,401,148.00
2026	(1,709,987.00)
2027	21,731,344.00
2028	934,516.00
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 32,164,565.00

Actuarial Assumption—The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, were used to determine the total pension liability:

	FRS
	Pension Plan
Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return,	3.25 Percent, Average, Including Inflation
Including Inflation	6.70 Percent, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expense
Mortality Table	PUB-2010 base table with Scale MP-2018
	Individual
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.60%	2.60%	1.10%
Fixed Income	19.80%	4.40%	4.40%	3.20%
Global Equity	54.00%	8.80%	7.30%	17.80%
Real Estate (Property)	10.30%	7.40%	6.30%	15.70%
Private Equity	11.10%	12.00%	8.90%	26.30%
Strategic Investments	3.80%	6.20%	5.90%	7.80%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40%	1.30%

(1) As outlined in Plan's Investment Policy.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The FRS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the current discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (5.70%)	Rate (6.70%)	Increase (7.70%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 219,358,027.00	\$ 126,838,247.00	\$ 49,480,702.00

Payables to the FRS Plan—At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of \$2,514,077.65 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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. The HIS Plan is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Plan Benefits—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. Retirees under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage to be eligible to receive benefits, which may include 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% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

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 \$2,855,946.00 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 the following net pension liability:

	HIS Pension Plan
District's Proportion	0.4577247987%
District's Proportionate Share of	
Net Pension Liability	\$48,480,367

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions during the HIS Pension Plan's fiscal year relative to the contributions of all participating members in the same fiscal year. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion decreased 0.0122410566% from its proportion as of June 30, 2021.

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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized the Plan pension expense of \$2,190,840.00. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description			eferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and	·			
Actual Experience	\$	1,471,494.00	\$	213,318.00
Change of Assumptions		2,778,926.00		7,499,882.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on HIS Pension Plan Investments		70,189.00		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
District HIS Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of HIS Contributions		756,021.00		2,253,529.00
District Contributions Subsequent to				
the Measurement Date		2,855,946.00		-
Total	\$	7,932,576.00	\$	9,966,729.00

The deferred outflows of resources related to HIS, totaling \$2,855,946 resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ (1,071,595.00)
2025	(713,640.00)
2026	(459,283.00)
2027	(770,942.00)
2028	(1,318,451.00)
Thereafter	 (556,188.00)
Total	\$ (4,890,099.00)

Actuarial Assumptions—The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, were used to determine the total pension liability:

	HIS
	Pension Plan
Inflation	2.40 Percent
Salary Increases	3.25 Percent, Including Inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.54 Percent
Mortality Table	PUB-2010 base table with Scale MP-2018
	Individual
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability increased from 2.16% to 3.54% for the HIS Pension Plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 Pension Plan sponsor. The discount rate increased from the prior year due to changes in the applicable municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the current discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	Current					
		1%		Discount		1%
		Decrease		Rate		Increase
		(2.54%)	_	(3.54%)		(4.54%)
District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	55,465,520.00	\$	48,480,367.00	\$	42,700,297.00

Payables to the HIS Plan—At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of \$379,820.00 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Investment Plan

Plan Description—As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in a defined contribution plan, 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.

Plan Administration—The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Plan Benefits—Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual members' accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. 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. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance.

Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. 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; 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.

Contributions—The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected Officers, etc.) as the FRS Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment members' accounts during the Investment Plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

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

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$2,190,840.35 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Payables to the Investment Plan—At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of \$551,759.71 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Investment Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Early Retirement Plan

Plan Description—As authorized by Section 1012.685, Florida Statutes, the School Board implemented an ERP, effective January 1, 1984. The ERP is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The purpose of the ERP is to provide District employees, who elect to retire under the early retirement provisions of the Florida Retirement System, described earlier in Note 12, with a monthly benefit equal to the statutory reduction of the normal retirement benefits when early retirement precedes the normal retirement age. The School Board administers ERP assets in a Pension Trust Fund and is responsible for their investment. The School Board acts as the administrative agent for the ERP. The ERP does not issue a stand-alone report and is not included in the report of a Public Employee Retirement System of another entity.

As of June 30, 2023, employee membership data related to the ERP was as follows:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	128

A summary of eligibility and benefits follows:

■ <u>Eligibility</u>—A member of the ERP is eligible upon attainment of age 55 to 61, completion of 25 or more years of creditable service, and having applied for retirement under the Florida Retirement System.

Provided, however, for those retiring during the period from July 1, 2008 (August 1, 2008, for Teachers), through June 30, 2009, at least 20 years of creditable service must represent employment by the School Board of Alachua County and the employee must have at least 20 years of experience in the Florida Retirement System.

For those retiring during the period from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2013, the 15 years immediately preceding retirement must be as an employee of the School Board of Alachua County.

The ERP is closed to new enrollees as of July 1, 2013.

- <u>Benefits</u>—Amount of the reduction in monthly benefits from the Florida Retirement System as a consequence of early retirement.
- Contributions and Reserves—The ERP was established by the School Board on January 1, 1984, and may be subsequently amended by Board action. Pursuant to the ERP agreement, no contributions shall be required or permitted from any member. Board contributions shall be sufficient to meet the annual service cost of the ERP.

Periodic employer contributions to the ERP are determined on an actuarial basis using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Annual service cost is funded on a current basis.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute annual required contributions are the same as those to determine the total pension liability.

Contributions to the ERP in the 2022-2023 fiscal year totaled \$926,087.00, all of which were paid by the School Board. The computation of the annual required contributions for 2023 was based on the same: (a) actuarial assumptions, (b) benefit provisions, (c) actuarial funding method, and (d) other significant factors as used to determine annual required contributions in the previous year.

