

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2023

# Dade County Board of Education Trenton, Georgia

**Including Independent Auditor's Report** 



# **Dade County Board of Education**

**Table of Contents** 

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Fina	IICIAI

Independent Auditor's Report

Kequii	red Supplementary Information	
M	anagement's Discussion and Analysis	i
Exhibi	ts	
Ba	sic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	
A B	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	1 2
	Fund Financial Statements	
C	Balance Sheet	
	Governmental Funds	3
D	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
E	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	4
_	Governmental Funds	5
F	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	_
	Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
	to the Statement of Activities	6
G	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	7
Sched	ules	
Requi	red Supplementary Information	
1	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
	Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	31
2	Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	32
3	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
4	Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	33
4	School OPEB Fund	34
5	Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund	35
6	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	36
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
	Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund	37

# **Supplementary Information**

8	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award	38
9	Schedule of State Revenue	40
10	Schedule of Approved Local Option Sales Tax Projects	42

# Section II

# **Compliance and Internal Control Reports**

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* 

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

# Section III

# Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

**Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings** 

# Section IV

# **Findings and Questioned Costs**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Section I

**Financial** 



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Josh Ingle, Superintendent and Members of the
Dade County Board of Education

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

# **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 School 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.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2023, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The School District restated beginning balances for the effect of GASB Statement No. 96. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient appropriate 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 School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Huff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 22, 2024



#### INTRODUCTION

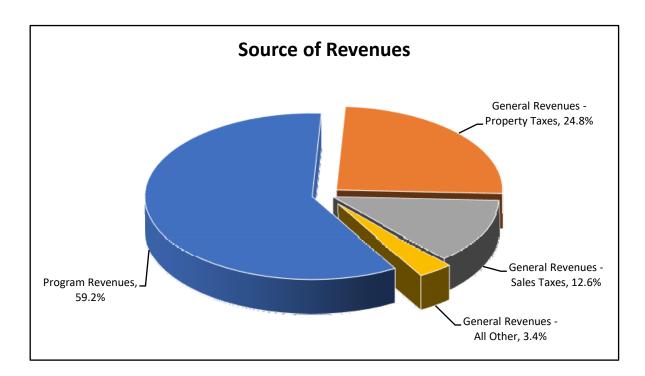
The Dade County Board of Education's (School District) financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 includes a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole and its funds. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial information about all of the School District's activities and present both a short-term and long-term view of the School District's finances on a global basis. The fund financial statements provide information about all of the School District's funds. Information about these funds, such as the School District's general fund, is important in its own right, but will also give insight into the School District's overall soundness as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- The School District's net position at June 30, 2023 was \$14.1 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization) and all liabilities, both short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2023 of \$14.1 million represented an increase in net position of about \$3.2 million from the prior year, which was substantially less than the increase in net position of \$7.5 million that occurred in fiscal year 2022. The smaller increase in net position for fiscal year 2023 of \$3.2 million occurred primarily because of increased expenses in fiscal year 2023 of \$3.2 million for pension and OPEB costs as calculated by professional actuaries.
- The School District had \$27.6 million in expenses relating to governmental activities. These expenses were funded by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions of \$18.2 million and general revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of about \$12.6 million.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$12.6 million or about 40.8% of all revenues and totaling almost \$30.8 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues. (Percentages in table below have been rounded to one decimal place.)



### On the fund financial statements:

Among major funds, the general fund had almost \$27.1 million in revenues and almost \$25.3 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of \$9.7 million at June 30, 2023 increased roughly \$1.8 million from the prior year.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

These financial statements consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements including notes to the financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include the 'Statement of Net Position' and 'Statement of Activities'. These statements provide information about the activities of the School District presenting both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The 'governmental funds' statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. In the case of the Dade County School District, the general fund and capital projects fund are considered to be major funds. The School District has no funds reported as nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information In the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. Additionally, other supplementary information (not required) is also presented that further supplements understanding of the financial statements.

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

Since Dade County School District has no operations that have been classified as "business activities", the government-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question, are we in a better financial position now than last year? The 'Statement of Net Position' and the 'Statement of Activities' provides the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. These accounts use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and any changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the results of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs, student-teacher ratios, and other factors.

When analyzing government-wide financial statements, it is important to remember these statements are prepared using an economic resources measurement focus (accrual accounting) and involve the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- Depreciate capital assets
- Report long-term debt, including pension and postemployment obligations, as a liability
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position as follows:
  - Net Investment in capital assets
  - o *Restricted net position* are amounts with constraints placed on the use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations.
  - o Unrestricted for no specific use.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The School District uses many funds or sub-funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. The fund financial statements presented in this report provide detail information about the School District's significant or major funds. As discussed previously, the School District has no nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental Funds — The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position, which is the difference between total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one indicator of the financial condition of the School District. When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed revenues, the result is a decrease in net position. The relationship between revenues and expenses can be thought of as the School District's operating results. The School District's net position, as measured in the Statement of Net Position is one way to measure the School District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position - as measured in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the School District's goal and mission is to provide success for each child's education, not to generate profits as private corporations do. For this reason, many other nonfinancial factors should be considered in assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the case of the Dade County School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14.1 million at June 30, 2023. To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category. For example, of the \$14.1 million of net position, about \$8.0 million was restricted for continuation of various state and federal programs, and ongoing capital projects. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had \$30.8 million (net of related debt) invested in capital assets e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is *not* available for future spending.

Because of the restrictions on net position as discussed above, the School District had an unrestricted (deficit) of about \$24.7 million at June 30, 2023. The reader should remember this deficit includes pension related charges recorded because of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date on Amendment to GASB Statement No. 68; and also includes charges recorded because of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The School District believes it is also meaningful to view the School District's net position in the following manner:

Net position associated with pension obligations	\$ (16,212,774)
Net position associated with postemployment benefits other than pension obligations	(17,333,387)
Net position exclusive of pension obligations and postemployment benefits	47,683,931
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$ 14,137,770

The above analysis reflects, despite pension obligations and postemployment benefits, the School District's net position is a positive \$14.1 million and management believes the School District's financial position is sound.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022 (1)			
Assets					
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	19,823,380 31,144,581	\$ 15,315,088 31,707,173			
Total Assets	50,967,961	47,022,261			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan Related to OPEB Plan	14,225,271 3,207,779	6,377,584 3,370,032			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,433,050	9,747,616			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	68,401,011	56,769,877			
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities	3,241,960	2,810,597			
Long-Term Liabilities	42,070	<u>-</u>			
Net Pension Liability	29,589,075	8,357,364			
Net OPEB Liability	12,581,795	14,110,835			
Total Liabilities	45,454,900	25,278,796			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	848,970	12,835,585			
Related to OPEB Plan	7,959,371	7,712,791			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,808,341	20,548,376			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	54,263,241	45,827,172			
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,818,081	31,642,016			
Restricted	7,977,424	5,524,122			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(24,657,735)	(26,223,433)			
Total Net Position \$	14,137,770	\$ 10,942,705			

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2022 balances do not reflect the effects of the restatement of net position. See Note 13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for more information.

