Okaloosa County District School Board

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Okaloosa County District School Board and Marcus Chambers, Superintendent of Schools Fort Walton Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okaloosa County District School Board, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Okaloosa Academy, Inc. or Liza Jackson Preparatory School Inc., as described in Note I to the financial statements, which represent 1.3%, 0.8% and 3.0%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the District. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Okaloosa Academy, Inc. and Liza Jackson Preparatory School Inc., is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that

are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okaloosa County District School Board, Florida as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial

statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 25, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Miramar Beach, Florida March 25, 2020 Management's Discussion And Analysis

The Management of the Okaloosa County District School Board has prepared the following discussion and analysis to provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transactions, events, and conditions and should be considered in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements found immediately following the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2018-19 fiscal year are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019, by \$76,381,053 (net position). Of this amount, \$111,266,624 represents a deficit unrestricted net position which has increased by 8.96 percent from last year's deficit unrestricted net position.
- The District's total net position increased by \$673,464, or 0.89 percent, from last year.
- General revenues total \$294,047,637, or 94.11 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$18,419,803, or 5.89 percent of all revenues.
- Expenses total \$311,793,976. Only \$18,419,803 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges, with the remainder paid from general revenues.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance represents the net current financial resources available for general appropriation by the Board and totals \$13,931,234 at June 30, 2019, or 5.24 percent of the total General Fund expenditures at June 30, 2019, as compared to the 2017-18 fiscal year unassigned fund balance of \$14,625,511.
- General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$12,915,454.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional details to support the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial condition in a manner similar to those of a private-sector business. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities that are designed to provide consolidated financial information about the governmental activities of the District presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The statement of net position provides information about the District's financial position, its assets and liabilities, using an economic resources measurement focus. The difference between the assets and liabilities, the net position, is a measure of the District's financial health. The statement of activities presents information about the change in the District's net position, the results of operations, during the fiscal year. An increase or decrease in net position is an indication of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. This information should be evaluated in conjunction with other non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property base, student enrollment, and the condition of the District's capital assets, including its school buildings and administrative facilities.

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

- Governmental activities This represents most of the District's services, including its
 educational programs: basic, vocational, adult, and exceptional education. Support functions
 such as transportation and administration are also included. Local property taxes and the
 State's education finance program provide most of the resources that support these activities.
- Component units The District presents three separate legal entities in this report including the Okaloosa Academy, Inc., the Liza Jackson Preparatory School, Inc., and the Okaloosa Public School Foundation, Inc. Although legally separate organizations, the component units are included in this report because they meet the criteria for inclusion provided by generally accepted accounting principles. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. The District's major funds this year are the General Fund, the Special Revenue – Other Federal Programs Fund, and the Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund and the Special Revenue – Other Federal Programs Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget at the functional level.

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

The District uses agency funds to account for resources held for student activities and groups and for resources held for employees in an IRS Section 125 Cafeteria Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. The following is a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2019, compared to net position as of June 30, 2018:

	G	overnmental Activitie	s
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	Increase (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 81,250,187	\$ 75,481,293	\$ 5,768,894
Capital Assets	175,296,826	179,726,401	(4,429,575)
Total Assets	256,547,013	255,207,694	1,339,319
Deferred Outflows of Resources	63,603,284	66,843,239	(3,239,955)
Long-term Liabilities	217,894,029	229,716,578	(11,822,549)
Other Liabilities	5,668,850	5,510,294	158,556
Total Liabilities	223,562,879	235,226,872	(11,663,993)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,206,366	11,116,473	9,089,893
Net Investment in Capital Assets	157,152,826	154,317,401	2,835,425
Restricted	30,494,853	23,503,041	6,991,812
Unrestricted	(111,266,627)	(102,112,854)	(9,153,773)
Total Net Position	\$ 76,381,052	\$ 75,707,588	\$ 673,464

Net Position, End of Year

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its \$157,152,825 net investment in capital assets (land; construction in progress; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; property under capital lease, computer software; and audio-visual materials), less any related debt still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources used to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the District's net position, \$30,494,852, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position, a deficit of \$111,266,624, is the result of having long-term obligations that are greater than currently available resources. This deficit balance represents the fifth reported deficit in unrestricted net position in the history of the District. The major change in the financial positon of the District that resulted in this deficit net position was due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75. Additional information on the implementation of these standards can be found in Note II. of the 2014-2015 financial statements for GASB Statement No 68 and Note II of the 2017-2018 financial statement No 75.

The key elements of the changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
			Increase				
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	(Decrease)				
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 6,438,733	\$ 6,044,380	\$ 394,353				
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,267,223	8,313,051	(45,828)				
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,713,847	2,201,723	1,512,124				
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes Levied for Operational Purposes	88,173,753	86,293,709	1,880,044				
Property Taxes Levied for Capital Projects	27,205,086	25,411,096	1,793,990				
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted							
to Specific Purposes	172,947,482	170,074,272	2,873,210				
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	2,078,506	968,372	1,110,134				
Miscellaneous	3,642,810	3,638,210	4,600				
Total Revenues	312,467,440	302,944,813	9,522,627				

Operating Results for the Year

(Continued)

Functions/Program Expenses:			
Instruction	191,115,662	187,594,006	3,521,656
Pupil Personnel Services	10,562,635	9,313,565	1,249,070
Instructional Media Services	1,714,789	1,652,308	62,481
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	5,014,013	4,698,252	315,761
Instructional Staff Training	3,746,675	3,713,653	33,022
Instruction Related Technology	478,386	510,374	(31,988)
Board of Education	1,160,948	1,206,328	(45,380)
General Administration	896,272	824,108	72,164
School Administration	21,528,375	20,557,083	971,292
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	6,440,031	6,533,000	(92,969)
Fiscal Services	2,129,585	2,025,296	104,289
Food Services	11,112,267	10,400,814	711,453
Central Services	3,048,190	3,830,628	(782,438)
Pupil Transportation Services	13,317,442	13,651,225	(333,783)
Operation of Plant	19,274,286	18,988,793	285,493
Maintenance of Plant	7,026,958	6,895,860	131,098
Administrative Technology Services	3,041,280	2,968,234	73,046
Community Services	2,222,847	2,188,751	34,096
Interest on Long-Term Debt	517,731	634,492	(116,761)
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	7,445,604	7,482,087	(36,483)
Total Functions/Program Expenses	311,793,976	305,668,857	6,125,119
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 673,464	\$ (2,724,044)	\$ 3,397,508

The largest revenue source is the State of Florida (49.53 percent of total governmental revenues). Revenues from State sources for current operations are primarily received through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding formula, which is classified as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs in the operating results shown above. The FEFP funding formula utilizes student enrollment data and is designed to maintain equity in funding across all Florida school districts, taking into consideration the District's funding ability based on the local property tax base.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs represent 55.35 percent of total governmental revenues in the 2018-19 fiscal year. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$2,873,210, or 1.69 percent, due primarily to increases in Impact Aid Program, FEFP, Class Size Reduction, Florida School Recognition Program, and Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program.

Property tax revenues increased by \$3,674,034, or 3.29 percent, as a result of an increase in property values although the local effort millage rate decreased by 5.23 percent. The required local effort millage rate is determined by the Florida Legislature. The legislature provided property tax relief to home owners through a millage rollback.

Instructional expenses represent 61.30 percent of total governmental expenditures in the 2018-19 fiscal year. Instructional expenses increased by \$3,521,656, or 1.88 percent, from the previous

fiscal year primarily due to employee salary and benefit increased costs such as retirement costs and medical insurance.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At the end of the 2018-19 fiscal year, the total fund balance is \$54,043,012, a decrease of \$1,149,005 over the 2017-18 fiscal year. Of the total fund balance, \$75,074 is nonspendable, \$8,956,527 is restricted for encumbrances and State required carryover programs, \$31,080,177 is assigned, and \$13,931,234 is unassigned.

Key factors impacting the change in fund balance are as follows:

- State revenues increased by \$1,843,082 in the 2018-19 fiscal year due primarily to an increase in safe schools and mental health assistance funding.
- Total expenditures increased by \$9,236,911 or 3.61 percent. Instructional expenditures increased \$5,982,610 due to the District's commitment to comply with the State constitutional class size reduction mandate, and increases in employee salaries and benefits. Instructional Support Services increased by \$1,079,506 due to the addition of ten Mental Health Counselor positions as part of the State initiative to establish or expand school-based mental health care and increases in employee salaries and benefits. School Administration increased by \$1,124,093 due to the increased support provided to ESE schools and increases in employee salaries and benefits.

The Special Revenue – Other Programs Fund accounts for the financial resources of certain Federal grant programs and has total revenues and expenditures of \$15,285,467 each. Because grant revenues are not recognized until expenditures are incurred, this fund generally does not accumulate a fund balance.

The Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Tax Fund had a total fund balance of \$13,036,834, all of which must be used for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of capital assets. Of the total fund balance, \$2,233,096 was encumbered for specific projects at year end. The fund balance increased \$5,088,757 due to property values increasing the District local capital improvement revenue received by 7.06 percent. Transfers were made to the debt service funds to cover a portion of principal and interest payments on long-term debt as well as transfers to the general fund to cover plant maintenance and seat management services for instructional related items.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budgets are prepared and amendments are made according to Florida law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in an increase in total budgeted revenues of \$1,650,611, or 0.66 percent. At the same time, final budgeted expenditures were more than the original budgeted amounts by \$3,041,688 or 1.08 percent. Final budgeted ending fund balance decreased by \$2,337,253, or 6.89 percent less than the original budgeted fund balance.

Actual revenues are 1.10 percent greater than the final budgeted amounts while actual expenditures are 6.91 percent less than final budgeted amounts. The actual ending fund balance exceeded the estimated fund balance contained in the final amended budget by \$22,450,914, whereas the actual fund balance decreased by \$1,149,007 or 2.08 percent, over the prior fiscal year actual fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, is \$175,296,826. This investment in capital assets includes land; construction in progress; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; computer software; and audio-visual materials.

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

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$18,733,327, composed of \$2,987,000 of bonds payable, \$15,157,000 of certificates of participation payable, and \$589,327 of capital leases payable. During the current fiscal year, the District issued debt totaling \$693,694 and retirement of debt was \$7,369,367.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Notes III.H.2 through III.I.3 to the financial statements.

OTHER MATTERS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The School Board of Okaloosa County remains in stable financial condition, however it continues to face uncertain economic times. The District's current operations depend on State revenue sources, primarily FEFP moneys administered by the FDOE under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes. In accordance with this law, the District receives FEFP moneys based on the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students. The District experienced a moderate increase in FTE for the 2018-19 fiscal year and anticipates another increase in the 2019-20 fiscal year.

Although student enrollment is projected to increase over the next few years, the economic position of school districts for general operating purposes is closely tied to that of the State of

Florida. The primary source of State revenue is sales tax, which has demonstrated to be an unstable and/or unreliable revenue stream. Economic conditions which affect consumer spending, both nationally and specifically in the State of Florida, will impact the amount of revenue received by the District. Additionally, the level of tourism in the State heavily influences the amount of taxes collected. Significant changes in State revenue collections could directly impact future District revenue allocations.

The District changed budgeting models in the 2014-15 fiscal year. Schools transitioned from a "site-based budgeting model" to a "centralized hybrid budgeting model". The intent of the new budgeting model was to provide a more equitable level of services to students. Three years after implementation, the new budgeting model has turned out to be an overwhelming success. It has provided more resources to schools and students, in terms of more positions in the classroom, more program offering to students, and freed up more time for school administrators to focus on educational needs.

School facility hardening has become a critical need in order to ensure student safety. As a result, it has become the number one priority for most school districts, placing a tremendous demand for capital outlay dollars. In addition, the District's capital maintenance requirements are significant since approximately 40 percent of its facilities are more than 50 years old and another 40 percent are more than 40 years old. The District continues to experience consistent student growth while receiving virtually no increase in capital outlay funding. As a result, adequate capital outlay funding continues to be a great concern for the District.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate compliance and accountability for its resources. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Okaloosa County School District, 120 Lowery Place S.E., Fort Walton Beach, Florida, 32548 or telephone 850-833-5840.

Basic Financial Statements

Okaloosa County District School Board Statement of Net Position

June 30,		2019								
		Primary								
		Government								
	G	overnmental								
		Activities	Component Units							
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	75,522,167	\$ 1,539,640							
Investments		15,132	45,624							
Accounts receivable		217,520	43,738							
Due from other agencies		4,385,580	10,005							
Inventory		562,721	-							
Prepaid items		-	77,805							
Deposits		547,067	45,500							
Capital assets, net		175,296,826	1,573,537							
Total assets		256,547,013	3,335,849							
Deferred outflows of resources										
Pension		63,129,269	1,352,375							
Other postemployment benefits		474,015	-							
Total deferred outflows of resources		63,603,284	1,352,375							
Liabilities										
Salaries and wages payable		3,890,652	114,715							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,485,284	24,875							
Due to other agencies		423	40,000							
Construction contracts payable		252,541	-							
Construction contracts retainage payable		25,000	-							
Unearned revenues		14,950	-							
Long-term liabilities:										
Portion due within one year		10,415,464	161,597							
Portion due after one year		207,478,565	3,236,354							
Total liabilities		223,562,879	3,577,541							
Deferred inflows of resources										
Pension		20,043,117	460,399							
Other postemployment benefits		163,249	-							
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,206,366	460,399							
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets		157,152,826	1,573,537							
Restricted for:										
State categorical programs		8,956,527	-							
Capital projects		16,171,346	35,105							
Debt service		68,230	-							
Other projects		5,298,750	100,753							
Unrestricted		(111,266,627)	(1,059,111)							
Total net position	\$	76,381,052	\$ 650,284							

Okaloosa County District School Board Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30,				20)19					
								Net (Expense) R		
								Changes in Ne	et Posi	tion
								Primary		
				gram Revenue				Government		
				Operating	Capi	al Grants			-	
/-	_	Charges for		Grants and	-	and	Ģ	Sovernmental		ponent
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	С	ontributions	Cont	ributions		Activities	(Jnits
Primary government										
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$ 191,115,662	\$ 2,479,599	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(188,636,063)	\$	
Pupil personnel services	10,562,635	-		-		-		(10,562,635)		
Instructional media services	1,714,789	-		-		-		(1,714,789)		
Instruction and curriculum development	5,014,013	-		-		-		(5,014,013)		
Instructional staff training	3,746,675	-		-		-		(3,746,675)		
Instruction related technology	478,386	-		-		-		(478,386)		
School board	1,160,948	-		-		-		(1,160,948)		
General administration	896,272	-		-		-		(896,272)		
School administration	21,528,375	-		-		-		(21,528,375)		
Facilities acquisition and construction	6,440,031	-		-		3,401,846		(3,038,185)		
Fiscal services	2,129,585	-		-		-		(2,129,585)		
Food services	11,112,267	3,590,032		8,267,223		-		744,988		
Central services	3,048,190	-		-		-		(3,048,190)		
Pupil transportation services	13,317,442	369,102		-		-		(12,948,340)		
Operation of plant	19,274,286	-		-		-		(19,274,286)		
Maintenance of plant	7,026,958	-		-		-		(7,026,958)		
Administrative technology services	3,041,280	-		-		-		(3,041,280)		
Community services	2,222,847	-		-		-		(2,222,847)		
Interest on long-term debt	517,731	-		-		312,001		(205,730)		
Unallocated depreciation/amortization										
expense	7,445,604	-		-		-		(7,445,604)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 311,793,976	\$ 6,438,733	\$	8,267,223	\$	3,713,847		(293,374,173)		

(continued)

Okaloosa County District School Board Statement of Activities (Continued)

For the year ended June 30,	2019												
										Net (Expense) Revenue a			
										Changes in Net Position			
										Primary			
					Progr	am Revenue	9		0	Government			
					0	perating	Сар	ital Grants					
			Cl	narges for	G	rants and		and	G	overnmental	Со	mponent	
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions			Activities		Units	
Component Units													
Charter schools/Foundation	\$	9,828,587	\$	496,852	\$	705,825	\$	563,658		-		(8,062,252)	
Total component units	\$	9,828,587	\$	496,852	\$	705,825	\$	563,658		-		(8,062,252)	
		_											
		eral revenues	:										
	Taxe	s:											
	Pro	operty taxes, l	levied	for general	ourpo	ses				88,173,753		-	
	Pro	operty taxes, l	levied	for capital p	roject	S				27,205,086		-	
	Gran	ts and contrib	outior	ns not restric	ted to	specific prog	grams			172,947,482		7,857,376	
	Inves	stment earnin	igs							2,078,506		500	
	Misc	ellaneous								3,642,810		100,773	
	Т	otal general ı	reven	ues				•		294,047,637		7,958,649	
		Change in ne	et pos	ition				•		673,464		(103,603)	
	Net p	position - begi	inning	5						75,707,588		753,887	
	-	oosition - end	-					-	\$	76,381,052	\$	650,284	