All of the assets in the District's Pension Trust Fund are legally required reserves. None of the assets have been designated by the School Board for any other specific purpose.

Costs of administering the ERP are financed through the ERP's resources (employer contributions and investment earnings).

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Significant accounting policies related to basis of accounting and the method of asset valuation are disclosed in Note 1. Investment disclosures related to the Pension Trust Fund are in Note 3. There are no interfund loans outstanding between the Pension Trust Fund and other funds.

Investment Policy—The ERP's investment policy is established and may be amended by the School Board. ERP assets are to be managed in a moderately conservative manner with the objective of preserving the purchasing power of the participant's assets, with a secondary objective of the growth of capital. The policy allows for equity investments (not to exceed 50 percent of the ERP assets), fixed income investments, which should be well diversified to avoid undue exposure to any single economic sector of individual issuer, and investments in U.S. Government guaranteed obligations with no limitation.

Asset Allocation—

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Equities	60%
Fixed Income	40%
Total	100%

Rate of Return—For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.73 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—As of June 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$1,700,071.00. The total pension liability for the ERP was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, and recalculated as of June 30, 2022, using a standard actuarial roll-forward technique.

The components of the net pension liability of the ERP as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date) and for the year then ended, were as follows:

Employer Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Based on Measurement Period Ending June 30, 2022)

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$	7,270,045.00	\$ 5,580,082.00	\$	1,689,963.00
Changes for the Year:					
Interest		450,172.00	-		450,172.00
Differences Between Expected					
and Actual Experience		(207,734.00)	-		(207,734.00)
Contributions - Employer		-	803,061.00		(803,061.00)
Net Investment Income		-	(559,368.00)		559,368.00
Benefit Payments		(688,640.00)	(688,640.00)		-
Administrative Expenses		<u>-</u>	 (11,363.00)		11,363.00
Net Changes		(446,202.00)	(456,310.00)		10,108.00
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	6,823,843.00	\$ 5,123,772.00	\$	1,700,071.00
Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses Net Changes	\$	(688,640.00) - (446,202.00)	\$ (559,368.00) (688,640.00) (11,363.00) (456,310.00)	\$	(803,061.0 559,368.0 11,363.0 10,108.0

The components of the net pension liability of the ERP as of June 30, 2023 measurement date, were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 6,603,283.00
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 (5,535,711.00)
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,067,572.00
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of	
Total Pension Liability	83.83%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$80,284.00. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	ferred Outflows of Resources	 d Inflows ources
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	587,172.00	\$ -
District ERP Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date		926,087.00	 -
Total	\$	1,513,259.00	\$ -

The deferred outflows of resources, totaling \$926,087.00, resulting from District contributions to the ERP subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The other amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	of Resources		
2024	180,778.00		
2025	129,323.00		
2026	91,988.00		
2027	185,083.00		
Total	\$ 587,172.00		

Actuarial Assumptions—The Net Pension Liability for the ERP was measured as of a June 30, 2022, measurement date, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The TPL was recalculated as of June 30, 2022, using a standard actuarial roll-forward technique. The assumptions used to measure the TPL as of the measurement date include an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent per year, and annual cost-of-living adjustments of 3 percent per year. Mortality rates were taken from the PUB-2010 base table. For female participants 100 percent White Collar Annuitant rates are used, for male participants a blend of 50 percent White Collar Annuitant rates with 50 percent Blue Collar Annuitant rates are used. Mortality improvements for all members are generationally projected using Scale MP-2018. Adjustments to reference tables are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013 through 2018.

Discount Rate— A single discount rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity—Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the ERP's net pension liability, calculated using a discount of 6.50%, as well as what the ERP's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Current Single Discount					
	1% Decrease 5.50%		Rate Assumption 6.50%		1% Increase 7.50%	
Net Pension Liability Measured at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,541,719.00	\$	1,067,572.00	\$	647,887.00	
Net Pension Liability Measured at June 30, 2022	\$ 2,207,118.00	\$	1,700,071.00	\$	1,252,774.00	

Note 11 - Postemployment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the District are eligible to participate in the District's health and hospitalization plan for medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage. 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, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB Plan on average than those of active employees. The District does not offer any explicit subsidies for retiree coverage. Retirees are assumed to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone report and is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or other entity. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

Benefits Provided—The OPEB Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The OPEB Plan only provides implicit subsidy as described above.

June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	255
Active Plan Members	3,430
Total Plan Members	3,685

Total OPEB Liability—The District's total OPEB liability of \$11,037,413.00 was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs—The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumption and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

2.25 percent, annually

Discount Rate 3.69 percent

Salary Increases Salary increase rates used in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation of

the FRS; 3.40-7.80 percent, including inflation.

Retirement Age Retirement rates used in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation of the

FRS for K-12 Instructional Regular Class members and non-K12 Instructional Regular Class members. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013 through

2018.

Mortality Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation of the

FRS for K-12 Instructional Regular Class members and non-K12 Instructional Regular Class members. These rates were taken from adjusted PUB-2010 mortality tables published by the Society of Actuaries with generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2018. Adjustments to reference tables are based on results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Based on the Getzen Model, with trend rates starting at 6.00 percent

(and 2.06 percent for retiree premiums) and gradually decreasing to

an ultimate trend rate of 3.75 percent.

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 used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.69 percent. For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average AA/Aa or higher rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of the OPEB Plan actuarial valuation, the municipal bond rate of 1.92 percent was based on the daily rate closed to but not later than the measurement date for the "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index".