In connection with the unrestricted deficit at June 30, 2023 as shown above, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (24,657,735)
Unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of pension obligations	16,212,774
Unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of postemployment benefits other than pension obligations	17,333,387
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension obligation and postemployment benefits effect	\$ 8,888,426

The above analysis shows that the recognition of liabilities for pension obligations and postemployment benefits on the financial statements as required by generally accepted accounting principles has had a severe effect on the School District's unrestricted net position. However, despite these obligations, management believes the School District's financial position is sound.

Table 2 below provides a summary of the School District's change in net position as compared to the prior year.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022 (1)	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services \$	499,720 \$	•	
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,742,056	18,381,784	
Capital Grants and Contributions		515,755	
Total Program Revenues	18,241,776	19,064,456	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	7,648,490	7,155,896	
Sales Taxes	3,889,665	3,665,981	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	79,566	465,235	
Investment Earnings	31,833	8,533	
Miscellaneous	929,050	914,439	
Special Item Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(6,588)	215,984	
Total General Revenues and Special Item	12,572,016	12,426,068	
Total Revenues and Special Item	30,813,792	31,490,524	
Program Expenses			
Instruction	18,844,414	15,821,938	
Support Services			
Pupil Services	984,049	770,570	
Improvement of Instructional Services	792,167	620,442	
Educational Media Services	464,085	359,891	
General Administration	602,604	553,365	
School Administration	1,369,378	1,480,449	
Business Administration	197,619	241,630	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,827,877	1,753,705	
Student Transportation Services	975,910	943,446	
Central Support	37,566	-	
Other Support Services	19,530	19,376	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Community Services	27,586	17,442	
Food Services	1,491,181	1,363,204	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,616		
Total Expenses	27,635,582	23,945,458	
Increase in Net Position \$	3,178,210 \$	7,545,066	

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2022 balances do not reflect the effects of the restatement of net position. See Note 13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for more information.

### **Cost of Providing Services**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 3
Cost of Services

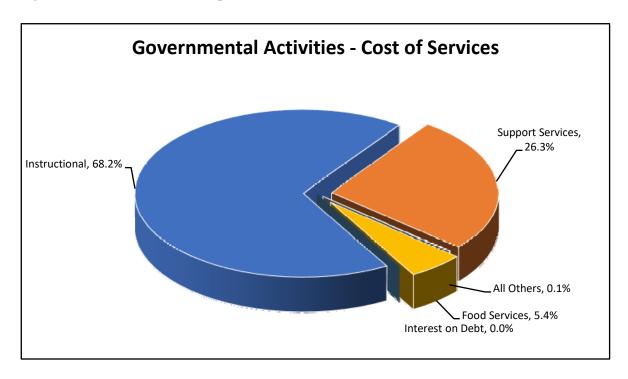
		<b>Total Cost of Services</b>		Net Cost of Se	ces		
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
	-	2023		2022 (1)	 2023	-	2022 (1)
Instruction	\$	18,844,414	\$	15,821,938	\$ 6,415,970	\$	2,831,479
Support Services							
Pupil Services		984,049		770,570	608,956		344,119
Improvement of Instructional Services		792,167		620,442	306,713		157,893
Educational Media Services		464,085		359,891	164,662		61,020
General Administration		602,604		553,365	39,260		(29,973)
School Administration		1,369,378		1,480,449	556,032		650,914
Business Administration		197,619		241,630	197,332		233,295
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,827,877		1,753,705	1,055,240		1,018,132
Student Transportation Services		975,910		943,446	122,520		437
Central Support Services		37,566		-	37,317		-
Other Support Services		19,530		19,376	(55,688)		19,376
Operations of Non-Instructional Services							
Community Services		27,586		17,442	27,586		9,948
Food Services		1,491,181		1,363,204	(83,710)		(415,638)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	1,616		-	 1,616	-	<u> </u>
Total Expenses	\$	27,635,582	\$	23,945,458	\$ 9,393,806	\$_	4,881,002

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2022 balances do not reflect the effects of the restatement of net position. See Note 13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for more information.

The overall School District expenses increased about \$3.7 million from the prior year while the net costs of services increased \$4.5 million. The increase in expenses occurred primarily because actuarial estimates used in the financial statements resulted in an increase in expenses of about \$3.2 million for fiscal year 2023 when compared to the prior year.

Additionally, the net cost of providing services increased by \$4.5 million in fiscal year 2023 primarily because of the actuarial estimates discussed above together with the fact the School District's operating grants revenues decreased by about \$0.6 million as compared to the prior year. The primary reason for drop in operating revenues was the fact that the School District received no state construction funds in fiscal year 2023.

The chart below shows a functional summary of the expenses made by the School District during fiscal year 2023. The percentages are rounded to one decimal place.



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

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of about \$30.8 million and total expenditures of \$26.7 million in fiscal year 2023. Total governmental fund balances of \$16.4 million at June 30, 2023, increased \$4.1 million from the prior year.

### **General Fund Budget Highlights**

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2023, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

The School District budget is adopted at the aggregate level and maintained at the program, function, object, and site levels to facilitate budgetary control. The budgeting systems are designed to control the total budget, but provide flexibility to meet the ongoing programmatic needs. The budgeting systems are also designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management as well.

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of almost \$27.1 million were less than the final budgeted revenues by \$1.1 million. The primary reason revenues fell short of the final budget was because federal revenues were almost \$3.2 million less than the final budget. The primary reason federal revenues were less than budget is the fact the School District included several Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) and American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER) grants that will be expended in fiscal year 2024 within it fiscal year 2023 budget.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of almost \$25.3 million were less than the final budget by \$3.1 million. This situation occurred primarily because expenditures were limited by the shortfall in federal revenues as discussed above. This situation resulted in most functional areas of expenditures having expenditures less than the budgeted amount.

# CAPITAL ASSETS, INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### **Capital Assets**

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District had \$31.1 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; equipment and software based right-to-use assets. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	_	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
	-	Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2022 (1)		
Land	\$	1,253,248	\$	1,253,248		
Construction in Progress		615,488		835,270		
Buildings and Improvements		25,729,704		25,922,378		
Equipment		2,355,333		2,412,227		
Land Improvements		1,130,928		1,284,050		
Intangible Right-To-Use Subscription	_	59,880	_	-		
Total	\$_	31,144,581	\$_	31,707,173		

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2022 balances do not reflect the effects of the restatement of net position. See Note 13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for more information.

Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$42,070.00 in total debt outstanding related entirely to subscription liabilities with \$42,070.00 due within one year.

### FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Currently known circumstances that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations in future years are as follows:

• The School District is financially stable. The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2023 was 14.20, which was a reduction of 0.18 per mill from the prior year. This millage rate produced over \$0.5 million per mill. Voters have approved a \$10.0 million bond issue but the School District has not made definite plans when or if these bonds will be sold. That decision has been tabled for now.