Okaloosa County District School Board Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30,			2019		
	General Fund	Special Revenue - Other Federal Programs	Nonvoted Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
Assets		-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,127,624	\$-	\$ 13,321,797	\$ 7,072,746	\$ 75,522,167
Investments	-	-	-	15,132	15,132
Accounts receivable, net	216,641	-	-	879	217,520
Due from other agencies	1,425,799	1,521,255	5,185	1,433,341	4,385,580
Due from other funds	1,670,687	-	-	-	1,670,687
Inventory	75,074	-	-	487,647	562,721
Deposits	547,067	-	-	-	547,067
Total assets	\$ 59,062,892	\$ 1,521,255	\$ 13,326,982	\$ 9,009,745	\$ 82,920,874
Liabilities and fund balances					
Liabilities:					
Salaries, benefits and					
payroll taxes payable	\$ 3,890,652	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,890,652
Accounts payable	1,115,631	, 14,356	18,525	336,772	1,485,284
Due to other agencies	423	14,550	10,525		423
Due to other funds		1,504,898	-	165,789	1,670,687
Construction contracts payable	225	1,504,650	250,032	2,284	252,541
Construction contracts - retainage		_	21,591	3,409	25,000
Unearned revenues	12,949	2,001			14,950
Total liabilities	5,019,880	1,521,255	290,148	508,254	7,339,537
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	75,074	_	_	487,647	562,721
Restricted for:	75,074	_	_	407,047	502,721
State required carryover programs	8,500,435	_	_	_	8,500,435
Debt service funds	8,500,455			68,229	68,229
Capital projects	-		13,036,834	3,134,512	16,171,346
Encumbrances	456,092		13,030,834	5,154,512	456,092
School food service	430,092	_	-	4,811,103	4,811,103
Assigned for:	-	-		4,011,105	4,011,105
Noncategorical project carryover	24 660 544				24,669,544
School/department carryover	24,669,544 858,033	-	-	-	24,669,544 858,033
Insurance claims		-	-	-	
Insurance claims Full-time equivalent funding	4,018,000	-	-	-	4,018,000
	1,334,601	-	-	-	1,334,601
Retirement	199,999	-	-	-	199,999
Unassigned Total fund balances	13,931,234	-	12 026 024	-	13,931,234
	54,043,012	-	13,036,834	8,501,491	75,581,337
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 59,062,892	\$ 1,521,255	\$ 13,326,982	\$ 9,009,745	\$ 82,920,874

Okaloosa County District School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30,	2019
Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 75,581,337
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	175,296,826
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and debt refundings are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources	63,603,284
Deferred inflows of resources	(20,206,366)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(217,894,029)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 76,381,052

Okaloosa County District School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30,						2019		0.1		
			Special Revenue -		-		-	Other	_	Total
			C	Other Federal	l	mprovement	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
	6	General Fund		Programs		Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues										
Intergovernmental:										
Federal direct	\$	6,198,076	\$	1,124,595	\$	-	\$		\$	7,322,671
Federal through state		507,322		14,160,872		-		8,166,319		22,834,513
State sources		150,972,937		-		-		3,798,430		154,771,367
Local sources		95,240,414		-		27,582,762		3,849,960		126,673,136
Total revenues		252,918,749		15,285,467		27,582,762		15,814,709		311,601,687
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction		176,070,327		9,940,735		-		-		186,011,062
Pupil personnel services		9,473,029		777,918		-		-		10,250,947
Instructional media services		1,662,232		1,980		-		-		1,664,212
Instructional and curriculum development		2,875,408		1,978,610		-		-		4,854,018
Instructional staff training		2,567,005		1,071,621		-		-		3,638,626
Instruction related technology		466,860		-		-		-		466,860
School board		1,109,814		-		-		-		1,109,814
General administration		381,515		489,103		-		-		870,618
School administration		20,819,518		-		-		-		20,819,518
Facilities acquisition and construction		611,433		-		3,795,062		1,333,923		5,740,418
Fiscal services		2,059,778		-		-		-		2,059,778
Food services		33,870		-		-		10,993,461		11,027,331
Central services		3,447,852		1,013		-		-		3,448,865
Pupil transportation services		12,789,139		200		-		-		12,789,339
Operation of plant		19,040,411		-		-		-		19,040,411
Maintenance of plant		6,781,229		-		-		-		6,781,229
Administrative technology services		2,962,050		-		-		-		2,962,050
Community services		1,288,660		905,041		-		-		2,193,701
·				-						(continued)

Okaloosa County District School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the year ended June 30,			2019		
		Special Revenue -		Other	Total
		Other Federal	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Programs	Fund	Funds	Funds
Fixed capital outlay:					
Facilities acquisition and construction	33,093	-	675,177	-	708,270
Other capital outlay	1,230,499	119,246	275,389	896,788	2,521,922
Debt Service:					
Retirement of principal	104,367	-	-	7,265,000	7,369,367
Interest and fiscal charges	26,114	-	-	481,072	507,186
Dues, fees, and issuance costs	-	-	-	10,545	10,545
Total expenditures	265,834,203	15,285,467	4,745,628	20,980,789	306,846,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,915,454) -	22,837,134	(5,166,080)	4,755,600
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	47,255	47,255
Proceeds of lease purchase agreement	693,694	-	-	-	693,694
Loss recoveries	113,789	-	-	-	113,789
Transfers in	11,044,155	-	-	7,527,401	18,571,556
Transfers out	(85,189) -	(17,748,377)	(737,990)	(18,571,556)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	11,766,449	_	(17,748,377)	6,836,666	854,738
Net change in fund balances	(1,149,005) -	5,088,757	1,670,586	5,610,338
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	55,192,017	_	7,948,077	6,830,905	69,970,999
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	\$ 54,043,012	\$ -	\$ 13,036,834	\$ 8,501,491	\$ 75,581,337

Okaloosa County District School Board

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30,	 2019
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 5,610,338
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as an expenditure. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period.	(5,134,284)
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., donations and disposals) is to increase capital assets.	704,709
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal on notes, bonds, and certificates of participation are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount by which the debt repayments exceeded the proceeds in the current period.	6,675,673
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of compensated absences is measured by the amounts earned during the year, while in the governmental funds expenditures are recognized based on the amounts actually paid for compensated absences. This is the net amount of compensated absences used in excess of the amount earned in the current period.	17,043
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of other post employment benefit (OPEB) obligation is measured by actuarial estimations, while in the governmental funds expenditures are recognized based on amounts actually paid for OPEB. This is the net increase of the OPEB obligation for the current period.	(216,459)
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as a pension expense.	(7,462,556)
In the Statement of Activities, insurance claims include additional amounts for increases in long-term insurance claims liabilities. However, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amount paid). This is the amount which estimated insurance claims liability	
decreased in the current period.	 479,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 673,464

Okaloosa County District School Board Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30,	2019	
	 Agency Funds	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,205,433	
Investments	581,210	
Other receivables	363,637	
Total assets	\$ 5,150,280	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 151,446	
Internal accounts payable	4,998,834	
Total liabilities	\$ 5,150,280	

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Okaloosa County School District's ("District") governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense that is clearly identifiable to a function is allocated to the function, and the remaining depreciation expense is reported as unallocated.

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Unit. A blended component unit, is in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though it is a legally separate entity. Thus, a blended component unit is appropriately presented as funds of the District. The Okaloosa County School Board Leasing Corporation (Leasing Corporation) was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment as further discussed in Note III.I.I. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the District and the Leasing Corporation, the financial activities of the Leasing Corporation are included in the accompanying basic financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Leasing Corporation are not published.

Okaloosa County District School Board Notes to Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units. The component units' columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the District's other component units. A separate column is used to emphasize that they are legally separate from the District.

The Okaloosa Public Schools Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), is a separate not-for-profit corporation organized and operated as a direct-support organization to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and to make expenditures to and for the benefit of the District. Because of the nature and significance of its relationship with the District, the Foundation is considered to be a component unit.

Charter schools are separate not-for-profit corporations organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act, and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The District is the sponsor for each of the following charter schools and is responsible for monitoring and reviewing their progress toward meeting the goals established in the charters. The charter schools are considered to be component units of the District because the District is financially accountable for the charter schools as the District established the charter schools by approval of the charter, which is tantamount to the initial appointment of the charter schools, and there is the potential for the charter schools to impose specific financial burdens on the District. In addition, pursuant to the Florida Constitution, the charter schools are public schools, and the District is responsible for the operation, control, and supervision of public schools within the District. The District entered into a charter with the following schools pursuant to Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes:

- The Okaloosa Academy, Inc., (Academy) was established to provide an alternative educational system for "at risk" students. The Academy is a separate not-for-profit entity with a separate board of directors.
- The Liza Jackson Preparatory School, Inc., (School) was established to provide a preparatory program of education for students. The School is a separate not-for-profit entity with a separate board of directors.

The financial data reported on the accompanying statements was derived from the Foundation's and charter schools' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The audit reports are filled in the District's administrative offices at 120 Lowery Place S.E., Fort Walton Beach, Florida, 32548.