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 Plan Liability—The following table shows the change in the District's OPEB Plan liability as of June 30, 2022 (the measurement date):

	 Amount
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 13,300,619.00
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	650,450.00
Interest	257,147.00
Difference Between Expected	
and Actual Experience of the	
Total OPEB Liability	-
Changes in Assumptions and	
Other Inputs	(2,054,837.00)
Benefit Payments	 (1,115,966.00)
Net Changes	 (2,263,206.00)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 11,037,413.00

The discount rate was changed from 1.92 percent to 3.69 percent. Changes in demographic assumptions are based on the results developed in a statewide experience study conducted by the FRS covering the period 2013 through 2018. The expected claim costs and premiums were updated to reflect recent information.

Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Plan Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the District's OPEB Plan liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.69 percent, as well as what the OPEB Plan 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:

		Current			
	1% Discount			1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	 (2.69%)	(3.69%)		(4.69%)	
OPEB Plan Liability	\$ 12,142,619.00	\$11,037,413.00	\$	10,059,580.00	

Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Plan Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption—Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the OPEB Plan's total liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Current Healthcare					
	Cost Trend Rate					
	 1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase			
OPEB Plan Liability	\$ 9,525,744.00	\$ 11,037,413.00 \$	12,916,787.00			

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 \$1,206,118.00. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow	S	Deferred Inflows		
Description	of Resources		of Resources		
Difference Between Expected and Actual	\$	- \$	570,311.00		
Experience					
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	5,081,516.0	0	2,036,172.00		
Benefits Paid Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date	940,979.0	0	-		
Total	\$ 6,022,495.0	0 5	2,606,483.00		

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB totaling \$940,979 resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		<u>Amortization</u>
2024	\$	298,521.00
2025		298,521.00
2026		298,521.00
2027		298,521.00
2028		298,521.00
Thereafter		970,907.00
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,475,033.00

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12 - Lessor Leasing

The District is a lessor in agreements to lease space on its schools' roofs for the installation and operation of solar panels, electrical lines, and appurtenances. The agreements are for twenty-year terms, with options to extend. Lease agreement for cell tower space are for initial five-year terms and are renewable in five-year increments, with the option for the lessee to cancel the lease given 90 days' notice prior to the expiration of each renewal term; the lessor has no rights of cancellation without cause during the term of any cell tower lease.

The District received the following inflows of resources from leases in 2023:

Total Inflows of Resources from Leases	\$ 192,027.67
Interest Revenue Recognized	 57,310.85
Lease Revenue Recognized	\$ 134,716.82

Note 13 - Construction Contract Commitments

The following is a summary of construction contract commitments remaining at fiscal year-end:

Project Project	Contract Amount	Expended To-Date	Contract Balance
Various Projects	\$ 31,045,767.41	\$ 29,909,108.11	\$ 1,136,659.30

Note 14 - 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 year's appropriations are likewise encumbered.

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

			Major Funds							
•	Special		Special		Capital					
	Revenue		Revenue		Projects	Capital		Non-Major		Total
	Other Federal		ESSER II & III Local Capital		Projects	Governmental		Governmental		
General	Programs			I	mprovement	Other		Funds		Funds
\$ 1,465,397.45	\$ 2,943,130.46	\$	283,739.78	\$	3,995,572.73	\$ 26,515,195.02	\$	444,139.12	\$	35,647,174.56

Note 15 - Risk Management Programs

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Alachua County District School Board is a member of the Florida School Board Insurance Trust (FSBIT), a protected self-insurance fund for Florida school boards. FSBIT was established under the authority of Section 624.4622, Florida Statutes, for the purpose of pooling property, casualty, and workers' compensation exposure; purchasing and procuring insurance coverage of various types or providing self-insurance; and providing risk management services for the Florida school boards.

Settled claims resulting from the risks described above have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District's health and hospitalization insurance program is administered by an insurance carrier under an agreement wherein the total premium is divided, and the District retains on deposit a portion of the premium in a minimum premium account. The insurance carrier draws on this account to pay claims submitted by District employees and dependents.

A liability in the amount of \$2,534,720.00 was determined to cover estimated incurred, but not reported, insurance claims payable at June 30, 2023.

The following schedule represents the changes in claims liability for the current and prior fiscal years for the District's self-insurance program:

			Cur	rent-Year Claims					
	Beg	inning-of-Fiscal	а	nd Changes in			Ba	lance at Fiscal	
Fiscal Year	al Year Year Liability		Estimates		Cl	Claims Payments		Year-End	
2021-2022	\$	2,827,026.00	\$	29,923,117.97	\$	(30,090,482.97)	\$	2,659,661.00	
2022-2023		2,659,661.00		33,190,594.56		(33,315,535.56)		2,534,720.00	

Note 16 - Contingencies

The District is involved in several pending and threatened legal actions. In the opinion of District management, the range of potential loss from all such claims and actions should not materially affect the financial condition of the District.



ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Federal Direct	\$ 210,000.00	\$ 210,000.00	\$ 254,575.11	\$ 44,575.11	
Federal Through State	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	1,230,614.60	30,614.60	
State Sources	139,526,172.00	139,748,216.20	139,961,998.95	213,782.75	
Local Sources:					
Property Taxes Levied for					
Operational Purposes	108,749,644.00	108,749,644.00	107,143,655.52	(1,605,988.48)	
Other Local Revenue	8,785,723.00	14,675,821.31	11,483,702.63	(3,192,118.68)	
Total Local Sources	117,535,367.00	123,425,465.31	118,627,358.15	(4,798,107.16)	
Total Revenues	258,471,539.00	264,583,681.51	260,074,546.81	(4,509,134.70)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	147,704,827.81	155,773,999.61	146,568,845.46	9,205,154.15	
Student Support Services	14,892,036.76	15,951,226.47	14,559,654.78	1,391,571.69	
Instructional Media Services	5,236,713.81	5,543,830.23	5,252,424.50	291,405.73	
Instruction and Curriculum					
Development Services	5,092,320.59	5,338,350.45	5,040,213.74	298,136.71	
Instructional Staff Training Services	1,643,741.71	1,972,385.27	1,470,396.07	501,989.20	
Instruction-Related Technology	3,707,815.38	4,202,376.81	3,974,811.71	227,565.10	
Board of Education	1,161,356.20	1,274,415.45	1,269,192.67	5,222.78	
General Administration	1,435,503.69	1,322,754.74	1,363,169.98	(40,415.24)	
School Administration	17,668,708.47	18,377,930.34	18,259,053.60	118,876.74	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	2,665,672.89	2,780,069.68	2,328,787.50	451,282.18	
Fiscal Services	2,157,715.31	2,144,705.11	2,135,895.07	8,810.04	
Central Services	3,966,092.65	4,135,675.46	3,988,580.61	147,094.85	
Student Transportation Services	11,782,552.87	11,912,067.46	11,860,058.34	52,009.12	
Operation of Plant	30,052,916.15	32,810,448.25	32,112,048.98	698,399.27	
Maintenance of Plant	8,119,139.92	7,156,750.16	7,143,681.74	13,068.42	
Administrative Technology Services	1,582,119.43	2,205,008.97	1,779,131.36	425,877.61	
Community Services	4,781,539.74	4,965,735.44	4,422,525.02	543,210.42	
Total Expenditures	263,650,773.38	277,867,729.90	263,528,471.13	14,339,258.77	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,179,234.38)	(13,284,048.39)	(3,453,924.32)	9,830,124.07	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Loss Recoveries	-	-	37,097.35	37,097.35	
Transfers in	6,340,538.00	7,365,713.00	11,865,713.00	4,500,000.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,340,538.00	7,365,713.00	11,902,810.35	4,537,097.35	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,161,303.62	(5,918,335.39)	8,448,886.03	14,367,221.42	
Fund Balances, July 1, 2022	25,744,970.21	25,744,970.21	26,593,564.16	848,593.95	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 26,906,273.83	\$ 19,826,634.82	\$ 35,042,450.19	\$ 15,215,815.37	

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE - OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Federal Direct	\$ -	\$ 90,477.25	\$ 36,975.45	\$ (53,501.80)		
Federal Through State	21,010,253.07	27,959,959.22	20,996,900.11	(6,963,059.11)		
Total Revenues	21,010,253.07	28,050,436.47	21,033,875.56	(7,016,560.91)		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction	12,612,592.23	17,100,212.56	13,572,866.05	3,527,346.51		
Student Support Services	2,004,881.51	2,773,426.28	1,931,277.40	842,148.88		
Instructional Media Services	-	38,966.68	31,920.89	7,045.79		
Instruction and Curriculum						
Development Services	3,305,149.49	3,607,291.60	2,692,799.42	914,492.18		
Instructional Staff Training Services	1,408,314.99	2,418,571.00	1,237,470.85	1,181,100.15		
General Administration	1,015,793.93	1,116,090.13	954,630.39	161,459.74		
School Administration	197,445.53	205,778.63	267,188.49	(61,409.86)		
Central Services	164,036.93	252,903.59	54,031.44	198,872.15		
Student Transportation Services	298,938.46	341,920.00	278,423.53	63,496.47		
Operation of Plant	3,100.00	195,276.00	13,267.10	182,008.90		
(Total Expenditures)	21,010,253.07	28,050,436.47	21,033,875.56	7,016,560.91		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	_	_	_		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-		
Fund Balances, July 1, 2022		-		-		
Fund Balances, June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE - FEDERAL EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Federal Through State	\$ 57,322,645.28	\$ 63,455,842.89	\$ 26,242,303.01	\$ (37,213,539.88)
State Sources		216,000.00		(216,000.00)
Total Revenues	57,322,645.28	63,671,842.89	26,242,303.01	(37,429,539.88)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	22,818,842.35	29,416,302.04	11,940,188.98	17,476,113.06
Student Support Services	7,359,657.12	7,384,667.24	2,332,853.74	5,051,813.50
Instructional Media Services	-	6,000.00	48,814.37	(42,814.37)
Instruction and Curriculum				
Development Services	2,746,680.94	2,545,951.94	1,476,159.51	1,069,792.43
Instructional Staff Training Services	2,381,029.79	3,081,378.83	701,114.83	2,380,264.00
Instruction-Related Technology	857,388.93	937,584.22	255,793.65	681,790.57
General Administration	3,057,474.61	3,364,635.68	1,092,102.65	2,272,533.03
School Administration	53,497.40	55,764.40	16,174.95	39,589.45
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	16,456,678.50	10,467,455.15	2,364,437.02	8,103,018.13
Food Services	3,622.46	1,835.54	1,835.54	=
Central Services	680,344.55	1,086,249.23	897,436.14	188,813.09
Student Transportation Services	535,271.66	644,756.13	492,032.08	152,724.05
Operation of Plant	244,330.61	138,516.47	123,359.55	15,156.92
Community Services	127,826.36	40,746.02	-	40,746.02
(Total Expenditures)	57,322,645.28	59,171,842.89	21,742,303.01	37,429,539.88
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	-	(4,500,000.00)	(4,500,000.00)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(4,500,000.00)	(4,500,000.00)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, July 1, 2022	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Reporting Date: Measurement Date:		/30/2023 /30/2022		6/30/2022 6/30/2021		6/30/2021 6/30/2020	6/30/2020 6/30/2019		6/30/2019 6/30/2018		6/30/2018 6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability											
Service Cost	\$	650,450.00	\$	419,086.00	\$	369,551.00	\$ 359,180.00	\$	351,389.00	\$	372,754.00
Interest on the Total OPEB Plan Liability		257,147.00		225,032.00		266,942.00	266,640.00		271,014.00		236,861.00
Difference Between Expected and Actual											
Experience of the Total OPEB Liability		-		(211,976.00)		-	(632,249.00)		-		-
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	((2,054,837.00)		4,325,173.00		432,667.00	1,857,307.00		(27,484.00)		(305,389.00)
Benefit Payments	((1,115,966.00)		(445,166.00)		(479,306.00)	 (917,640.00)		(781,790.00)		(781,790.00)
Net Change in Total OPEB Plan Liability	((2,263,206.00)		4,312,149.00		589,854.00	 933,238.00		(186,871.00)		(477,564.00)
Net OPEB Plan Liability, Beginning of Year	1	3,300,619.00		8,988,470.00		8,398,616.00	7,465,378.00		7,652,249.00		8,129,813.00
Net OPEB Plan Liability, End of Year	\$ 1	1,037,413.00	\$	13,300,619.00	\$	8,988,470.00	\$ 8,398,616.00	\$	7,465,378.00	\$	7,652,249.00
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 17	9,874,783.00	\$ 1	74,212,865.00	\$ 1	175,469,360.00	\$ 164,186,762.00	\$:	135,349,719.00	\$:	132,329,035.00
Covered-Employee as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		6.14%		7.63%		5.12%	5.12%		5.52%		5.78%