- The School District's general fund revenues for fiscal year 2023 decreased slightly from the prior year despite an increase in property taxes of about \$0.6 million or about 8.0%. The overall decrease in general fund revenues was the result of a decrease of about \$1.0 million in federal revenues as compared to the prior year or about 20.7%. The decrease in federal revenues was attributable to a reduction in COVID-19 funds provided by the federal government in fiscal year 2023 versus the prior year. The general fund had an unassigned fund balance of almost \$8.4 million at June 30, 2023, which is an increase of about \$1.8 million from the prior year.
- The Board anticipates significant financial challenges going forward due to inflation and expected
  continued higher health insurance and benefit costs for employees. In spite of these challenges, the School
  District will continue to be a good steward of tax dollars while providing a quality educational opportunity.

### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens' taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Loran Grasham, Business Services Director for Dade County Board of Education, 52 Tradition Lane, Trenton, Georgia 30752.



## DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	ACTIVITES
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,571,439.29
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	732,552.45
State Government	1,804,279.05
Federal Government	683,693.14
Other	6,101.09
Inventories	25,315.28
Subscription Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	59,880.00
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	1,868,736.49
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	29,215,964.02
Total Assets	50,967,960.81
	<del></del> _
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	14,225,271.00
Related to OPEB Plan	3,207,779.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,433,050.00
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	14,565.55
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,942,544.30
Interest Payable	420.67
Contracts Payable	263,832.65
Retainages Payable	20,596.53
Net Pension Liability	29,589,075.00
Net OPEB Liability	12,581,795.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	42,070.00
Total Liabilities	45,454,899.70
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	848,970.00
Related to OPEB Plan	7,959,371.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,808,341.00
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,818,081.33
Restricted for	
Continuation of State and Federal Programs	984,609.02
Capital Projects	6,992,815.04
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(24,657,735.28)
Total Net Position	\$ 14,137,770.11

			PROGRAM R	NET (EXPENSES)	
	_	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	\$	18,844,414.41 \$	75,157.76 \$	12,353,285.96	(6,415,970.69)
Support Services					
Pupil Services		984,048.67	-	375,092.86	(608,955.81)
Improvement of Instructional Services		792,167.11	-	485,453.99	(306,713.12)
Educational Media Services		464,085.39	-	299,423.00	(164,662.39)
General Administration		602,603.87	-	563,344.12	(39,259.75)
School Administration		1,369,378.43	-	813,346.20	(556,032.23)
Business Administration		197,618.99	-	287.08	(197,331.91)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,827,876.62	-	772,636.60	(1,055,240.02)
Student Transportation Services		975,910.29	-	853,390.47	(122,519.82)
Central Support Services		37,566.00	-	249.00	(37,317.00)
Other Support Services		19,530.24	-	75,218.72	55,688.48
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Community Services		27,585.58	-	-	(27,585.58)
Food Services		1,491,180.89	424,562.20	1,150,328.28	83,709.59
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	1,615.67	<u> </u>		(1,615.67)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	27,635,582.16 \$	499,719.96 \$	17,742,056.28	(9,393,805.92)
	G	ieneral Revenues			
		Taxes			
		Property Taxes			
		For Maintena	nce and Operations		7,648,490.19
		Sales Taxes			
		Special Purpo	ose Local Option Sales T	ax	
		For Capita	l Projects		3,692,851.12
		Other Sales 1	ax		196,814.32
		Grants and Contrib	outions not Restricted to	Specific Programs	79,566.00
		Investment Earnin		, ,	31,833.21
		Miscellaneous			929,049.64
	S	pecial Item			
		Loss on disposal o	f capital assets		(6,588.60)
		•	eral Revenues and Speci	al Item	12,572,015.88
		Change in	Net Position		3,178,209.96
		Net Position - Beg	inning of Year (Restated	l)	10,959,560.15
		Net Position - End	of Year		14,137,770.11

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,975,003.15	¢	6,596,436.14	¢	16,571,439.29
Accounts Receivable, Net	Þ	9,973,003.13	Þ	0,390,430.14	Þ	10,371,439.29
Taxes		336,173.55		396,378.90		732,552.45
State Government		1,804,279.05		-		1,804,279.05
Federal Government		683,693.14		-		683,693.14
Other		6,101.09		_		6,101.09
Inventories		25,315.28		-	_	25,315.28
Total Assets	\$ _	12,830,565.26	\$	6,992,815.04	\$	19,823,380.30
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	14,565.55	\$	-	\$	14,565.55
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,942,544.30		-		2,942,544.30
Contracts Payable		-		263,832.65		263,832.65
Retainages Payable		-		20,596.53		20,596.53
Total Liabilities	_	2,957,109.85		284,429.18	_	3,241,539.03
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		159,780.96		-	_	159,780.96
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		25,315.28		-		25,315.28
Restricted		959,293.74		6,708,385.86		7,667,679.60
Assigned		359,033.34		-		359,033.34
Unassigned		8,370,032.09		-		8,370,032.09
Total Fund Balances	_	9,713,674.45	_	6,708,385.86	_	16,422,060.31
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <b>_</b>	12,830,565.26	\$	6,992,815.04	\$	19,823,380.30

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			\$	16,422,060.31
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are				
different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources				
and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	1,253,248.32		
Construction in progress		615,488.17		
Buildings and improvements		41,768,573.41		
Equipment		7,430,709.34		
Land improvements		4,264,468.72		
Intangible asset - subscription asset		199,600.00		
Accumulated depreciation		(24,247,787.45)		
Accumulated amortization		(139,720.00)		31,144,580.51
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Net pension liability	\$	(29,589,075.00)		
Net OPEB liability		(12,581,795.00)		(42,170,870.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are				
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Related to pensions	\$	13,376,301.00		
Related to OPEB	_	(4,751,592.00)		8,624,709.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are				
deferred in the funds.				159,780.96
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable				
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Accrued interest payable	\$	(420.67)		
Subscription liability payable		(42,070.00)	_	(42,490.67)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			\$	14,137,770.11

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$	7,644,167.18 \$	- \$	7,644,167.18
Sales Taxes		196,814.32	3,692,851.12	3,889,665.44
State Funds		13,866,909.35	-	13,866,909.35
Federal Funds		3,899,381.93	-	3,899,381.93
Charges for Services		499,719.96	-	499,719.96
Investment Earnings		22,482.31	9,350.90	31,833.21
Miscellaneous		929,049.64	-	929,049.64
Total Revenues	_	27,058,524.69	3,702,202.02	30,760,726.71
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction		16,490,148.65	137,895.60	16,628,044.25
Support Services				
Pupil Services		929,202.30	40,644.37	969,846.67
Improvement of Instructional Services		755,122.11	23,553.00	778,675.11
Educational Media Services		449,203.39	-	449,203.39
General Administration		546,617.23	24,181.22	570,798.45
School Administration		1,675,239.50	14,923.83	1,690,163.33
Business Administration		193,041.99	-	193,041.99
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,711,951.38	165,681.09	1,877,632.47
Student Transportation Services		824,887.77	39,585.00	864,472.77
Other Support Services		19,281.24	-	19,281.24
Community Services		27,705.58	-	27,705.58
Food Services Operation		1,537,170.08	-	1,537,170.08
Capital Outlay		63,374.00	976,220.32	1,039,594.32
Debt Services				
Principal		40,875.00	-	40,875.00
Interest		1,195.00	<u> </u>	1,195.00
Total Expenditures	_	25,265,015.22	1,422,684.43	26,687,699.65
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,793,509.47	2,279,517.59	4,073,027.06
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	7,920,164.98	4,428,868.27	12,349,033.25
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	9,713,674.45 \$	6,708,385.86 \$	16,422,060.31