C. Basis of Presentation: Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation: Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

- <u>General Fund</u> to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund, and for certain revenues from the State that are legally restricted to be expended for specific current operating purposes.
- <u>Special Revenue</u> <u>Other Federal Programs Fund</u> to account for certain Federal grant programs.
- <u>Capital Projects Local Capital Improvement Fund</u> to account for the financial resources generated by the local capital improvement tax levy to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction, renovation and remodeling projects, new and replacement equipment, motor vehicles purchases, and debt service payments.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

• <u>Agency Funds</u> – to account for resources of the District's pre-tax flexible benefits plan and the school internal funds, which are used to administer moneys collected at schools in connection with school, student athletic, class, and club activities.

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

Okaloosa County District School Board Notes to Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized when they become measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal year. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the fiscal year or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 30 days of fiscal year-end). Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, claims and judgments, pension benefits, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences are only recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting assets and liabilities.

The Okaloosa Public Schools Foundation, Inc., is accounted for under the not-for-profit basis of accounting and uses the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The charter schools are accounted for as governmental organizations and follow the same accounting model as the District's governmental activities.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less. Investments classified as cash equivalents include amounts placed with the State Board of Administration (SBA) in Florida PRIME, formerly known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool, and amounts in the Florida Education Investment Trust Fund (FEITF).

Cash deposits are held by banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law or through the Federally Insured Cash Account program which complies with the provisions of Section 218.415(23), Florida Statues, and is therefore exempt from Florida's public deposits program pursuant to Section 280.03(3)(f), Florida Statutes. All deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance, up to specified limits, or collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool as required by Chapter 280 Florida Statutes.

2. Investments

Investments consist of amounts placed in the SBA debt service accounts for investments of debt service moneys and amounts placed with SBA for participation in the Florida PRIME investment pool created by Sections 218.405, Florida Statutes, amounts placed in the FEITF, and those made locally. The investment pools operate under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes.

The District's investments in Florida PRIME are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at amortized cost and meet the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, which establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from Florida PRIME, although, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, the fund's executive director may limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund for a period of 48 hours.

The District's investments in the Florida Education Investment Trust Fund (FEITF) are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at amortized cost and also meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, which establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from FEITF.

Investments made locally consist of certificates of deposit.

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

3. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption in the course of District operations. Inventories are stated at cost on the first-in, first-out basis, except that United States Department of Agriculture donated foods are stated at their fair value as determined at the time of donation to the District's food service program by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bureau of Food Distribution. Although the costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than purchased, a nonspendable fund balance is established at fiscal year-end to indicate that inventories do not constitute available expendable resources even though inventories are a component of current assets.

4. Capital Assets

Expenditures for capital assets acquired or constructed for general District purposes are reported in the governmental fund that financed the acquisition or construction. The capital assets so acquired are reported at cost in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as those costing more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Interest costs incurred during the construction of capital assets are not considered material and are not capitalized as part of the costs of construction.

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

Description	Estimated Useful Life	
Improvements other than buildings	8 - 40 years	
Buildings and fixed equipment	10 - 50 years	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3 - 15 years	
Motor vehicles	5 - 10 years	
Property under capital lease	3 - 7 years	
Computer software and audio visual materials	3 - 5 years	

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

5. Pensions

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

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

6. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term obligations that will be financed from resources to be received in the future by governmental fund types are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position. In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term obligations are not recognized as liabilities until due.

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

Okaloosa County District School Board Notes to Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

10. Fund Balance Policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. The District reported no committed fund balances at June 30, 2019.

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

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

Okaloosa County District School Board Notes to Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. State Revenue Sources

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

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

The State allocates gross receipts taxes, generally known as Public Education Capital Outlay money, to the District on an annual basis. The District is authorized to expend these funds only upon applying for and receiving an encumbrance authorization for the FDOE.

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

3. District Property Taxes

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

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

The Board adopted the 2018 tax levy on September 10, 2018. Tax bills are mailed in October and taxes are payable between November 1 of the year assessed and March 31 of the following year at discounts of up to 4 percent for early payment.
I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxes become a lien on the property on January 1, and are delinquent on April 1, of the year following the year of assessment. State law provides for enforcement of collection of personal property taxes by seizure of the property to satisfy unpaid taxes, and for enforcement of collection of real property taxes by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid taxes. The procedures result in the collection of essentially all taxes prior to June 30 of the year following the year of assessment.

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

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

4. Federal Revenue Sources

The District receives Federal awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. Federal awards are generally received based on applications submitted to, and approved by, various granting agencies. For Federal awards in which a claim to these grant proceeds is based on incurring eligible expenditures, revenue is recognized to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred.

5. Compensated Absences

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

H. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

A. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83

The GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, in November 2016, which was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective is to establish criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for certain asset retirement obligations that require the performance of asset retirement activities. Implementation of this Standard by the District had no significant effect on its financial statements.

B. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88

The GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, in March 2018, which was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently no consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risks associated with changes in terms associated with debt will be disclosed. Implementation of this Standard by the District had no significant effect on its financial statements.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits.</u> In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. All bank balances of the District are fully insured or collateralized as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to extent available. Earnings are allocated monthly to each fund balance based on average daily balances.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Amount
State Board of Administration (SBA):		
Florida PRIME (1)	28 Day Average	\$ 19,683,848
Debt Service Accounts	6 Months	15,132
Florida Education Investment Trust Fund (1)	52 Day Average	3,693,126
Certificates of Deposit (1)	Various through March 2020	581,210
Total investments, primary government		\$ 23,973,316

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

Notes: (1) Investments reported as cash equivalents for financial statement reporting purposes. See Note I.F.1.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. The District's investment policy states that the highest priorities shall be given to the safety and liquidity of funds. The policy limits the types of authorized investments as a means of managing the exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investments to the SBA's Florida PRIME, or any other intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01 Florida Statutes; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits in qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; and direct obligations of the United States Treasury. The District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

The District's investment in the SBA debt service accounts are to provide for debt service payments on bond debt issued by the SBE for the benefit of the District. The District relies on policies developed by the SBA for managing interest rate risk and credit risk for this account.

The District's investments in Florida PRIME and the FEITF are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

C. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the table below:

		Balance 7/1/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/19
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	11,761,549	\$-	\$ (46,928)	\$ 11,714,621
Construction in progress	Ŷ		ý 13,186	-	13,186
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated		11,761,549	13,186	(46,928)	11,727,807
			ŕ		· ·
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements other than buildings		16,765,825	368,901	-	17,134,726
Buildings and fixed equipment		290,378,474	358,947	-	290,737,421
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		24,933,172	1,780,593	(2,125,804)	24,587,961
Motor vehicles		18,095,706	766,508	(1,068,011)	17,794,203
Property under capital lease		-	693,694	-	693,694
Computer software		2,033,282	-	(949,393)	1,083,889
Audio-visual material		15,035	-	(6,970)	8,065
Total capital assets being					
depreciated		352,221,494	3,968,643	(4,150,178)	352,039,959
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements other than buildings		13,812,222	374,998	-	14,187,220
Buildings and fixed equipment		132,270,495	6,042,674	-	138,313,169
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		20,494,102	1,340,250	(2,125,804)	19,708,548
Motor vehicles		15,773,312	501,085	(1,068,011)	15,206,386
Property under capital lease		-	49,550	-	49,550
Computer software		1,893,310	55,277	(949,393)	999,194
Audio-visual material		13,201	642	(6,970)	6,873
Total accumulated depreciation		184,256,642	8,364,476	(4,150,178)	188,470,940
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net		167,964,852	(4,395,833)	-	163,569,019
Governmental activities -					
	ć	170 726 401	\$ (1 292 E17)	¢ (16.020)	\$ 175 206 826
capital assets, net	Ş	1/9,/20,401	\$ (4,382,647)	\$ (46,928)	\$ 175,296,826

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Function		Amount		
Instruction	\$	616,546		
Student transportation services		203,795		
Maintenance of plant		98,530		
Unallocated		7,445,605		
Total deprecation expense - governmental activities	\$	8,364,476		

D. Retirement Plans

1. Florida Retirement System (FRS) – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the FRS

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

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

The District's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled \$20,637,095 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

FRS Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Class, initial Enrollment, and retirement age / years of service	Percent Value
Regular class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 63 or up to 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 64 or up to 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 or more years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 66 or up to 34 or more years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 67 or up to 35 or more years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 68 or up to 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected county officers	3.00

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

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

<u>Contributions.</u> The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2018-19 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary	
Class	Employee	Employer (1)
FRS, regular	3.00%	8.26%
FRS, elected county officers	3.00%	48.70%
DROP - applicable to		
members from all of the above classes	0.00%	14.03%
FRS, reemployed retiree	(2)	(2)
•••		

Notes:

(1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the post employment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for administrative cost of the Investment Plan.