Notes:

Changes of Assumptions:

The discount rate used to determine the total OPEB liability was changed from 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 to 3.69% as of June 30, 2022.

The discount rate used to determine the total OPEB liability was changed from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 to 1.92% as of June 30, 2021. The long-term trend rates of healthcare cost increases were lowered from 3.99% to 3.75%

The discount rate used to determine the total OPEB liability was changed from 3.13% as of June 30, 2019 to 2.45% as of June 30, 2020.

The discount rate used to determine the total OPEB liability was changed from 3.62% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.13% as of June 30, 2019.

The discount rate used to determine the total OPEB liability was changed from 3.56% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018.

The discount rate used to determine the total OPEB liability was changed from 2.92% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.56% as of June 30, 2017.

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the FRS Net										
Pension Liability	0.340889389%	0.349152912%	0.327994962%	0.327675891%	0.329150771%	0.333955110%	0.337428960%	0.363005442%	0.376718195%	0.360131413%
District's Proportionate Share of the FRS										
Net Pension Liability	\$ 126,838,247.00	\$ 26,374,536.00	\$ 142,157,850.00	\$112,847,015.00	\$ 99,141,919.00	\$ 98,781,681.00	\$ 85,201,077.00	\$ 46,887,021.00	\$ 22,935,350.00	\$ 61,994,644.00
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 166,848,524.00	\$ 166,455,044.00	\$ 167,699,907.00	\$159,389,770.00	\$153,785,895.00	\$150,492,423.00	\$ 145,149,581.00	\$ 143,480,067.00	\$ 143,475,121.00	\$ 137,035,421.00
District's Proportionate Share of the FRS										
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage										
of Covered Payroll	76.02%	15.84%	84.77%	70.80%	64.47%	65.64%	58.70%	32.68%	15.99%	45.24%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a										
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required FRS Contribution	\$ 15,170,588.00	\$ 14,546,370.00	\$ 13,301,217.00	\$ 11,033,896.00	\$ 10,138,630.00	\$ 9,380,533.	00	\$ 8,737,907.00	\$ 8,228,743.00	\$ 8,850,381.00	\$ 8,251,727.00
FRS Contributions in Relation to the											
Contractually Required Contribution	(15,170,588.00)	 (14,546,370.00)	(13,301,217.00)	(11,033,896.00)	(10,138,630.00)	(9,380,533.	00)	(8,737,907.00)	(8,228,743.00)	(8,850,381.00)	(8,251,727.00)
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 172,091,506.02	\$ 166,848,524.00	\$ 166,455,044.00	\$167,699,907.00	\$159,389,770.00	\$ 153,785,895.	00	\$ 150,492,423.00	\$ 145,149,581.22	\$ 143,480,067.00	\$ 143,475,121.00
FRS Contributions as a Percentage of											
Covered Payroll	8.82%	8.72%	7.99%	6.58%	6.36%	6.10%		5.81%	5.67%	6.17%	5.75%

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

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the HIS Net										
Pension Liability	0.4577247987%	0.469965856%	0.483141605%	0.476370731%	0.469929423%	0.471951473%	0.469683331%	0.472913056%	0.482660875%	0.471044120%
District's Proportionate Share of the										
HIS Net Pension Liability	\$ 48,480,368.00	\$ 57,648,378.00	\$ 41,010,584.00	\$ 53,301,118.00	\$ 49,737,858.00	\$ 50,463,229.00	\$ 54,739,647.00	\$ 48,229,693.00	\$ 45,129,970.00	\$ 41,010,584.00
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 166,848,524.00	\$ 166,455,044.00	\$ 167,699,704.00	\$ 159,389,770.00	\$ 153,785,895.00	\$ 150,492,423.00	\$ 145,149,581.00	\$ 143,480,067.00	\$ 143,475,121.00	\$ 137,035,421.00
District's Proportionate Share of the HIS										
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage										
of Covered Payroll	29.06%	34.63%	24.45%	33.44%	32.34%	33.53%	37.71%	33.61%	31.45%	29.93%
HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
as a Percentage of the Total										
Pension Liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