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF

# REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	4,073,027.06
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 capital assets is allocated over				
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital outlay	\$	1,197,286.14		
Depreciation expense - buildings		(1,114,112.90)		
Depreciation expense - equipment		(529,959.73)		
Depreciation expense - land improvements		(169,097.35)		
Amortization expense - subscription asset	_	(39,920.00)		(655,803.84)
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the sale or disposal of the capital assets				
equipment is reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, the entire proceeds from the sale				
increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund				
balances by the carrying value of the capital assets sold or disposed of.				(6,588.60)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Unavailable Property Taxes				
June 30, 2022	\$	(155,457.95)		
June 30, 2023		159,780.96		4,323.01
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to				
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt				
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither				
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds				
report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the				
carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when				
debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement				
of Activities.				
Payments for software based information technology arrangements (SBITA's)				40,875.00
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the				
governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred				
outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported				
net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.				
Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability				
adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related				
to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.				
Pension expense	\$	(1,397,409.00)		
OPEB expense	_	1,120,207.00		(277,202.00)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of				
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in				
governmental funds.				
Accrued interest expense				
June 30, 2023				(420.67)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	3,178,209.96
			_	2, 2,200.00

### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

## **Reporting Entity**

The Dade County Board of Education (School District) was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of aboard elected by the voters and a Superintendent appointed by the Board. The School District is organized as a separate legal entity and has the power to levy taxes and issue bonds. Its budget is not subject to approval by any other entity. Accordingly, the School District is a primary government and consists of all the organizations that compose its legal entity.

## **NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The School District's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the School District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

### Government-Wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

- 1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.
- **2. Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. **Unrestricted net position** consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities.

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses (expenses of the School District related to the administration and support of the School District's programs, such as office and maintenance personnel and accounting) are not allocated to programs.

Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

# **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

## **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In fiscal year 2023, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement defines subscription-based information technology arrangements and provides uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. Under this statement, a government is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for contracts that meet the definition of a subscription-based information technology arrangement. The cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 96 is described in the restatement note.

# **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State of Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1) and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured Federal savings and loan associations or insured chartered building and loan associations.

### **Receivables**

Receivables consist of amounts due from property and sales taxes, grant reimbursements due on Federal, State or other grants for expenditures made but not reimbursed and other receivables disclosed from information available. Receivables are recorded when either the asset or revenue recognition criteria has been met. Receivables recorded on the basic financial statements do not include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

### **Inventories**

### Food Inventories

On the basic financial statements, inventories of donated food commodities used in the preparation of meals are reported at their Federally assigned value and purchased foods inventories are reported at cost (calculated on the first-in, first-out basis). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

### **Capital Assets**

On the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at the

acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art.

Capital acquisition and construction are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges), and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line for all assets, except land, and is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of capital assets over estimated useful lives.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization		Estimated
	Policy		Useful Life
		_	
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	5,000.00	15 to 80 years
Building and Improvements	\$	5,000.00	10 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	3 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$	100,000.00	5 to 10 years

## **Intangible Right-To-Use Assets**

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) result in an intangible right-to use subscription asset and a subscription liability on the Statement of Net Position.

An intangible right-to-use asset represents the School District's right to use an underlying asset for the subscription term. Subscription obligations represent the School District's liability to make subscription payments arising from the subscription agreement. Intangible right-to-use assets and subscription liabilities are recognized based on the present value of subscription payments over the subscription term, where the initial term exceeds 12 months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a subscription are reflected to the extent it is reasonably certain to be paid or exercised. Variable payments based on future performance or usage are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset.

Capitalization thresholds of intangible right-to-use assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

		Capitalization
	_	Policy
Subscription Assets	\$	100,000.00

## **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

# **Long-Term Liabilities**

In the School District's government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

### **Pensions**

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 pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia School Employees Post-Employment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions to/deductions from School OPEB Fund fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **Fund Balances**

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The School District's fund balances are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable** consists of resources that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed** consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. The Board is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a

fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also should incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

**Assigned** consists of resources constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (1) the Board or (2) the budget or finance committee, or the Superintendent, or designee, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** consists of resources within the general fund not meeting the definition of any aforementioned category. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

# **Property Taxes**

The Dade County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 2, 2022 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2022. Taxes were due on November 15, 2022 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2022 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2023. The Dade County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$7,644,167.18.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 14.20 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, which are included in property tax revenue as shown above, amounted to \$855,252.69 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

### **Sales Taxes**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$3,692,851.12 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years. The most recent authorization expires on December 31, 2026.

# **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA**

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object.

The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A.§20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 15% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 15% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual budget that exceeds budgeted amounts shall require Board approval unless the Superintendent deems the position or purchase an emergency. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board at its regularly scheduled meeting. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

See the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual in the Supplementary Information Section for a detail of any over/under expenditures during the fiscal year 2023.

## **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS**

### **Collateralization of Deposits**

O.C.G.A. §45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. §45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance.

Acceptable security for deposits consists of any one of or any combination of the following:

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,

- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

# **Categorization of Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$16,571,439.29, and a bank balance of \$17,531,987.32. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$307,492.00 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$17,224,495.32.

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets and intangible right-to-use assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	Balances July 1, 2022	Restatement of Beginning Balances	Beginning Balances Restated	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2022	Dalatices	Restated	Increases	Decreases	Hallsleis	Julie 30, 2023
Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1,253,248.32	\$ - \$	1,253,248.32 \$	- \$	¢	- 9	1,253,248.32
<del></del>	835,270.21	p - ‡	835,270.21	- • 521.188.39	- Þ		
Construction in Progress	035,270.21		035,270.21	521,100.39		(740,970.43)	615,488.17
Total Capital Assets							
Not Being Depreciated	2,088,518.53	_	2,088,518.53	521,188.39	-	(740,970.43)	1,868,736.49
3 1							
Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated/Amortized							
Buildings and Improvements	40,847,135.50	-	40,847,135.50	180,467.48	-	740,970.43	41,768,573.41
Equipment	6,988,409.03	-	6,988,409.03	479,654.88	37,354.57	-	7,430,709.34
Land Improvements	4,248,493.33	-	4,248,493.33	15,975.39	-	-	4,264,468.72
Intangible Asset - Subscription Asset	-	199,600.00	199,600.00	-	-	-	199,600.00
Less Accumulated							
Depreciation/Amortization:							
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	14,924,757.31	-	14,924,757.31	1,114,112.90	-	-	16,038,870.21
Equipment	4,576,182.54	-	4,576,182.54	529,959.73	30,765.97	-	5,075,376.30
Land Improvements	2,964,443.59	-	2,964,443.59	169,097.35	-	-	3,133,540.94
Intangible Asset - Subscription Asset	-	99,800.00	99,800.00	39,920.00	-	-	139,720.00
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	29,618,654.42	99,800.00	29,718,454.42	(1,176,992.23)	6,588.60	740,970.43	29,275,844.02
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 31,707,172.95	99,800.00 \$	31,806,972.95 \$	(655,803.84) \$	6,588.60 \$		31,144,580.51