(2) Contribution rates are dependent upon the retirement class in which reemployed.

The District's contributions to the Plan totaled \$10,614,093 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions.</u> At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$102,908,900 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was 0.341657133 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00015748711 from its proportionate share of 0.357405844 percent measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$16,984,493. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Description		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,717,932	\$ 316,420
Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments		33,625,625	- 7,950,967
Change in proportion and differences between District FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions		486,864	4,472,829
District FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,614,093	-
Total	\$	53,444,514	\$ 12,740,216

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$10,614,093 resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 12,501,851
2021	8,047,338
2022	222,804
2023	5,327,002
2024	3,570,851
Thereafter	420,359
Total	\$ 30,090,205

Compound

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions.</u> The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

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

			Compound	
	Target	Annual	Annual	
	Allocation	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	(1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.90%	2.90%	1.80%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.40%	4.30%	4.00%
Global equity	54.00%	7.60%	6.30%	17.00%
Real estate (property)	11.00%	6.60%	6.00%	11.30%
Private equity	10.00%	10.70%	7.80%	26.50%
Strategic investments	6.00%	6.00%	5.70%	8.60%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - me	ean	2.60%		1.90%

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The longterm expected rate of return assumption of 7.0 percent consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.4 percent, consistent with the currently articulated real return target in the current Florida State Board of Administration's investment policy, developed using capital market assumptions calculated by Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.60 percent as adopted in October 2018 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 7.0 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 7.0 percent reported investment return assumption differs from the 7.4 percent investment return assumption chosen by the 2018 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes, as allowable under governmental accounting and reporting standards. The discount rate used in the 2018 valuation was updated from 7.1 percent to 7 percent.

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$187,813,058	\$102,908,900	\$ 32,390,977

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

HIS Pension Plan

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of credible service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum His payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u>. The HIS Pension Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The District contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event that legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The District's contributions to the HIS Pension Plan totaled \$2,631,432 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions.</u> At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$50,324,154 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the District's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within 1 year, net of the District's proportionate share of the pension plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was 0.475468825 percent, which was an decrease of 0.000002077 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized HIS Plan pension expense of \$3,688,888. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	С	outflows of	Inflows of
Description	F	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	770,441	\$ 85,499
Change in assumptions		5,596,668	5,320,690
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments		30,377	-
Change in proportion and differences between District HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions		655,837	1,896,712
District HIS contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		2,631,432	-
Total	\$	9,684,755	\$ 7,302,901

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$2,631,432, related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 636,743
2021	634,182
2022	294,754
2023	(185,726)
2024	(969,970)
Thereafter	(659,561)
Total	\$ (249,578)

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.87 percent

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

While an experienced study had not been completed for the plan, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions Conference reviewed the actuarial assumptions for the plan.

<u>Discount Rate.</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate. The single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate changed from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the</u> <u>Discount Rate.</u> The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 57,316,263	\$ 50,324,153	\$ 44,495,826

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

2. FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Cost of administering the plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2018-19 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of
Class	Gross Salary
FRS, regular	6.30%
FRS, elected county officers	11.34%

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

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

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$764,052 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

E. Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations

The District follows GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, for reporting the employers' OPEB Plan liability.

<u>Plan Description.</u> The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the District, and eligible dependents, are eligible to participate in the District's health and hospitalization plan for medical, dental, vision, and life insurance coverage. Eligible dependents are not eligible to participant in life insurance coverage. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB plan on average than those of active employees. The District does not offer any explicit subsidies for retiree coverage. Retirees are assumed to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone report and is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or other entity. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Retiree health, life, dental and vision benefits are available to eligible retirees. Retirees are eligible for up to \$25,000 life insurance benefit until age 70 with a required contribution of \$0.712 per \$1,000. The benefit reduces to a maximum of \$10,000 at age 70 with a required contribution of \$0.969 per \$1,000 of the life benefit. Since retirees pay the full premium for dental and vision benefits, there is no liability associated with either benefit. Medicare eligible retirees must choose one of the heath care plans below, if desired, and will pay the full premium. A summary of the key healthcare plan design features and premiums for each plan is provided in the table below:

Plan Type	Compatible Base Plan In-Network		Co-	npatible Pay Plan Network	Buy	npatible -Up Plan Network
Deductible - Individual Coinsurance	\$	1,250 80%	\$	2,000 80%	\$	1,500 100%
Out of Pocket Maxmium (2x Family) Retiree Only Monthly Premium Retiree + Spouse Monthly Premium	\$ \$ \$	5,000 893 1,554	\$ \$ \$	5,000 867 1,509	\$ \$ \$	1,500 1,034 1,725

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Employees covered by benefit terms.</u> The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of the most recent valuation date of June 30, 2019.

Retirees and beneficiaries	1,787
Inactive, nonretired members	-
Active plan members	3,169
Total plan members	4,956

<u>Total OPEB Plan Liability</u>. The District's total OPEB liability of \$16,221,201 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial roll-forward valuation on June 30, 2019.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs</u>. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.50 percent
Discount rate	3.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Select trends starting at 6.50 percent reduced
	0.5 percent each fiscal year until reaching
	the ultimate rate of 4.50 percent

Discount rates were based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Municipal Bond Index. Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2014 scaled using MP-17 and applied on a gender-specific basis.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

Balance June 30, 2018	\$ 15,326,624
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	382,155
Interest cost	592,119
Changes in assumptions	737,380
Beneift payments	(817,077)
Net change	894,577
Balance June 30, 2019	\$ 16,221,201

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87 percent in 2018 to 3.50 percent in 2019.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress.</u> As of June 30, 2019, the most recent valuation date, the total OPEB Plan liability was \$16,221,201, and assets held in trust were \$0, resulting in a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$170,814,000, and the ratio of the total OPEB Plan liability to the covered payroll was 9.50 percent.

The OPEB Plan contribution requirements of the District and OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended through recommendations of the Insurance Committee and action from the Board. The District has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual OPEB expense or the net OPEB Plan liability, and the OPEB Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.</u> OPEB selected economic, demographic and health care claim cost assumptions are prescribed for purposes of compliance with GASB 75. The method used to calculate the service cost and accumulated postretirement benefit obligation for determining OPEB expense is the entry age normal cost method. Under this cost method, the actuarial accrued liability is based on a prorated portion of the present value of all benefits earned to date over expected future working life time as defined by GASB. The proration is determined so that the cost with respect to service accrued from date of hire is recognized as a level percentage of pay each year. The Normal Cost is equal to the prorated cost for the year of the valuations. Benefit obligations and expense/(income) are calculated under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as set forth in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 75. The total OPEB liability represents the actuarial present value of benefits based on the entry age normal cost method as of the measurement date reflecting all normal costs over the period when benefits were earned. The OPEB expense is the annual amount to be recognized in the income statement as the cost of OPEB benefits for this plan for the period ending June 30, 2019.

The previous valuation for the District on June 30, 2018, resulted in a liability of \$15.3 million compared to the \$16.2 million for June 30, 2019, resulting in \$894,577 in additional liability due primarily to a decrease in the discount rate from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Plan Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.</u> The following presents the District's total OPEB Plan liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 percent, as well as what the OPEB Plan liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
OPEB Plan Liability	\$ 18,473,771	\$ 16,221,201	\$ 14,389,507

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Plan Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption.</u> The following presents the District's total OPEB Plan liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5 percent decreasing to 4.5 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) or 1-percentage point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent):

	1%	Healthcare Cost	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
OPEB Plan Liability	\$ 15,756,447	\$ 16,221,201	\$ 16,757,010

The District's annual OPEB expense totaled \$1,033,537 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan liability from the following sources:

	D	eferred		Deferred
	Outflows of Inflows		Inflows of	
Description	Re	esources	I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Change in assumptions		474,015		163,249
Total	\$	474,015	\$	163,249

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 100,116
2021	210,650
2022	-
2023	-
2024	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 310,766

F. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

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

The following is a schedule of encumbrances at June 30, 2019:

		Local Capital		lonmajor		Total	
Ge	neral Fund	Impro	Improvement Fund		Governmental Funds		rnmental Funds
\$	1,648,034	\$	2,233,096	\$	454,153	\$	4,335,283

<u>Construction Contracts.</u> Encumbrances include the following major construction contract commitments at fiscal year-end:

	Contract		Completed		Balance
Project	Amount		to Date		Committed
Security Enhancements - District-wide	\$	4,187,942	\$ 408,993	\$	3,778,949
Florosa Traffic Reconfiguration	336,575		9,946		326,629
Total	\$	4,524,517	\$ 418,939	\$	4,105,578

G. Risk Management Programs

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Coverage of these risks is provided for in a variety of different ways. For most general liability claims, the District relies upon the sovereign immunity limits of Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, which limits the District's liability to \$200,000 for each claimant and \$300,000 in any one occurrence; however, the District did purchase a commercial general liability policy for certain special events. The District is, to some extent, also self-insured for property losses, worker's compensation, automotive liability, crime, and errors and omissions. To limit its exposure to property losses, the District purchased excess property and boiler and machinery insurance with varying deductibles, sublimits, and policy maximums through the Florida School Boards Insurance Trust (FSBIT). FSBIT is a self-insurance fund for Florida school boards established under the authority set forth in Section 1001.42, Florida Statutes. Likewise, the District limited its exposure for worker's compensation, automotive liability, crime, and errors and omissions by purchasing commercial insurance policies which covers losses exceeding specified limits up to certain policy maximums. Health, life, and dental coverage, as well as long-term disability for District employees is also provided through commercially purchased insurance.