	2023	2022		2021 2020		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually Required HIS Contribution	\$ 2,856,719.00	\$ 2,769,621.00	\$	2,762,463.00	\$	2,783,818.00	\$	2,645,906.00	\$	2,548,439.00	\$	2,498,167.00	\$	2,407,426.00	\$	1,807,768.00	\$ 1,653,434.00
HIS Contributions in Relation to the																	
Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,856,719.00)	 (2,769,621.00)		(2,762,463.00)		(2,783,818.00)		(2,645,906.00)		(2,548,439.00)		(2,498,167.00)		(2,407,426.00)		(1,807,768.00)	(1,653,434.00)
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 172,091,506	\$ 166,848,524	\$	166,455,044	\$	167,699,704	\$	159,389,770	\$	153,785,895	\$	150,492,423	\$	145,149,581	\$	143,480,067	\$ 143,475,121
HIS Contributions as a Percentage of																	
Covered Payroll	1.66%	1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.26%	1.15%

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

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS EARLY RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	\$ 420,774.00	\$ 450,172.00	\$ 466,544.00	\$ 505,972.00	\$ 516,132.00	\$ 508,412.00	\$ 515,082.00	\$ 542,196.00	\$ 535,600.00	\$ 534,065.00
Difference Between Actual and										
Expected Experience	59,462.00	(207,734.00)	(16,696.00)	(391,147.00)	52,428.00	340,489.00	122,460.00	(13,541.00)	85,869.00	68,749.00
Change in Assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,230,536.00
Benefit Payments	(700,796.00)	(688,640.00)	(714,815.00)	(728,016.00)	(721,715.00)	(738,525.00)	(741,802.00)	(733,136.00)	(723,476.00)	(704,972.00)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(220,560.00)	(446,202.00)	(264,967.00)	(613,191.00)	(153,155.00)	110,376.00	(104,260.00)	(204,481.00)	(102,007.00)	1,128,378.00
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	6,823,843.00	7,270,045.00	7,535,012.00	8,148,203.00	8,301,358.00	8,190,982.00	8,295,242.00	8,499,723.00	8,601,730.00	7,473,352.00
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	6,603,283.00	6,823,843.00	7,270,045.00	7,535,012.00	8,148,203.00	8,301,358.00	8,190,982.00	8,295,242.00	8,499,723.00	8,601,730.00
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer/State	829,518.00	803,061.00	892,291.00	873,364.00	877,289.00	852,392.00	832,205.00	790,474.00	745,502.00	208,514.00
Net Investment Income	305,637.00	(559,368.00)	772,817.00	104,601.00	24,032.00	201,758.00	258,258.00	3,583.00	109,146.00	393,297.00
Benefit Payments	(700,796.00)	(688,640.00)	(714,815.00)	(728,016.00)	(721,715.00)	(738,525.00)	(741,802.00)	(733,136.00)	(723,476.00)	(704,972.00)
Administrative Expense	(22,420.00)	(11,363.00)	(19,191.00)	(19,191.00)	(22,382.00)	(13,000.00)	(3,988.00)	(20,988.00)	(24,862.00)	(9,593.00)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	411,939.00	(456,310.00)	931,102.00	230,758.00	157,224.00	302,625.00	344,673.00	39,933.00	106,310.00	(112,754.00)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	5,123,772.00	5,580,082.00	4,648,980.00	4,418,222.00	4,260,998.00	3,958,373.00	3,613,700.00	3,573,767.00	3,467,458.00	3,580,212.00
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	5,535,711.00	5,123,772.00	5,580,082.00	4,648,980.00	4,418,222.00	4,260,998.00	3,958,373.00	3,613,700.00	3,573,768.00	3,467,458.00
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,067,572.00	\$ 1,700,071.00	\$ 1,689,963.00	\$ 2,886,032.00	\$ 3,729,981.00	\$ 4,040,360.00	\$ 4,232,609.00	\$ 4,681,542.00	\$ 4,925,955.00	\$ 5,134,272.00
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage										
of Total Pension Liability	83.83%	75.09%	76.75%	61.70%	54.22%	51.33%	48.33%	43.56%	42.05%	40.31%
Covered Payroll	N/A									
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage										
of Covered Payroll	N/A									
Notes to Schedule	N/A									

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS EARLY RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Ending Determined		Contribution Actual Deficiency Contribution (Excess)				Covered Payroll *	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2014	\$	614,307.00	\$	208,514.00	\$	405,793.00	N/A	N/A	
2015		745,502.00		745,502.00		-	N/A	N/A	
2016		790,474.00		790,474.00		-	N/A	N/A	
2017		832,205.00		832,205.00		-	N/A	N/A	
2018		852,392.00		852,392.00		-	N/A	N/A	
2019		877,356.00		877,289.00		67.00	N/A	N/A	
2020		873,364.00		873,364.00		-	N/A	N/A	
2021		892,366.00		892,291.00		75.00	N/A	N/A	
2022		803,061.00		803,061.00		-	N/A	N/A	
2023		926,087.00		926,087.00		-	N/A	N/A	

^{*} The Early Retirement Plan closed to new employees hired on or after July 1, 2013.

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS * EARLY RETIREMENT PLAN

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Return, Net of Investment Expense
2023	2.73%
2022	-15.47%
2021	3.83%
2020	3.28%
2019	1.83%
2018	2.11%
2017	7.67%
2016	-0.02%
2015	3.58%
2014	13.94%

^{*} GASB No. 67 was adopted for the 2014 Fiscal Year and 10-year trend information will be developed from that date forward.