Current year depreciation and amortization expense by function is as follows:

	_	Depreciation		Amortization		Total
Instruction	\$	1,525,101.97	\$	-	\$	1,525,101.97
Support Services						
General Administration		7,826.48		7,984.00		15,810.48
School Administration		42,024.45		31,936.00		73,960.45
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		29,600.47		-		29,600.47
Student Transportation Services		183,375.80		-		183,375.80
Food Services	_	25,240.81	_	-		25,240.81
		_			_	_
	\$	1,813,169.98	\$	39,920.00	\$	1,853,089.98

### **NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year for governmental activities were as follows:

			Government	tal	l Activities			
	Balance July 1, 2022	Restatement of Balances	Restated Balances	_	Additions	 Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Subscription Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 82,945.00 \$	82,945.00	\$_	-	\$ 40,875.00 \$	42,070.00 \$	42,070.00

# **Subscription Liabilities**

The School District has entered into certain subscription-based contracts to use vendor-provided information technology (IT) under the provisions of various contracts that convey control of the right-to-use another entity's asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. These contracts are classified as subscription liabilities for accounting purposes. The subscription asset is amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the subscription based information technology arrangement term.

For the fiscal year 2023, the School District recognized expense for an annual payment related to index charges and payments on performance of \$40,875.00.

The following is a summary of the carrying values of intangible right-to-use assets under lease at June 30, 2023:

Governmental
Activities
\$ 199,600.00
139,720.00
\$ 59,880.00
· ·

Subscription liabilities currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity				Amount
Purpose	Rate	Issue Date	Date	_	Amount Issued	-	Outstanding
Etrieve Cloud Service	3.00%	2/29/2020	2/28/2025	\$	199,600.00	\$_	42,070.00

The following is a schedule of total subscription liability payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal			Interest
2024	<b>.</b>	42.070.00	φ	1 262 00
2024	<b>\$</b>	42,070.00	<b>\$</b>	1,262.00

### **NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT**

### Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

### Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on August 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, errors and omissions liability, cyber risk and property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer the Fund including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the Fund. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. Reinsurance is provided to the Fund through agreements by the Fund with insurance companies according to their specialty for property (including coverage for flood and earthquake), machinery breakdown, general liability, errors and omissions, crime, cyber risk and automobile risks. Reinsurance limits and retentions vary by line of coverage.

## Workers' Compensation

### Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program to reduce the risk of loss from employee accidents. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. The Fund provides statutory limits of coverage for Workers' Compensation coverage and a \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence for Employers' Liability coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement between the Fund and the Safety National Casualty Corporation to limit the Fund's exposure to large losses.

# **Unemployment Compensation**

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures with the related liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District has not experienced any unemployment claims in the last two fiscal years.

## **Surety Bond**

The School District purchased a surety bond to provide additional insurance coverage as follows:

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00

### **NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS**

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2023:

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	25,315.28
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 948,890.97		
Continuation of State Programs	10,402.77		
Capital Projects	 6,708,385.86	_	7,667,679.60
Assigned			
School Activity Accounts	\$ 351,447.95		
Other Local Programs	7,585.39		359,033.34
Unassigned		_	8,370,032.09
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023		\$	16,422,060.31

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for an expenditure, the School District will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

### **NOTE 9: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

### **Commitments under Construction Contracts**

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2023.

		Unearned		Payments
		Executed		through
Project		Contracts (1)		June 30, 2023 (2)
		1 000 100 01	_	067.046.46
Davis County Elementary Modifications Building 2010 and 2021	\$_	1,083,193.84	\$	267,246.16

- (1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.
- (2) Payments include contracts and retainages payable at year-end.

### **NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

### **Federal Grants**

Amounts received or receivable principally from the Federal government are subject to audit and review by grantor agencies. This could result in requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any costs which are disallowed under grant terms. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the School District. However, the School District believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

### **NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

### Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

**Plan Description:** Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School District as defined in §20-2-875 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund and administered by a Board of Community Health (Board). Title 20 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the Board.

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

**Contributions:** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$464,392.00 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$12,581,795.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.127048%, which was a decrease of 0.003236% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized negative OPEB expense of (\$655,815.00). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPEB			
	_	Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources	_	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	502,210.00	\$	4,945,026.00	
Changes of assumptions		1,916,233.00		2,544,685.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		76,745.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		248,199.00		469,660.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	464,392.00		<del>-</del>	
Total	\$	3,207,779.00	\$_	7,959,371.00	

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	_	OPEB		
2024	\$	(1,454,338.00)		
2025	\$	(1,166,279.00)		
2026	\$	(895,823.00)		
2027	\$	(1,054,898.00)		
2028	\$	(573,262.00)		
Thereafter	\$	(71,384.00)		

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

### **OPEB:**

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including
Healthcare cost trend rate	inflation
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.50%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

The Plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, and health status (i.e. disabled or not disabled) as follows:

• For TRS members: Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and

adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 Projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

• For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 101% for males and 103% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scaled applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjusted 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by

weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	2.00%
Equities	70.00%	9.40%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Net of inflation

**Discount Rate:** In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.57% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.20%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate as used for the long-term rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AAA or higher (3.54% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employers will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2128.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.57%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.57%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.57%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (2.57%)	(3.57%)	_	(4.57%)
School District's proportionate share				
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 14,231,520.00	\$ 12,581,795.00	\$	11,183,579.00

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare					
	_	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share							
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	10.840.720.00	\$	12.581.795.00 \$	14.721.568.00		

**OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at <a href="https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr">https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr</a>.

### **NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS**

The School District participates in various retirement plans administered by the State of Georgia, as further explained below.

# **Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)**

**Plan Description:** All teachers of the School District as defined in O.C.G.A. §47-3-60 and certain other support personnel as defined by O.C.G.A. §47-3-63 are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a publicly available separate financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.trsga.com/publications">www.trsga.com/publications</a>.

Benefits Provided: TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the average of the employee's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. An employee is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2023. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 19.98% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.87% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.11% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$2,492,914.00 and \$14,263.08 from the School District and the State, respectively.