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

The District reports all of its risk management activities in the General Fund. At June 30, 2019, an actuarially determined liability of \$4,018,000 (\$48,000 for the property program, undiscounted, and \$3,970,000 for the casualty program, discounted using a 4 percent rate of return) is reported as estimated insurance claims payable on the District's statement of net position. The following schedule represents the changes in claims liability for the past 3 fiscal years for the District's self-insurance program:

		Current Fiscal Year Claims		
	Beginning	and Changes	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	in Estimates	Payments	Balance
2016 -17	\$ 4,248,000	\$ 2,824,557	\$ (2,925,557) \$	4,147,000
2017 -18	4,147,000	2,012,136	(1,662,136)	4,497,000
2018 -19	4,497,000	691,724	(1,170,724)	4,018,000

H. Lease Obligations

1. Operating Lease

The District leases its computer hardware assets. The Board approved a new agreement on May 12, 2014, for the periods July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. This agreement renewed on January 14, 2019 for the periods July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024. Total expenditures under the operating lease for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$5,303,604. The following table represents future minimum lease payments:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 5,340,678
2021	5,341,052
2022	5,296,770
2023	5,296,770
2024	5,296,770
Total minimum payments required	\$ 26,572,040

2. Capital Leases

The District acquired through a capital lease agreement a new telephone system in the amount of \$693,694. The asset amortization for the capital lease for governmental activities is included with depreciation expense in the accompanying financial statements.

Future minimum capital lease payments and the present value of the minimum lease payments at June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Total		Principal			Interest	
2020	\$	260,964	\$	221,689	\$	39,275	
2021		260,964		240,157		20,807	
2022		130,482		127,481		3,001	
	\$	652,410	\$	589,327	\$	63,083	

The interest rate is 8.029% for the telephone system lease with a buy-out of \$1.

I. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Certificates of Participation

The District entered into a financing arrangement on November 1, 2003, which was characterized as a master lease-purchase agreement, with the Okaloosa County School Board Leasing Corporation (Leasing Corporation) whereby the District secured financing of various educational facilities.

On December 20, 2012, the District entered into a financing arrangement under and pursuant to the master lease-purchase agreement, whereby the District advance refunded the Certificates of Participation, Series 2003. The refinancing was accomplished through the issuance of \$8,081,000 in a Certificate of Participation, Series 2012, to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District. The Certificate Participation, Series 2012 was paid in full as of June 30, 2019.

On November 16, 2016, the District entered into a financing agreement under and pursuant to the master lease-purchase agreement, whereby the District refunded the Certificates of Participation, Series 2006 and advanced refunded Certificates of Participation, Series 2007. The refinancing was accomplished through the issuance of \$29,393,000 in Certificate of Participation, Series 2016, to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District.

As a condition of the financing arrangements, the District has given a ground lease on certain District property to the Leasing Corporation. The ground lease associated with the Certificate of Participation, Series 2016, which refunded Certificates of Participations, Series 2006 and advance refunded Certificate of Participation, Series 2007, is a term certificate that ends as of the earlier of the date on which the Certificate of Participation, Series 2016, has been paid in full or provision for its payment has been made, or July 1, 2022. The properties covered by the ground leases are, together with the improvements constructed thereon from the financing proceeds, leased back to the District. If the District fails to renew the leases and to provide for the rent payments through to term, the District may be required to surrender the sites included under the ground leases for the benefit of the securers of the Certificates for a period of time specified by the arrangements which may be up through the last day of the ground leases.

The District properties included in the ground lease noted above are as follows:

 Certificates of Participation, Series 2016 (includes properties associated with Certificates of Participation, Series 2006 and 2007), include properties at Riverside Elementary School, Shoal River Middle School, Northwood Elementary School, Richbourg School, and Choctawhatchee High School and land purchases for new school sites.

The lease payments are payable by the District semiannually, on July 1 and January 1 at an interest rate of 1.46 percent for the Certificate of Participation, Series 2016. The following is a schedule by fiscal years of future minimum lease payments under the lease agreement together with the present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	5,823,000	221,292	6,044,292
2021	5,910,000	136,277	6,046,277
2022	3,424,000	49,990	3,473,990
Total	\$ 15,157,000	\$ 407,559	\$ 15,564,559

Certificates of Participation - 2016

2. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Bond Type	Interest Rates (Percent)			Amount utstanding
State School Bonds:				
Series 2010-A	3.50 - 5.00	2030	\$	110,000
Series 2014-B, Refunding	2.00	2020		7,000
Series 2017-A, Refunding	3.00 - 5.00	2028		530,000
District Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2011	4.00 - 5.50	2040		2,340,000
Total bonds payable			\$	2,987,000

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

State School Bonds - These bonds are issued by the SBE on behalf of the District. The bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of the District's portion of the State-assessed motor vehicle license tax. The State's full faith and credit is also pledged as security for these bonds. Principal and interest payments, investment of debt service fund resources, and compliance with reserve requirements are administered by the SBE and the SBA.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

District Revenue Bonds - The District authorized the issuance of the Refunding and Revenue Bond, Series 2011, to provide funds to pay the costs of certain capital improvements and to refund the outstanding Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1994. These bonds are authorized by Chapters 63-587 and 78-569, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1978, and are secured by sales tax revenues distributed to the District pursuant to Section 212.20(6)(d)6.a., Florida Statutes. As required by the bond resolution, the District has established the sinking fund and has accumulated and maintained adequate resources in the sinking fund.

The District has pledged a combined total of \$4,698,008 of sales tax revenues in connection with the 2011 District Revenue Bonds. During the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District recognized sales tax revenues totaling \$190,750 and expended \$188,650 (98.9 percent) of these revenues for debt service directly collateralized by these revenues. The pledged sales tax revenues are committed until final maturity of the debt on July 1, 2040. Approximately 98.6 percent of this revenue stream has been pledged in connection with debt service on the revenue bonds.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
State School Bonds:			
2020	\$ 59,000	\$ 29,710	\$ 88,710
2021	55,000	26,970	81,970
2022	59,000	24,220	83,220
2023	63,000	21,270	84,270
2024	68,000	18,220	86,220
2025 - 2029	333,000	38,230	371,230
2030	10,000	400	10,400
Total State School Bonds	647,000	159,020	806,020
District Revenue Bonds:			
2020	65,000	121,213	186,213
2021	70,000	118,613	188,613
2022	70,000	115,812	185,812
2023	75,000	112,487	187,487
2024	80,000	108,925	188,925
2025 - 2029	455,000	483,613	938,613
2030 - 2034	585,000	356,975	941,975
2035 - 2039	760,000	179,575	939,575
2040	180,000	9,900	189,900
Total District Revenue Bonds	2,340,000	1,607,113	3,947,113
Total	\$ 2,987,000	\$ 1,766,133	\$ 4,753,133

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Description	Balance 7/1/18	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/19	Due in One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 3,142,000	\$-	\$ (155,000)	\$ 2,987,000	\$ 124,000
Certificates of participation payable	22,267,000	-	(7,110,000)	15,157,000	5,823,000
Estimated insurance claims payable	4,497,000	691,724	(1,170,724)	4,018,000	783,000
Compensated absences payable	25,705,490	2,463,662	(2,480,705)	25,688,447	2,231,995
Net pension liability	158,778,464	78,461,366	(84,006,776)	153,233,054	1,231,780
Obligations under capital lease	-	693,694	(104,367)	589,327	221,689
Other post employment benefits payable	15,326,624	974,274	(79,697)	16,221,201	-
Total	\$ 229,716,578	\$ 83,284,720	\$ (95,107,269)	\$ 217,894,029	\$ 10,415,464

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

J. Fund Balance Reporting

In addition to committed and assigned fund balance categories discussed in the **Fund Balance Policies** note disclosure, fund balances may be classified as follows:

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (Continued)

- <u>Assigned Fund Balance.</u> The assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is intended to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts include those that have been set aside for specific purposes by an authorized government body or official, but the constraint imposed does not satisfy the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. This category includes any remaining positive amounts, for governmental funds other than the General Fund, not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed. This District also classifies amounts as assigned that are constrained to be used for specific purposes based on actions of the Board and not included in other categories.
- O Unassigned Fund Balance. The unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is the residual classification for the General Fund. This balance represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes. The District has a contingency reserve of \$2,567,000 established informally through the budget process that is included in the unassigned fund balance. The contingency reserve is intended to help sustain the financial stability of the District during times of emergency spending such as disaster recovery and revenue shortfalls that could potentially occur after the current year's budget adoption.

K. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

	Interfund					
Funds	Receivables			Payables		
Major funds:						
General	\$	1,670,687	\$	-		
Special Revenue - Other Federal Programs		-		1,504,898		
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		165,789		
Total	\$	1,670,687	\$	1,670,687		

General Fund receivables represent temporary loans to other funds to cover disbursements and will be repaid within 1 year without interest.

L. Revenues

1. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

The following is a schedule of the District's State revenue for the 2018-2019 fiscal year:

Source	Amount
Florida education finance program	\$ 98,264,893
Categorical educational programs:	
Class size reduction	34,025,187
Transportation	6,734,940
Instructional materials	2,575,768
School recognition funds	1,915,808
Discretionary lottery funds	107,807
Digital classrooms	895,801
Voluntary prekindergarten	454,781
Virtual education contribution	17,497
Workforce development	2,293,994
Motor vehicles license tax (General Fund, Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	1,108,448
Charter school capital outlay	690,367
Sales tax distribution (s.212.20(6)(d)6a. F.S.) (Debt Service)	190,750
Gross receipts tax (Public Education Capital Outlay)	631,495
Department of juvenile justice supplemental	256,843
Food service supplement	100,904
Mobile home license tax	41,583
Miscellaneous	4,464,501
Total	\$ 154,771,367

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

2. Property Taxes

The following is a summary of millages and taxes levied on the 2018 tax roll for the 2018-2019 fiscal year:

	Millages	Taxes Levied
General Fund		
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required local effort	4.113	\$ 77,332,841
Basic discretionary local effort	0.748	14,062,240
Capital Projects Funds		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local capital improvements	1.500	28,204,787
Total	6.361	\$ 119,599,868

M. Interfund Transfers

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

	Interfund			
Funds	Transfers In		Т	ransfers Out
Major funds:				
General	\$	11,044,155	\$	85,189
Capital improvement tax		-		17,748,377
Nonmajor governmental funds		7,527,401		737,990
Total	\$	18,571,556	\$	18,571,556

Transfers to the General Fund from Capital Improvement Tax Funds were for maintenance and repair of school facilities and for the lease of computers for instructional purposes. Transfers to the General Fund from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds were for the charter school capital outlays and a charter school safety and security grant. Transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds from the General Fund were for the renovations to batting cages at Baker School, resurfacing the track at Fort Walton Beach High School and resurfacing the track at Silver Sands School from donations received. Transfers from Capital Improvement Tax Funds to Nonmajor Governmental Funds were for payment of debt.

IV. LITIGATION

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

Required Supplemental Information (Other Than MD&A)

Okaloosa County District School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedule: General Fund

For the year ended June 30,	2 <i>30,</i> 2019								
		Budgetec	l Ar	nounts	_	_	Variance with Final Budget -		
					Actual		Postive		
Revenues		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal direct	\$	3,375,517	\$	4,416,661	\$	6,198,076	\$	1,781,415	
Federal through state	Ŷ	550,000	Ŷ	507,322	Ŷ	507,322	Ŷ		
State sources		153,319,930		150,972,937		150,972,937		-	
Local sources		91,260,829		94,259,967		95,240,414		980,447	
Total revenues		248,506,276		250,156,887		252,918,749		2,761,862	
Expenditures		, ,						_,,	
Instruction		184,643,214		183,047,333		176,070,327		6,977,006	
Pupil personnel services		9,759,129		9,695,409		9,473,029		222,380	
Instructional media services		1,749,315		1,831,532		1,662,232		169,300	
Instructional and curriculum				, ,		, ,		,	
development		3,663,281		2,957,065		2,875,408		81,657	
Instructional staff training		2,630,482		2,614,802		2,567,005		47,797	
Instruction related technology		518,012		499,735		466,860		32,875	
Board of education		1,225,765		1,841,234		1,109,814		731,420	
General administration		364,657		409,209		381,515		27,694	
School administration		20,360,458		21,351,299		20,819,518		531,781	
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,074,938		1,145,956		611,433		534,523	
Fiscal services		2,493,139		2,711,038		2,059,778		651,260	
Food services		-		33,870		33,870		-	
Central services		6,248,234		7,496,904		3,447,852		4,049,052	
Pupil transportation services		13,563,595		13,351,065		12,789,139		561,926	
Operation of plant		21,268,261		22,267,574		19,040,411		3,227,163	
Maintenance of plant		7,571,683		7,871,348		6,781,229		1,090,119	
Administrative technology services		2,985,498		3,029,985		2,962,050		67,935	
Community services		1,668,213		1,973,823		1,288,660		685,163	
Fixed capital outlay:									
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		33,093		33,093		-	
Other capital outlay		-		536,805		1,230,499		(693,694)	
Debt Service:									
Retirement of principal		-		104,367		104,367		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		26,115		26,114		1	
Total expenditures		281,787,874		284,829,561		265,834,203		18,995,358	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(33,281,598)		(34,672,674)		(12,915,454)		21,757,220	

Okaloosa County District School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedule: General Fund (Continued)

For the year ended June 30,	2019										
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Final P	nce with Budget - ostive			
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Ne	egative)			
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds of lease purchase											
agreement		-		-		693,694		(693,694)			
Loss recoveries		13,585		113,789		113,789		-			
Transfers in		12,005,346		11,044,155		11,044,155		-			
Transfers out		-		(85,189)		(85,189)		-			
Total other financing sources and (uses		12,018,931		11,072,755		11,766,449		(693,694)			
Net change in fund balances		(21,262,667)		(23,599,919)		(1,149,005)	2	2,450,914			
Fund balances - beginning		55,192,017		55,192,017		55,192,017					
Fund balances - ending	\$	33,929,350	\$	31,592,098	\$	54,043,012	\$ 2	2,450,914			

Okaloosa County District School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Special Revenue Fund – Other Federal Programs

For the year ended June 30,	or the year ended June 30, 2019								
	Budgetec	Variance with Final Budget -							
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Postive (Negative)					
Revenues	0								
Intergovernmental:									
Federal direct	\$ 904,969	\$ 1,845,010	\$ 1,124,595	\$ (720,415)					
Federal through state and local	15,653,470	16,028,938	14,160,872	(1,868,066)					
Total revenues	16,558,439	17,873,948	15,285,467	(2,588,481)					
Expenditures									
Instruction	11,192,665	11,431,863	9,940,735	1,491,128					
Pupil personnel services	678,740	831,730	777,918	53,812					
Instructional media services	3,045	3,445	1,980	1,465					
Instructional and curriculum									
development	2,521,210	2,267,578	1,978,610	288,968					
Instructional staff training	1,148,657	1,203,614	1,071,621	131,993					
General administration	999,411	1,099,472	489,103	610,369					
Central services	14,711	8,992	1,013	7,979					
Pupil transportation	-	2,967	200	2,767					
Community Services	-	905,041	905,041	-					
Fixed capital outlay:									
Other capital outlay	-	-	119,246	(119,246)					
Total expenditures	16,558,439	17,754,702	15,285,467	2,469,235					
Net change in fund balances	-	119,246	-	(119,246)					
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-						
Fund balances - ending	\$-	\$ 119,246	\$-	\$ (119,246)					

Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2019	2018
Service cost	382,155	367,917
Interest	592,119	605,174
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	737,380	(571 <i>,</i> 454)
Benefit payments	(817,077)	(689,680)
Net change in total OPEB liability	894,577	(288,043)
Total OPEB liability - beginning, as restated	15,326,624	15,614,667
Total OPEB liability - ending, as restated	16,221,201	15,326,624
Covered employee payroll	170,814,000	164,980,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered employee payroll	9.50%	9.29%

Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

	2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the FRS net pension						
liability (asset)	0.34166%	0.35741%	0.35762%	0.38359%	0.38599%	0.37229%
District's proportionate share of the FRS		4				
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 102,908,900	\$ 105,718,251	\$ 90,299,095	\$ 49,546,140	\$ 23,551,648	\$ 64,088,287
District's covered-employee payroll (1)	\$ 155,298,879	\$ 158,184,698	\$ 153,198,985	\$ 150,972,191	\$145,656,503	\$138,484,841
District's proportionate share of the FRS r pension liability (asset) as a percentage	net					
of its covered-employee payroll	66.27%	66.83%	58.94%	32.82%	16.17%	46.28%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a						
percentage of the total pension liability	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%
Plan Sponsor Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013