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Board follows procedures established by state statutes 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 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 Alachua County District School 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, except as follows:
 - In the current year, actual expenditures in the general fund were presented on the budgetary basis of accounting. Lease expenditures subject to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 in the amount of \$1,402,851.63 were reported as current expenditures in the corresponding functional category where these expenditures were budgeted. These are reported as debt service in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 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.

Note 2 - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions. The discount rate used to determine the total pension liability was decreased from 6.80% to 6.70%.

Note 3 - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions. The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

Note 4 - Early Retirement Plan

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1 of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Valuation Date July 1, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 10 Years

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Not applicable: there are no active participants

Investment Rate of Return 6.5% per year compounded annually, net of investment expense

Retirement Age Not applicable: there are no active participants

Post-Retirement COLA 3.00% (automatic)

Mortality Same as used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation of the Florida

Retirement System for K-12 Instructional Regular Class members. These rates were taken from adjusted Pub-2010 mortality tables published by SOA with generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2018. Adjustments to reference tables are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013

through 2018.

There were no assumption changes or benefit changes for the reporting year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 5 - 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) in the General Fund, Other Federal Program Funds, and the Federal Education Stabilization Fund. The District will emphasize the need to review functional activity related to year-end closeout entries to ensure final budgetary adjustments can be approved by the Board and incorporated into the Annual Financial Report.

ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS OF REPORTS PREPARED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS,
ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED
STATES; THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE; AND RULES OF THE
AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Program or Cluster Number Number Number		Total Expenditures
Clustered	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
United States Department of Agriculture:		
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:		
School Breakfast Program 10.553 23002	\$ -	\$ 3,008,328.53
National School Lunch Program 10.555 23001, 23003	-	12,160,009.88
Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 23006, 23007	-	631,110.15
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 23004		486,968.37
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		16,286,416.93
Special Education Cluster:		
United States Department of Education:		
Florida Department of Education		
Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 263	-	7,648,199.65
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States COVID-19, 84.027X 263		1,384,509.37
Total Special Education - Grants to States	-	9,032,709.02
Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 267	_	177,139.31
COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants COVID-19, 84.173X 267	_	35,185.36
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants		212,324.67
Total Special Education Cluster		9,245,033.69
·		9,245,055.09
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster:		
United States Department of Health and Human Services:		
University of South Florida:		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 None		131,825.11
Not Clustered		
United States Department of Agriculture:		
Florida Department of Health:		
Child and Adult Care Food Program 10.558 None	-	1,403,333.54
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:		
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability 10.579 None		1,532,058.96
Total United States Department of Agriculture		2,935,392.50
United States Department of Defense:		
Air Force Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps 12.UNK N/A	-	86,995.91
Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps 12.UNK N/A	-	204,554.65
Total United States Department of Defense	-	291,550.56
United States Department of Education:		
Florida Department of Education:		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 212, 223, 226	_	9,993,778.09
Migrant Education - State Grant Program 84.011 217	_	957,757.61
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048 161	_	355,937.44
COVID-19 Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States COVID-19, 84.048 161	_	74,984.89
Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.196 127	_	123,515.54
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 84.287 244	_	45,781.18
English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 102	_	167,384.24
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 224	_	850,461.80
Student Support and Academic Enrichment 84.424 241		470,135.25
Education Stabilization Fund: 84.425		170,233.23
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19, 84.425D 124		7,569,879.21
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19, 84.425U 121		17,140,618.32
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund-		17,140,016.32
Homeless Children and Youth COVID-19, 84.425W 122		112 110 75
		112,110.75 24,822,608.28
Total United States Department of Education		37,862,344.32
United States Department of Homeland Security:		
Florida Department of Emergency Management:		
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 N/A	<u> </u>	37,581.86
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ -	\$ 66,790,144.97

The notes below are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes: (1) <u>Basis of Presentation</u>. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the Alachua County District School Board under programs of the Federal Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (3) <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- (4) Non-Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program. Includes \$1,539,421.21 of donated food used during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.
- (5) Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster). The District incurred \$286,919 in expenditures for the 2018-19 fiscal years.

PURVIS GRAY

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

Alachua County District School Board and Superintendent Gainesville, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alachua County District School Board (the District) as of and for the 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 19, 2024. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the charter schools, which comprise the discretely presented component units of the District, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-01 and 2023-02, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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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

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, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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.

March 19, 2024 Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

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

Alachua County District School Board and Superintendent Gainesville, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Alachua County District School Board's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Management and Budget *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the charter schools, which comprise the discretely presented component units of the District, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance 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 generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance 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. Non-compliance 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 non-compliance, 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 consider 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.

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

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, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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.

March 19, 2024 Gainesville, Florida

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS</u>

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Unmodified

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are

not considered to be material weakness(es)? None reported

Non-compliance material to financial

statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are

not considered to be material weakness(es)? None reported

Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance for

Major Programs: Unmodified for all major programs

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section .510(a)

of the Uniform Guidance? No

Identification of Major Programs: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

(CFDA No. 84.010)

Child Nutrition Cluster

(CFDA No. 10.553, 10.555, 10.559, 10.582)

Education Stabilization Fund (Assistance Listing No. 84.425)

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between

\$2,003,704 Type A and Type B Programs:

Auditee Qualified as Low-risk Auditee? Yes

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2023-01 Preparation of the Schedule of Federal Awards

Condition: During the audit, we identified approximately \$13 million of federal grant expenditures that were excluded from the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) due to employee turnover and a change in the way programs were recorded during the pandemic.

Criteria: Per Uniform Guidance, Section 200.510(b), the auditee must prepare a Schedule of Federal Awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements, which must include total federal awards expended as determined in accordance with Section 200.502.

Effect: Errors in the SEFA affect the accuracy of information reported to the District's grantors. In addition, accurate program determination by the auditor is dependent upon the accuracy and completeness of the information included in the SEFA.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the SEFA to ensure all information is accurate and complete, and reconcile grant expenditures to the general ledger.

Corrective Action Plan: Management will review the Schedule of Federal Awards to ensure all information is accurate and complete, and reconcile grant expenditures to the general ledger.

2023-02 Material Audit Adjustments

Condition: Due to ongoing turnover over the past several years and limited resources in the current year, the financial statements and trial balance provided for the audit required significant adjustments, which were identified during the audit, including material adjustments to investments and capital assets.

Criteria: Financial close and reporting processes should be in place to ensure that trial balances used to prepare the financial reports are accurate and complete. Further, internal controls over financial reporting should be designed to allow management or employees to prevent, or detect and correct, material misstatements on a timely basis.

Effect: If adjustments had not been detected by the audit process, the District's financial statements would have been materially misstated.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District establish and formally document a well-defined yearend financial close and reporting process so that in the event of turnover, management has written policies and procedures to assist with year-end closing.

Corrective Action Plan: Management will establish and formally document a well-defined year-end financial close and reporting process, which will contain written policies and procedures to assist with year-end closing.

ALACHUA COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year findings were reported.

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Alachua County District School Board and Superintendent Gainesville, Florida

We have examined Alachua County District School Board, Florida's (the District) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, as required by Section 10.806(2)(c), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This letter does not include the results of the other auditors and such information related to those audits is reported on separately by those auditors. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. These standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, the Superintendent, Board Members of the District, and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 19, 2024

Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Alachua County District School Board and Superintendent Gainesville, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Alachua County District School Board, Florida (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2024. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This letter does not include the results of the other auditors and such information related to those audits is reported on separately by those auditors.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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); and Chapter 10.800, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and our Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Professional Standards, AT-C Sections 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.800, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 19, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.804(1)(f)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have not been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report for prior year finding 22-01.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.804(1)(f)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate whether or not the District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.804(1)(f)5.a. and 10.805(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.804(1)(f)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following recommendation:

■ The District currently estimates depreciation expense by using composite depreciation, where it applies a single straight-line depreciation rate to a group of assets. The use of composite depreciation results in an accelerated depreciation of certain asset classes, resulting in fully depreciated assets with significant remaining useful lives. We recommend the District begin tracking and recording depreciation for individual assets to more closely align annual depreciation expense with an asset's useful life.

Transparency

Section 10.804(1)(f)6., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate the results of our determination as to whether the District maintains on its website the information specified in Section 1011.035, Florida Statutes. (Section 1011.035, Florida Statutes, provides that district school boards shall prominently post on their website a plain language version of each proposed, tentative, and official budget that describes each budget item in terms that are easily understandable to the public). In connection with our audit, we determined that the District maintained on its website the information specified in Section 1011.035, Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.804(1)(f)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did note the following findings:

2023-03 Budget Non-Compliance

In accordance with state law and the State Board of Education (SBE) rules, the District is required to limit expenditures to budgeted amounts. The District submitted regular budget amendments for Board approval, and submitted a final budget amendment after year-end as permitted by state law and SBE rules. However, as of June 30, 2023, General Administration expenditures in the General Fund exceeded the budget by \$40,415, School Administration expenditures in the Other Federal Programs Fund exceeded the budget by \$61,410, and Instructional Media Services expenditures in the Federal Education Stabilization Fund exceeded the budget by \$42,814. While amounts are not material in relation to the

MANAGEMENT LETTER

total fund budgets with overall positive expenditure variances of \$14,339,259, \$7,016,561, and \$37,429,540, respectively, we recommend the District closely monitor District activities, including adjustments posted after the final budget amendment is submitted to and approved by the Board, to ensure that expenditures are limited to budgeted amounts as required by state law, SBE rules, and Board policies.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, the District School Board members, and applicable management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 19, 2024

Gainesville, Florida

IPVIS CHEQU

BOARD MEMBERS

Tina Certain Diyonne McGraw Sarah Rockwell, Ph.D. Leanetta McNealy, Ph.D. Kay Abbitt



District Office 620 East University Avenue Gainesville, Florida 32601-5498

www.sbac.edu (352) 955-7300

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Shane L. Andrew, Superintendent

Mission Statement: We are committed to the success of every student!

March 19, 2023

Purvis Gray and Company, LLP P.O. Box 23999 Gainesville, FL 32602

Re: Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report for the School Board of Alachua County Annual Financial Report

Dear Purvis, Gray and Company:

We appreciate your completion of the financial statement audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We agree with the report's recommendations in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and in the Management Letter.

<u>23-01 Preparation of the Schedule of Federal Awards</u> – Management will review the Schedule of Federal Awards to ensure all information is accurate and complete, and reconcile grant expenditures to the general ledger.

<u>23-02 Material Audit Adjustments</u> – Management will establish and formally document a well-defined year-end financial close and reporting process, which will contain written policies and procedures to assist with year-end closing.

<u>23-03 Budget Noncompliance</u> – Management will enhance budgetary procedures by closely monitoring District activities to ensure that expenditures are limited to budgeted amounts as required by State law, SBE rules, and Board policies.

Sincerely

Keith Birkett Chief of Finance



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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