### **Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)**

**Plan Description:** PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers PSERS. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">www.ers.ga.gov/financials</a>.

**Benefits Provided:** A member may retire and elect to receive normal monthly retirement benefits after completion of ten years of creditable service and attainment of age 65. A member may choose to receive reduced benefits after age 60 and upon completion of ten years of service.

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.75, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

**Contributions:** The general assembly makes an annual appropriation to cover the employer contribution to PSERS on behalf of local school employees (bus drivers, cafeteria workers, and maintenance staff). The annual employer contribution required by statute is actuarially determined and paid directly to PSERS by the State Treasurer in accordance with O.C.G.A. §47-4-29(a) and 60(b). Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$45,379.00.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$29,589,075.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

The TRS net pension liability reflected a reduction for support provided to the School District by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School District were as follows:

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,589,075.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School District	 227,953.00
Total	\$ 29,817,028.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.091122%, which was a decrease of 0.003372% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2023, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$328,150.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$3,921,255.00 for TRS and \$82,464.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$32,509.00 for TRS and \$82,464.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		T	RS	
	_	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,228,250.00	\$	154,018.00
Changes of assumptions		4,454,100.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,813,411.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		236,596.00		694,952.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,492,914.00		
Total	\$_	14,225,271.00	\$	848,970.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	 TRS
2024	\$ 2,835,962.00
2025	\$ 2,254,188.00
2026	\$ 1,638,317.00
2027	\$ 4.154.920.00

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement immortality rates were assumed using the MP-2019 Projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018, with the exception of the investment rate of return and payroll growth assumption.

## Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

## Mortality rates are as follows:

- The Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 scale is used for both males and females while in active service.
- The Pub-2010 Family of Tables projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale and with further adjustments are used for post-retirement mortality assumptions as follows:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Service Retirees	General Healthy Below- Median Annuitant	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 101%; Female: 103%
Disability Retirees	General Disabled	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Below-Median Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 104%; Female: 99%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

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

Asset Class	TRS/PSERS Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*		
Fixed income	30.00%	0.20%		
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.40%		
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.40%		
International developed market stocks	12.30%	9.40%		
International emerging market stocks	5.20%	11.40%		
Alternative	5.00%	10.50%		
Total	100.00%			

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of inflation.

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 6.90%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	 1% Decrease (5.90%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	. <u> </u>	1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 44,640,115.00	\$ 29,589,075.00	\$	17,297,910.00

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at <a href="https://www.trsga.com/publications">www.trsga.com/publications</a> and <a href="https://www.trsga.com/publications">www.ers.ga.gov/financials</a>.

## **NOTE 13: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION**

For fiscal year 2023, the School District made prior period adjustments due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, as described in "New Accounting Pronouncements," which requires the restatement of the June 30, 2022 net position in governmental activities. These changes are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Net Position, July 1, 2022, as previously reported	\$ 10,942,705.15
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 96:	
Restatement of Capital Assets for Subscription Asset	99,800.00
Restatement of Subscription Liability associated with Subscription Asset	(82,945.00)
Net Position, July 1, 2022, as restated	\$ 10,959,560.15

### **NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENT**

Dade County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate in Dade County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30,2023, Dade County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 2, 2022 and due on November 15, 2022 totaling \$317,366.74.

Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 100 percent property tax abatement to a tractor trailer manufacturer employing residents. The abatement amounted to \$268,348.07.
- A 60 percent property tax abatement to a medical components manufacturing company employing residents. The abatement amounted to \$38,868.99.

### **NOTE 15: SPECIAL ITEM**

During fiscal year 2023, the School District disposed of certain capital assets. These items were removed from the capital assets records at their net carrying values and resulted in a net loss of \$6,588.60. This net loss is reported as a special item on Exhibit B of this report.

### **NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

During fiscal year 2021, voters authorized the School District to continue collection of a 1% percent local option sales tax, not to exceed \$16,000,000.00, and to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000.00. The proceeds from these bonds will be used for various capital outlay projects throughout the School District. The local option sales tax is being used to supplement funding of the various capital projects and to provide funds for debt service as those obligations become due. The collection of the recently approved local option sales tax commenced on January 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the School District had not issued any of the debt approved by the voters. Plans to issue this debt have been tabled by the Board at this time.



# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	chool District's portionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District			Total	chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2023	0.091122%	\$ 29,589,075.00	\$	227,953.00	\$	29,817,028.00	\$ 12,414,541.40	238.34%	72.85%	
2022	0.094494%	\$ 8,357,364.00	\$	60,761.00	\$	8,418,125.00	\$ 12,400,552.49	67.40%	92.03%	
2021	0.092444%	\$ 22,393,555.00	\$	117,486.00	\$	22,511,041.00	\$ 11,992,356.90	186.73%	77.01%	
2020	0.093530%	\$ 20,111,479.00	\$	187,934.00	\$	20,299,413.00	\$ 11,521,057.64	174.56%	78.56%	
2019	0.097108%	\$ 18,025,325.00	\$	236,110.00	\$	18,261,435.00	\$ 11,717,783.79	153.83%	80.27%	
2018	0.103296%	\$ 19,197,880.00	\$	123,406.00	\$	19,321,286.00	\$ 11,941,272.38	160.77%	79.33%	
2017	0.105160%	\$ 21,695,681.00	\$	232,925.00	\$	21,928,606.00	\$ 11,659,621.73	186.08%	76.06%	
2016	0.106818%	\$ 16,261,980.00	\$	174,315.00	\$	16,436,295.00	\$ 11,396,982.07	142.69%	81.44%	
2015	0.107835%	\$ 13,623,530.00	\$	120,020.00	\$	13,743,550.00	\$ 11,093,867.28	122.80%	84.03%	

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	ractually required contribution	butions in relation to entractually required contribution	ion deficiency excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$ 2,492,914.00	\$ 2,492,914.00	\$ -	\$ 12,543,854.41	19.87%	
2022	\$ 2,441,485.00	\$ 2,441,485.00	\$ -	\$ 12,414,541.40	19.67%	
2021	\$ 2,347,569.00	\$ 2,347,569.00	\$ -	\$ 12,400,552.49	18.93%	
2020	\$ 2,521,003.42	\$ 2,521,003.42	\$ -	\$ 11,992,356.90	21.02%	
2019	\$ 2,385,620.82	\$ 2,385,620.82	\$ -	\$ 11,521,057.64	20.71%	
2018	\$ 1,942,906.24	\$ 1,942,906.24	\$ -	\$ 11,717,783.79	16.58%	
2017	\$ 1,693,148.06	\$ 1,693,148.06	\$ -	\$ 11,941,272.38	14.18%	
2016	\$ 1,646,150.89	\$ 1,646,150.89	\$ -	\$ 11,659,621.73	14.12%	
2015	\$ 1,483,478.49	\$ 1,483,478.49	\$ -	\$ 11,396,982.07	13.02%	
2014	\$ 1,362,326.71	\$ 1,362,326.71	\$ -	\$ 11,093,867.28	12.28%	

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	propo	ool District's rtionate share f the NPL	prop	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District Total			nool District's vered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2023	0.00%	\$	-	\$	328,150.00	\$	328,150.00	\$ 637,305.08	N/A	81.21%	
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	35,730.00	\$	35,730.00	\$ 591,300.76	N/A	98.00%	
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	248,944.00	\$	248,944.00	\$ 622,132.75	N/A	84.45%	
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	229,056.00	\$	229,056.00	\$ 568,138.31	N/A	85.02%	
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	217,014.00	\$	217,014.00	\$ 533,247.24	N/A	85.26%	
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	196,046.00	\$	196,046.00	\$ 562,923.02	N/A	85.69%	
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	275,751.00	\$	275,751.00	\$ 540,614.49	N/A	81.00%	
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	183,786.00	\$	183,786.00	\$ 517,502.37	N/A	87.00%	
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	167,738.00	\$	167,738.00	\$ 508,427.12	N/A	88.29%	

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND

				Ctata	of Coordia's				School District's	Plan fiduciary
	School District's				of Georgia's portionate				proportionate share of the NOL	net position as a
For the	proportion of	_	ichool District's		of the NOL			chool District's	as a percentage	percentage of
Year Ended June 30	the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	pro	oportionate share of the NOL		ciated with hool District	Total		vered-employee payroll	of its covered- employee payroll	the total OPEB liability
2023	0.127048%	\$	12,581,795.00	\$	-	\$ 12,581,795.00	\$	11,277,627.79	111.56%	6.17%
2022	0.130284%	\$	14,110,835.00	\$	-	\$ 14,110,835.00	\$	10,924,951.23	129.16%	6.14%
2021	0.128053%	\$	18,808,003.00	\$	-	\$ 18,808,003.00	\$	10,492,929.10	179.24%	3.99%
2020	0.128491%	\$	15,768,602.00	\$	-	\$ 15,768,602.00	\$	10,035,728.37	157.12%	4.63%
2019	0.129125%	\$	16,411,391.00	\$	-	\$ 16,411,391.00	\$	9,772,509.57	167.93%	2.93%
2018	0.128917%	\$	18,112,787.00	\$	-	\$ 18,112,787.00	\$	9,618,842.89	188.31%	1.61%

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND

For the Year Ended June 30	actually required	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		tion deficiency excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2023	\$ 464,392.00	\$	464,392.00	\$ -	\$	10,743,728.43	4.32%	
2022	\$ 459,374.00	\$	459,374.00	\$ -	\$	11,277,627.79	4.07%	
2021	\$ 484,633.00	\$	484,633.00	\$ -	\$	10,924,951.23	4.44%	
2020	\$ 433,045.00	\$	433,045.00	\$ -	\$	10,492,929.10	4.13%	
2019	\$ 669,240.00	\$	669,240.00	\$ -	\$	10,035,728.37	6.67%	
2018	\$ 669,240.00	\$	669,240.00	\$ -	\$	9,772,509.57	6.85%	
2017	\$ 672,181.00	\$	672,181.00	\$ -	\$	9,618,842.89	6.99%	

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Teachers Retirement System**

Change of benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions: On November 18, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males).

On May 15, 2019, the Board adopted recommended changes from the smoothed valuation interest rate methodology that has been in effect since June 30, 2009, to a constant interest rate method. In conjunction with the methodology, the long-term assumed rate of return in assets (discount rate) has been changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation has been reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

In 2019 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Teacher Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables. In 2019, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

On May 11, 2022, the Board adopted recommended changes to the long-term assumed rate of return and payroll growth assumption utilized by the System. The long-term assumed rate of return was changed from 7.25% to 6.90%, and the payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.50%.

#### **Public School Employees Retirement System**

Changes of benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms.

**Changes of assumptions:** On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement and withdrawal. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females).

A new funding policy was initially adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018, and most recently amended on December 17, 2020. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and further reduced from 7.40% to 7.30% for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

On December 17, 2020, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System based on the experience study prepared for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates or mortality, retirement, disability, and withdrawal. This also included a change to the long-term assumed investment rate of return to 7.00%. These assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the June 30, 2021 Total Pension Liability.

On April 21, 2022, the Board adopted a new funding policy which, in part, provides that the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Normal Cost of the System will include a prefunded variable Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries of the System. Under the new policy, future COLAs are provided through a profit-sharing mechanism using the System's asset performance. After studying the parameters of this new policy, the assumption for future COLAs was set at 1.05%. Previously, no future COLAs were assumed. In addition, the funding policy set the assumed rate of return at 7.20% for the June 30, 2021 valuation and established a new Transitional Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2021 which will be amortized over a closed 20-year period.

### School OPEB Fund

Changes of benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms.

**Changes in assumptions:** June 30, 2020 valuation: Decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Employees' Retirement System's experience study. Approximately 0.10% of employees are members of the Employees' Retirement System.

June 30, 2019 valuation: Decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Teachers Retirement System's experience study.

June 30, 2018 valuation: The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%.

June 30, 2017 valuation: The participation assumption, tobacco use assumption and morbidity factors were revised.

June 30, 2015 valuation: Decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect the Retirement Systems' experience studies.

June 30, 2012 valuation: A data audit was performed and data collection procedures and assumptions were changed.

The discount rate was updated from 3.07% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, back to 3.58% as of June 30, 2019, and

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL $\label{eq:constraint}$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		NONAPPROPE	RIATED BUDGETS	ACT	UAL	VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL FINAL		AMO	UNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	7,142,451.00	\$ 7,142,451.00	\$ 7.	644,167.18 \$	501,716.18
Sales Taxes	•	275,000.00	275,000.00		196,814.32	(78,185.68)
State Funds		12,933,613.00	12,859,604.00		866,909.35	1,007,305.35
Federal Funds		4,711,536.00	7,054,677.00		899,381.93	(3,155,295.07)
Charges for Services		108,500.00	108,500.00		499,719.96	391,219.96
Investment Earnings		4,000.00	4,000.00		22,482.31	18,482.31
Miscellaneous		637,803.00	712,111.00		929,049.64	216,938.64
Total Revenues		25,812,903.00	28,156,343.00	27,	058,524.69	(1,097,818.31)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current						
Instruction		16,915,089.00	17,519,264.90	16,	490,148.65	1,029,116.25
Support Services						
Pupil Services		1,055,274.00	1,336,844.00		929,202.30	407,641.70
Improvement of Instructional Services		780,137.00	1,060,200.00		755,122.11	305,077.89
<b>Educational Media Services</b>		421,939.00	422,939.00		449,203.39	(26,264.39)
General Administration		567,199.00	570,656.88		546,617.23	24,039.65
School Administration		1,833,678.00	1,904,562.00	1,	675,239.50	229,322.50
<b>Business Administration</b>		232,153.00	238,612.00		193,041.99	45,570.01
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,722,246.00	2,648,819.00	1,	711,951.38	936,867.62
Student Transportation Services		822,789.00	890,814.00		824,887.77	65,926.23
Other Support Services		11,138.00	11,138.00		19,281.24	(8,143.24)
Community Services		-	-		27,705.58	(27,705.58)
Food Service Operation		1,669,501.00	1,678,112.00	1,	537,170.08	140,941.92
Capital Outlay		-	50,000.00		63,374.00	(13,374.00)
Debt Service		-	-		42,070.00	(42,070.00)
Total Expenditures	_	26,031,143.00	28,331,961.78	25,	265,015.22	3,066,946.56
Net Change in Fund Balances		(218,240.00)	(175,618.78)	1,	793,509.47	1,969,128.25
Fund Balances - Beginning		7,933,381.40	7,933,381.40	7,	920,164.98	(13,216.42)
Adjustments		(22,043.96)	3,271.32			(3,271.32)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	7,693,097.44	\$ 7,761,033.94	\$ 9,	713,674.45 \$	1,952,640.51

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

The accompanying schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FUNDING AGENCY	ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235GA324N1199 \$	215,786.53
National School Lunch Program	10.555	235GA324N1199	1,291,617.56
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	66,010.18
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,573,414.27
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	235GA904N2533	1,790.48
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,575,204.75
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	656,756.26
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	930,606.93
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,587,363.19
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	78,585.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	357,735.05
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	328.22
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	15,274.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	26,131.26
Total Special Education Cluster			478,053.53
Other Programs Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220010	20 100 00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	20,198.00 13,883.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011 S424A220011	23,116.58
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A210001	17,310.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A220001	23,403.63
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	63,645.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	450,870.69
Total Other Programs	01.0107	3010/1220010	612,426.90
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,677,843.62
Federal Communications Commission, U.S.  Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		99,250.00
COVID-13 - Line gency Connectivity Fullu Flogram	32.009		33,230.00

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		PASS- THROUGH	
	ASSISTANCE	ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY	LISTING	ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2110GACCC5	 25,000.00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,377,298.37

#### Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Dade County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
GENCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 521,372.60
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	482,278.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	387,307.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	987,332.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,320,514.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	491,521.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	780,913.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,142,840.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,346,278.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	458,343.0
Students with Disabilities	2,053,667.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	381,569.00
Remedial Education Program	300,493.0
Alternative Education Program	95,735.0
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	20,037.0
Media Center Program	249,558.0
20 Days Additional Instruction	77,920.0
Staff and Professional Development	44,730.0
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,165.00
Indirect Cost	,
Central Administration	465,466.00
School Administration	605,250.0
Facility Maintenance and Operations	484,676.00
One Time QBE Adjustment	430,890.00
Categorical Grants	.50/050.0
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	310,145.0
Nursing Services	45,946.0
Vocational Supervisors	7,167.0
Education Equalization Funding Grant	79,566.0
Other State Programs	13,300.0
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education Program	37,759.0
Food Services	58,476.0
Hygiene Products	1,623.0
Math and Science Supplements	9,518.9
Preschool Disability Services	35,943.5
School Safety Grant	38,342.00
Teachers Retirement	
	14,263.08
Office of the State Treasurer	45.270.0
Public School Employees Retirement	45,379.0
CONTRACT  Liver Programs Course Perophysics of	
Human Resources, Georgia Department of	52,026.2
Family Connections	52,926.24
	\$ 13,866,909.35



ESTIMATED

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ORIGINAL

CURRENT

	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	COMPLETION
<u>PROJECT</u>	COST (1)	COSTS (2)	DATE
ESPLOST V (2017)			
(i) Demolishing, adding to, renovating, repairing, improving,			
equipping and furnishing existing school buildings or other			
buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith			
including, but not limited to, HVAC, roofing, electrical, paving,			
fencing, cafeterias, and flooring; (ii) Acquiring new technology			
equipment, software, safety and security equipment and other			
school equipment; (iii) Purchasing textbooks and band instruments;			
(iv) Acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and			
facilities, including a new multipurpose facility; (v) Purchasing school			
buses, school vehicles, drivers education vehicles and maintenance			
equipment; (vi) Acquiring land; and (vii) Acquiring any property			
necessary or desirable therefore, both real and personal.	\$ 11,000,000.00 \$	11,000,000.00	6/30/2024
ESPLOST VI (2021)			
(i) Demolishing, adding to, renovating, repairing, improving,			
equipping, and furnishing existing school buildings or other			
buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith			
including, but not limited to, HVAC, roofing, electrical, paving,			
fencing, cafeterias, and flooring, and including an elementary school			
addition; (ii) acquiring new technology equipment, software, security			
and safety equipment, and other school equipment; (iii) purchasing			
textbooks and band instruments; (iv) acquiring, constructing, and			
equipping new school buildings and facilities, including a new			
multipurpose facility; (v) purchasing school buses, school vehicles,			
drivers education vehicles and maintenance equipment; (vi)			
acquiring land; and (vii) acquiring any property necessary or			
desirable therefor, both real and personal.	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	6/30/2027
Total	\$27,000,000.00 \$	27,000,000.00	

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PROJECT	 AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST		EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
ESPLOST V (2017)  (i) Demolishing, adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, equipping and furnishing existing school buildings or other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith including, but not limited to, HVAC, roofing, electrical, paving, fencing, cafeterias, and flooring; (ii) Acquiring new technology equipment, software, safety and security equipment and other school equipment; (iii) Purchasing textbooks and band instruments; (iv) Acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities, including a new multipurpose facility; (v) Purchasing school buses, school vehicles, drivers education vehicles and maintenance equipment; (vi) Acquiring land; and (vii) Acquiring any property necessary or desirable therefore, both real and personal.	\$ 1,422,684.43	\$ 10,090,809.64	\$ -	\$_	-
ESPLOST VI (2021)  (i) Demolishing, adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, equipping, and furnishing existing school buildings or other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith including, but not limited to, HVAC, roofing, electrical, paving, fencing, cafeterias, and flooring, and including an elementary school addition; (ii) acquiring new technology equipment, software, security and safety equipment, and other school equipment; (iii) purchasing textbooks and band instruments; (iv) acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school buildings and facilities, including a new multipurpose facility; (v) purchasing school buses, school vehicles, drivers education vehicles and maintenance equipment; (vi) acquiring land; and (vii) acquiring any property necessary or desirable therefor, both real and personal.	-	-	-		
Total	\$ 1,422,684.43	\$ 10,090,809.64	\$ -	\$	

- (1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.
- (2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
- (3) The voters of Dade County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt.

  Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

# Section II

**Compliance and Internal Control Reports** 



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Josh Ingle, Superintendent and Members of the
Dade County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Dade County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School 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 basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 22, 2024



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Josh Ingle, Superintendent and Members of the
Dade County Board of Education

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Dade County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 School 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 School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 22, 2024

# Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

**Findings and Questioned Costs** 

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

All major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number</u> <u>Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title</u>

84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

## **II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

No matters were reported.

### III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.