Note: (1) Covered-employees payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (1)

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS contributions in relation to the	\$ 10,614,093	\$	9,772,172	\$	9,353,604	\$	8,721,111	\$	9,352,316	\$	8,455,028
contractually required contribution	(10,614,093)		(9,772,172)		(9,353,604)		(8,721,111)		(9,352,316)		(8,455,028)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll (2) FRS contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 158,519,995 6.70%	\$:	155,298,879 6.29%	\$:	158,184,698 5.91%	\$:	153,198,985 5.69%	\$ 1	150,972,191 6.19%	\$ 1	145,656,503 5.80%

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

(2) Covered-employees payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the HIS net						
pension						
liability (asset)	0.47547%	0.49624%	0.49624%	0.49778%	0.49053%	0.47680%
District's proportionate share of the HIS						
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 50,324,154	\$ 53,060,213	\$ 57,834,380	\$ 50,766,271	\$ 45,866,679	\$ 41,511,976
District's covered-employee payroll (1)	\$155,298,879	\$158,184,698	\$153,198,985	\$150,972,191	\$ 145,656,503	\$138,484,841
District's proportionate share of the HIS n pension liability (asset) as a percentage	et					
of its covered-employee payroll	32.40%	33.54%	37.75%	33.63%	31.49%	29.98%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a						
percentage of the total pension liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%
Plan Sponsor Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013

Note: (1) Covered-employees payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.
Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan (1)

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	2,631,432	\$	2,577,961	\$	2,625,866	\$	2,543,532	\$	1,902,845	\$	1,680,425
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	Ś	(2,631,432)	\$	(2,577,961)	\$	(2,625,866)	Ś	(2,543,532)	\$	(1,902,845)	\$	(1,680,425)
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
District's covered-employee payroll (2) HIS contributions as a percentage of	\$	158,519,995	\$ 1	155,298,879	\$ 1	158,184,698	\$ 1	153,198,985	\$ 1	.50,972,191	\$ 1	45,656,303
covered-employee payroll		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.26%		1.15%

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

(2) Covered-employees payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

NOTE 1: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN DISTRICT'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Change of Assumptions. The change in the discount rate from 3.87 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.50 percent as of the end of the measurement period. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and related ratios.

NOTE 3: SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Changes of Assumptions. As of June 30, 2015, the inflation rate assumption stay the same as last year at 2.6 percent, the real payroll growth assumption stayed the same as last year at 0.65 percent, and the overall payroll growth rate assumption stayed the same as last year at 3.25 percent. The long-term expected rate of return decreased from 7.1 percent to 7.0 percent.

NOTE 4: SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Changes of Assumptions. The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent.

Other Information

Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Pass - Through Grantor Number	Amount Provided To Subrecipients	Amount of Expenditures (Note 1)
United States Department of Agriculture:				
Direct:				
Healthier US School Challenge - Smarter Lunchrooms	10.543	N/A	\$ -	\$ 783
Indirect:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Florida Department of Agriculture and				
Consumer Services:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	18002	-	\$ 1,354,247
National School Lunch Program (Note 2)	10.555	18001/18003	-	6,641,713
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	17006/18006	-	170,359
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	8,166,319
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				
Florida Department of Financial Services:				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	none	-	274
Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				274
Total United States Department of Agriculture			-	8,167,376
United States Department of Education:				
Direct:				
Impact Aid (Note 3)	84.041	N/A	147,374	4,880,457
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	-	906,291
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster				906,291
Indirect:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Florida Department of Education:	04.007	262		6 464 000
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	263	-	6,464,009
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	267	-	206,042
University of South Florida:	84.027	2020		688
Special Education - Grants to States	64.027	none	-	
Total Special Education Cluster			-	6,670,739
Florida Department of Education:	04.010	242 222	200.000	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212, 223	286,890	5,756,831
Career and Technical Education - Basic	84.048	161	-	355,001
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	-	52,803
21st Century Community Learning Centers -	04 207	244		2 570
Geographic Diversity Expansion	84.287	244		3,570
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	102	-	139,253
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	224	-	698,223

(continued)

Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Pass - Through Grantor Number	Amount Provided To Subrecipients	Amount of Expenditures (Note 1)
Student Support and Academic	84.424	241	-	480,973
Hurricane Education Recovery	84.938	104	91	57,067
Santa Rosa County School District				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	none	-	3,480
Total Florida Department of Education			286,890	14,217,940
Total United States Department of Education			434,264	20,004,688
United States Department of Defense:				
Direct:				
Public Law 110-417	12.U01	N/A	-	953,697
Public Law 106-398	12.U02	N/A	-	22,778
Air Force Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	12.U03	N/A	-	209,894
Army Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	12.U04	N/A	-	129,999
Competitive Grants: Promoting K-12 Student Acievemen	12.556	N/A	-	175,835
Invitational Grants for Military Connected Schools	12.557	N/A	-	10,023
Air Force Defence Research Sciences Program	12.800	N/A	-	33,696
Total United States Department of Defense			-	1,535,922
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 434,264	\$ 29,707,986

Okaloosa County District School Board Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Notes:

- (1) Basis of Presentation The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards represents amounts expended from Federal Programs during the 2018 2019 fiscal year as determined based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The amounts reported on the Schedule have been reconciled to and are in material agreement with amounts recorded in the District's accounting records from which the general purpose financial statements have been reported. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.
- (2) Noncash Assistance National School Lunch Program Includes \$707,115 of donated food received during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.
- (3) Impact Aid Expenditures include \$507,763 for grant number/program year \$041B-2017-1256, \$484,130 for grant number/program year \$041B-2018-1256, \$345,527 for grant number/program year \$041B-2018-1256, \$1,962,234 for grant number/program year \$041B-2019-1256 and \$1,580,803 for grant number/program year \$041B-2019-1256.
- (4) Indirect Cost Rate The District's cognizant agency is Florida Department of Education (FLDOE). For the year 2018-2019, FLDOE approved a restricted indirect cost rate of 3.81%. As a result of the approved indirect cost rate, the District does not have the option to elect the 10 percent de minimis rate in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Compliance Section



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

To the Okaloosa County District School Board and Marcus Chambers, Superintendent of Schools Fort Walton Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Okaloosa County District School Board, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who have audited the financial statements of certain charter schools included as discretely presented component units as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC



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

To the Okaloosa County District School Board and Marcus Chambers, Superintendent of Schools Fort Walton Beach, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Okaloosa County District School Board, Florida's ("the District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Okaloosa County District School Board, 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program 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 to be prevented to the 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

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.

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements						
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified					
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(es) identified? 	yes yes	<u>X</u> no X none noted				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no				
Federal Awards						
 Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(es) identified? 	yes yes	<u>X</u> no <u>X</u> none noted				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.516(a)?	yes	<u>X</u> none noted				
Identification of major federal programs:						

Federal CFDA Number	Program Name		
84.063	Student Financial Assistance Cluster		
12.U01	Public Law 110-417		
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster		

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs was \$891,240 for major federal programs.

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee for federal purposes? <u>X</u> yes _____ no

Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

None noted

Okaloosa County District School Board Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Listed below is the District's summary of the status of prior audit findings on Federal Programs:

Audit Report			
and Schedule			
Paragraph No.	Program/Area	Brief Description	Status

Not applicable



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Okaloosa County District School Board and Marcus Chambers, Superintendent of Schools Fort Walton Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Okaloosa County District School Board, Florida ("the District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of *Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.800, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and our Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.800, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 25, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.804(1)(f)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The District did not have any prior year audit findings.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.804(1)(f)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the Okaloosa County District School Board has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Okaloosa County District School Board did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.804(1)(f)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Transparency

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.804(1)(f)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we identified one such item. In our audit of the Pell Grant program, we identified three instances where students who received Pell Grant assistance withdrew from the applicable classes and refund amounts were necessary. The District was required to deposit or transfer amounts related to the refund of Pell Grant assistance back into the appropriate bank account no later than 45 days after the date it determined that the student withdrew. In those three cases, the money was not transferred until after 45 days had passed. The total amount of delinquent refunds totaled approximately \$3,000. We recommend that management update its policies and procedures to estimate and transfer Pell Grant monies into the appropriate bank account in a more timely manner.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC



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ATTESTATION REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Okaloosa County District School Board and Marcus Chambers, Superintendent of Schools Fort Walton Beach, Florida

We have examined the Okaloosa County District School Board, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended June 30, 2019. Management of the District is responsible for the District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC