Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. Application for Funds

Submitted by

The Okaloosa County School District April, 2021

Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. Trust Fund Application for Funds

Proposal Instructions: The Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. Trust Fund Grant Application must be completed by the entity applying for the grant and signed, as applicable, by either the individual applying for funds, an individual authorized to bind the entity applying for funds, a chief elected official, the administrator for the governmental entity or their designee. Please read the Application carefully as some questions may require a separate narrative to be completed. In addition, please complete all Addendums that may be applicable to the proposed project or program.

Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. will make awards from available funds to projects or programs that meet the priorities for economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties. Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. may make awards for:

- Ad valorem tax rate reduction within disproportionately affected counties;
- Local match requirements of s. 288.0655 for projects in the disproportionately affected counties;
- Public infrastructure projects for construction, expansion, or maintenance which are shown to enhance economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties;
- Grants to local governments in the disproportionately affected counties to establish and maintain equipment and trained personnel for local action plans of response to respond to disasters, such as plans created for the Coastal Impacts Assistance Program;
- Grants to support programs that prepare students for future occupations and careers at K-20 institutions that have campuses in the disproportionately affected counties. Eligible programs include those that increase students' technology skills and knowledge; encourage industry certifications; provide rigorous, alternative pathways for students to meet high school graduation requirements; strengthen career readiness initiatives; fund high-demand programs of emphasis at the bachelor's and master's level designated by the Board of Governors; and, similar to or the same as talent retention programs created by the Chancellor of the State University System and the Commission of Education; encourage students with interest or aptitude for science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and medical disciplines to pursue postsecondary education at a state university or a Florida College System institution within the disproportionately affected counties;
- Grants to support programs that provide participants in the disproportionately affected counties with transferable, sustainable workforce skills that are not confined to a single employer; and
- Grants to the tourism entity created under s. 288.1226 for the purpose of advertising and promoting tourism and Fresh From Florida, and grants to promote workforce and infrastructure, on behalf of all of the disproportionately affected counties.

Pursuant to Florida Law, Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. will provide priority consideration to Applications for projects or programs that:

- Generate maximum estimated economic benefits, based on tools and models not generally employed by economic input-output analyses, including cost-benefit, return-on-investment, or dynamic scoring techniques to determine how the long-term economic growth potential of the disproportionately affected counties may be enhanced by the investment.
- Increase household income in the disproportionately affected counties above national average household income.
- Leverage or further enhance key regional assets, including educational institutions, research facilities, and military bases.
- Partner with local governments to provide funds, infrastructure, land, or other assistance for the project.
- Benefit the environment, in addition to the economy.
- Provide outcome measures.
- Partner with K-20 educational institutions or school districts located within the disproportionately affected counties as of January 1, 2017.
- Are recommended by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the project or program will be located.
- Partner with convention and visitor bureaus, tourist development councils, or chambers of commerce located within the disproportionately affected counties.

Additionally, the Board of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. may provide discretionary priority to consideration of Applications for projects and programs that:

- Are considered transformational for the future of the Northwest Florida region.
- May be consummated quickly and efficiently.
- Promote net-new jobs in the private sector with an income above regional average household income.
- Align with Northwest Florida FORWARD, the regional strategic initiative for Northwest Florida economic transformation.
- Create net-new jobs in targeted industries to include: aerospace and defense, financial services/shared services, water transportation, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, information technology, manufacturing, and robotics.
- Promote industry cluster impact for unique targeted industries.
- Create net-new jobs with wages above national average wage (e.g., similar to EFI QTI program, measured on graduated scale).
- Are located in Rural Area of Opportunity as defined by the State of Florida (DEO).
- Provide a wider regional impact versus solely local impact.
- Align with other similar programs across the regions for greater regional impact, and not be duplicative of other existing projects or programs.
- Enhance research and innovative technologies in the region.
- Enhance a targeted industry cluster or create a Center of Excellence unique to Northwest Florida.
- Create a unique asset in the region that can be leveraged for regional growth of targeted industries.

- Demonstrate long-term financial sustainability following Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. funding.
- Leverage funding from other government and private entity sources.
- Provide local investment and spending.
- Are supported by more than one governmental entity and/or private sector companies, in particular proposed projects or programs supported by more than one county in the region.
- Provide clear performance metrics over duration of project or program.
- Include deliverables-based payment system dependent upon achievement of interim performance metrics.
- Provide capacity building support for regional economic growth.
- Are environmentally conscious and business focused.
- Include Applicant and selected partners/vendors located in Northwest Florida.

Applications will be evaluated and scored based on compliance with the statutory requirements of the Triumph Gulf Coast legislation, including but not limited to the priorities identified therein and the geographic region served by the proposed project or program.

Applicant Information

Name of Entity/Organization: The School Board of Okaloosa County, Inc.

Background of Applicant Individual/Entity/Organization:

The Okaloosa County School District (OCSD) is home to approximately 32,000 K-12 students who attend forty-two public (42) schools, three of which are public charter schools. A fourth charter school scheduled to open fall 2021. Okaloosa County is home to Eglin Air Force Base, Hurlburt Field, and the 7th Special Forces group and is privileged to count the 6,000 dependents of active duty military personnel among its students (approximately 20% of our enrollment). The large military footprint in Okaloosa County has resulted a significant hi-tech presence in the area that supports the military mission and provides significant internship and employment opportunities for our students. OCSD is active in developing and implementing Career Technical Education programs that provide numerous certification opportunities for students and has a proven track record of success in this area.

OCSD is a High Performing School District as determined by the Florida Department of Education. Over the last eleven years, only one school district in the state has earned this distinction more times than Okaloosa. To earn High Performing status, a school district must earn an "A" for two consecutive years, have no district-operated schools earning an "F", maintain all class size requirements, and have no instances of material weakness or noncompliance noted in their annual financial audit.

Federal Employer Identification Number: 596000764

Contact Information:

Primary Contact Information: Steve Horton

Title: Assistant Superintendent – School Operations

Mailing Address: 202A Hwy 85N Niceville, FL 32578

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Email: hortons@okaloosaschools.com Website: www.okaloosaschools.com

Identify any co-applicants, partners, or other entities or organizations that will have a role in the proposed project or program and such partners proposed roles.

The School Board of Okaloosa County will be the sole applicant for the Triumph Grant funding in this application. The district will solicit contract services from the University of Florida to include curriculum development, teacher training during the startup period, and for continued program development and expansion in the out years of the proposal. Dr. Nancy Ruzycki, as Senior Lecturer and the Director of Undergraduate Laboratories at the University of Florida's Herbert Wertheim College of Engineering, has key strategic partners and grants to bring in support, as appropriate, to

Okaloosa County including: Microsoft, Citrine, IBM, nanoHUB, Pitsco, Ardiono, Minds-I, IFI, Vernier, Pasco, Texas Instruments, FLATE, Florida High Tech Corridor, Florida Makes, as well as grants with or pending to Department of Defense, National Science Foundation, United Engineering Foundation, and Department of Education. Additionally, the District has and will continue to develop relationships with area military (Eglin AFB, Hurlburt Field) and industry to serve on advisory boards to ensure that the outcomes associated with this program are credential-based, forward-thinking, and place Okaloosa County students in the best position to succeed and support the overall economic development of the region. OCSD plans to enter into an agreement with The University of Florida Research & Engineering Education Facility (REEF) to house summer programs for students that can lead to students earning industry certifications in non-traditional ways, including outside of the school day.

Total amount of funding requested from Triumph Gulf Coast: \$3,470,000

10th millount of fu	inding requested from Triampir Gair Coulds \$5,170,000
Has the applicant i project/program?	n the past requested or applied for funds for all or part of the proposed
☐ Yes	☑ No
Describe the finance	cial status of the applicant and any co-applicants or partners:
	f Okaloosa County is in sound financial condition. The most recent ted Financial Statements through June 30, 2020 are attached to this application
	or any co-applicants, partners or any associated or affiliated entities or bankruptcy in the last ten (10) years?
☐ Yes	∑ No
Eligibility	

1. Purpose of the proposed project:

of Grants to support programs that prepare students for future occupations and careers at K-20 institutions that have campuses in the disproportionately affected counties. Eligible programs include those that increase students' technology skills and knowledge; encourage industry certifications; provide rigorous, alternative pathways for students to meet high school graduation requirements; strengthen career readiness initiatives; fund high-demand programs of emphasis at the bachelor's and master's level designated by the Board of Governors; and, similar to or the same as talent retention programs created by the Chancellor of the State University System and the Commission of Education, encourage students with interest or aptitude for science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and medical disciplines to pursue postsecondary education at a state university or a Florida College System institution within the disproportionately affected counties.

- Grants to support programs that provide participants in the disproportionately affected counties with transferable, sustainable workforce skills that are not confined to a single employer.
- 2. Provide the title and a detailed description of the proposed project or program, including the location of the proposed project or program, a detailed description of, and quantitative evidence demonstrating how the proposed project or program will promote economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties, a proposed timeline for the proposed project or program, and the disproportionately affected counties that will be impacted by the proposed project or program.

Project Title: Artificial Intelligence Learning Institutes

Project Location: Okaloosa County

The Okaloosa County School District recognizes the intensity and pace at which the field of artificial intelligence is advancing and has identified a gap in K-12 education not only in Northwest Florida but throughout the state. OCSD is intent on developing a transformational program that produces students with industry-recognized credentials in AI and related fields that will provide them with more access to careers that are evolving faster than ever before. In doing so, OCSD will be promoting the ongoing economic recovery of Northwest Florida.

The Okaloosa County School District will develop and implement a model program in Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning with the intention of producing 1,100 additional industry certifications for K-12 students over a six-year period. OCSD will engage the University of Florida for curriculum development and teacher training. Specifically, the UF's Herbert Wertheim College of Engineering is expanding its EQuIPD grant (Engaging Quality Instruction through Professional Development) to work directly with OCSD on its AI initiative. (See Attachment B for EQuIPD statement of preliminary work/deliverables to OCSD.)

For the purpose of this program, Artificial Intelligence is defined as the use of computers for decision making. This can include computer programming, no-code, simulations, or instructional activities which do not involve computers to demonstrate how AI works for students at all levels. Machine learning is the ability of computers to learn from data sets provided to them to inform decision making. AI/ML impacts every industry in Northwest Florida. Drone technology will be a significant component to the AI Learning Institutes. Drones are small US made robotics which can contain sensors and probes and cameras to map and record information as data to be used by students. Drones can be land based or air based, and can be run either through controllers or autonomously.

Program development, teacher training and student recruitment will occur in the 2021-2022 school year. AI coursework and certification opportunities will begin in the 2022-20223 school year at 4th, 7th and 11-12th grades in a minimum of one pilot school for each level. The program will be expanded to additional grade levels and locations to be determined in the following year.

Connections to Existing Curriculum

• Okaloosa Elementary schools began Kids C.O.D.E in 2020-2021, which teaches coding skills to 4th grade students in an afterschool format. This existing program will serve as an important

springboard to AI curriculum and Digital Tools outcomes for elementary students.

- Middle School STEMM programs provide the knowledge and skills need to thrive in tomorrow's world. Students will dive into knowledge through project-based, hands-on learning and engaging class discussions which allows them to identify their interests and passions. Students learn about the seven areas of technology as they expand their skills, knowledge, digital literacy, leadership and problem-solving abilities.
- Several Middle and High schools in Okaloosa County are currently using drones as part of their curriculum. AI/ML will be built into drone curriculum through the UF curriculum development process.

3. Explain how the proposed project or program is considered transformational and how it will affect the disproportionately affected counties in the next ten (10) years.

K-12 schools have a responsibility to continue to revise curriculum in Career Technical Education to ensure students are well-prepared to enter the work force. K-12 programs that provide students with identifiable, industry-focused skills in Artificial Intelligence simply do not exist despite the fact that our world will function very differently in ten years due to AI. The Artificial Intelligence Learning Institutes Program will give students from Okaloosa County an advantage when entering a career or continuing to postsecondary education which will help to transform the area.

An additional impact on Okaloosa County and other surrounding counties will be realized in K-12 education. One of the critical factors that businesses consider when relocating is the quality of public education. Initiatives such as the Artificial Intelligence Learning Institutes provide direct evidence to industry that our schools can serve as national models for Career Technical Education.

4. Describe data or information available to demonstrate the viability of the proposed project or program.

OCSD has a documented history of establishing successful Career Technical Education programs that produce industry certifications and students who are ready to enter the workforce or postsecondary training. The commitment to the success of each new program on the part of the Superintendent, School Board, School Principal and Classroom Teacher is in place.

5. Describe how the impacts to the disproportionately affected counties will be measured long term.

A school district is most successful when it provides opportunities for students to gain skills and credentials that meet the demands of the workforce they will be entering after graduation from high school or after postsecondary education. The district anticipates 1,100 industry certifications to be earned by students during the first six years. The format of AI education beyond five years is uncertain and the program design could look significantly different beyond that timeline. Increased per capita wages are expected long-term outcomes from this program which will enhance quality of life for residents.

6. Describe how the proposed project or program is sustainable. (Note: Sustainable means how the proposed project or program will remain financially viable and continue to perform in the long-term after Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. funding.)

As with other Career Technical Education programs in Okaloosa County, the Artificial Intelligence program will be self-sustaining through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding for students, CAPE funding for earned industry certifications and Carl Perkins Grant funding. OCSD will seek additional grant funding from a variety of sources as needed.

7. Describe how the deliverables for the proposed project or program will be measured. Deliverables will be in the form of 1,100 additional industry certifications earned by students over the life of the Triumph grant.

Priorities

1.	Please check the box if the proposed project or program will meet any of the following
	priorities (check all that apply):

- Increase household income in the disproportionately affected counties above national average household income.
- Leverage or further enhance key regional assets, including educational institutions, research facilities, and military bases.
- x Provide outcome measures.
- Partner with K-20 educational institutions or school districts located within the disproportionately affected counties as of January 1, 2017.
- Are recommended by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the project or program will be located.
- 2. Please explain how the proposed project meets the priorities identified above.

Priority: Increase household income in the disproportionately affected counties above national average household income.

Certification-based programs increase household income in two ways: Recognized industry certifications can 1) increase earning potential for those entering the workforce upon graduation and 2) save families money when students choose to continue their education at the postsecondary level because certifications can articulate to college and career prep credit.

Priority: Leverage or further enhance key regional assets, including educational institutions, research facilities, and military bases

OCSD will contract with the University of Florida's Herbert Wertheim College of Engineering to provide curriculum development and teacher training and will seek additional partnerships with military and local industry for additional expertise, mentoring, and apprenticeship and employment opportunities.

Priority: Provide outcome measures.

Fig. 1
Okaloosa County School District
Artificial Intelligence Certification Program
Proposed Timeline for Additional Industry Certifications

	TOPOGOU TELLIGIBLE I			<u></u>			
	Year 1	year 2	Year 3	Year4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
Increased Industry Certifications	Curriculum Development, Recruitment, Teacher Training	50	200	250	300	300	1100

Certifications will be identified in cooperation with UF and industry partners to ensure outcomes meet industry needs at that time. Some certifications will be identified from the CAPE funding list. New Certifications may be identified and proposed for Triumph funding regardless of CAPE funding eligibility.

Priority: Partner with K-20 educational institutions or school districts located within the disproportionately affected counties as of January 1, 2017.

The University of Florida's Research & Engineering Education Facility (REEF) is located in Okaloosa County and will work with OCSD to provide facility space for summer programs or classroom space during the year as appropriate. OCSD also has existing articulation agreements with local postsecondary institutions for traditional dual enrollment and career technical dual enrollment with Northwest Florida State College and Okaloosa Technical College and is positioned to expand with postsecondary partners to expand upon our model.

Priority: Are recommended by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the project or program will be located.

The Artificial Intelligence Learning Institutes program will be submitted to the Board of County Commissioners for recommendation at the first available meeting.

- 3. Please explain how the proposed project or program meets the discretionary priorities identified by the Board.
 - Are considered transformational for the future of the Northwest Florida region.

 K-12 schools have a responsibility to continue to revise curriculum in Career Technical Education to ensure students are well-prepared to enter the work force. K-12 programs that provide students with identifiable, industry-focused skills in Artificial Intelligence simply do not exist despite the fact that our world will function very differently in ten years due to AI. The AI Leaming Institutes Program will give students from Okaloosa County an advantage when entering a career or continuing to postsecondary education which will help to transform the area.
 - May be consummated quickly and efficiently.

 The program will produce certifications by Year 2 as indicated in Figure 1.
 - Align with Northwest Florida FORWARD, the regional strategic initiative for Northwest Florida economic transformation.

The Artificial Intelligence Learning Institutes will support the following Northwest Florida FORWARD strategies:

- Increase employability skills training programs to reduce employment barriers for all students and adults, with a particular focus on underserved populations.
- Expand work-based learning and career exploration opportunities for students.
- Further leverage the manufacturing academies model to expand the promotion of science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) programs and technical skills development as early as grade school to build long-term talent supply in the region.
- Align with other similar programs across the regions for greater regional impact, and not be duplicative of other existing projects or programs.

OCSD has not identified duplicative programs across the region. Once the program is established, OCSD will export the model to other districts in the region.

4. In which of the eight disproportionately affected county/counties is the proposed project or program located? (Circle all that apply)

Escambia Santa Rosa Okaloosa Walton Bay Gulf Franklin Wakulla

The project will be located in Okaloosa County but will be replicable in the remaining disproportionately affected counties as well as other locations.

5. Was this proposed project or program on a list of proposed projects and programs submitted to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., by one (or more) of the eight disproportionately affected Counties as a project and program located within its county?

Yes X No

6. Does the Board of County Commissioners for each County listed in response to question 5, above, recommend this project or program to Triumph?

Approvals and Authority

1. If the Applicant is awarded grant funds based on this proposal, what approvals must be obtained before Applicant can execute an agreement with Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.?

As Applicant, the School Board of Okaloosa County must approve this application and any contract that arises from this application.

2. If approval of a board, commission, council or other group is needed prior to execution of

an agreement between the entity and Triumph Gulf Coast:

A. Provide the schedule of upcoming meetings for the group for a period of at least six months. (See Below)

SCHOOL BOARD OF OKALOOSA COUNTY 2021 REGULAR MEETING SCHEDULE

DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING ITEMS Wednesday - 4:00 p.m.	WORKSHOP Thursday - 9:00 a.m.	BOARD MEETING Monday - 6:00 p.m.
December 16, 2020	January 7	January 11
January 13	January 21	January 25
January 27	February 4	February 8
February 10	February 18	February 22
February 24	March 4	March 8
March 10	March 18	March 22
March 31	April 8	April 12
April 14	April 22 Workshop Cancelled (Spring Break)	April 26
April 28	May 6	May 10
May 12	May 20	May 24
June 2	June 10	June 14
June 16	June 24	June 28
June 30	July 8	July 12 Request to Advertise Budget
July 14	July 22	July 26 (**Preliminary & Tentative Budget Hearing 6:15 p.m.)
July 28	August 5	August 9
August 11	August 19	August 23
September 1	September 9	September 13 (**Final Budget Hearing–6:15 p.m.) (Superintendent's Annual Financial Report)
September 15	September 23	September 27
September 29	October 7	October 11
October 13	October 21	October 25
October 27	November 4	November 8
Novembe	r 22 Regular Meeting can	celled due to holiday
December 1	December 9	December 13
Decembe	r 27 Regular Meeting can	celled due to holiday

^{**}Tentative dates for fiscal year 2021-2022 budget hearings

B. State whether that group can hold special meetings, and if so, upon how many days' notice.

The School Board of Okaloosa County can hold special meetings upon seven (7) days notice.

3. Describe the timeline for the proposed project or program if an award of funding is approved, including milestones that will be achieved following an award through completion of the proposed project or program.

Okaloosa County School District
Artificial Intelligence Certification Program
Proposed Timeline for Additional Industry Certifications

	Year 1 2021-2022	_year2_	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year 6	Total
Increased Industry Certifications	Curriculum Development, Recruitment, Teacher Training	50	200	250	300	300	1100

4. Attach evidence that the undersigned has all necessary authority to execute this proposal on behalf of the entity applying for funding. This evidence may take a variety of forms, including but not limited to: a delegation of authority, citation to relevant laws or codes,

policy documents, etc. In addition, please attach any support letters from partners.

1001.33 Schools under control of district school board and district school superintendent. – Except as otherwise provided by law, all public schools conducted within the district shall be under the direction and control of the district school board with the district school superintendent as executive officer.

Funding and Budget:

funding eligibility.

Pursuant to Section 288.8017, awards may not be used to finance 100 percent of any project or program. An awardee may not receive all of the funds available in any given year.

1. Identify the amount of funding sought from Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. and the time period over which funding is requested.

This project seeks \$3,470,000 from Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. over a six-year period.

2. What percentage of total program or project costs does the requested award from Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. represent? (Please note that an award of funding will be for a defined monetary amount and will not be based on percentage of projected project costs.)

55%

3. Please describe the types and number of jobs expected from the proposed project or program and the expected average wage.

OCSD students will earn 1,100 additional industry certifications over six years which has the potential to greatly increase the labor supply in this field of artificial intelligence.

A recently published article on Analytics Insight outlines five career paths in the field of Artificial Intelligence that are experiencing rising demand. (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE JOBS LATEST NEWS;

Priya Dialani; June 20, 2020) https://www.analyticsinsight.net/top-5-ai-career-paths-time/

"The rising demand for Artificial Intelligence has given rise to more diverse AI career paths. Artificial intelligence (AI) has come to define society today in manners we never envisioned. Artificial intelligence makes it workable for us to open our cell phones with our faces, ask our virtual assistant's questions and get vocalized answers, and have our undesirable emails sifted to a spam folder while never addressing them.

The effect of AI and machine learning doesn't stop at the capability to make the lives of people simpler, however. These programs have been created to decidedly affect pretty much every industry through the streamlining of business procedures, the improving of customer experience, and the completion of tasks that have never been conceivable.

As per the job site Indeed, the demand for AI aptitudes has dramatically increased in recent years and the number of job postings is up by 119%. However, job-seeker interest in AI careers appears to have leveled off. This recommends businesses are going to battle to fill these positions for a long time.

Data Scientist

A data scientist is liable for gathering data and analyzing it. Data scientists have foundations in cutting edge math and statistics, advanced analytics, and machine learning and AI. In an organization, data scientists extract helpful data from an ocean of information. In analyzing the information, they make inferences and accumulate insights and use them to support the business.

In recent years, the requirement for data scientists has increased by 35%. This unexpected increment in the demand of data scientists has prompted the talent crunch that we're seeing across numerous companies and enterprises. Shockingly, however, the needs are clear (i.e., a computer science degree, good experience in coding), the job of a data scientist is approximately characterized across the job market and sets of responsibilities can change broadly. Those keen on turning into a data scientist at any association will require experience and backgrounds in statistics, probability, mathematics, and algorithms as a base level of qualifications.

Machine Learning Engineer

They're generally responsible for building and managing platforms for machine learning projects. The job of a machine learning engineer is at the core of AI projects and is appropriate for the individuals who hail from a foundation in applied research and data science. Notwithstanding, it's additionally important to be an AI software engineer and show an intensive comprehension of different programming languages.

Machine learning engineers ought to likewise be able to apply predictive models and leverage natural language processing when working with colossal datasets. To get recruited, it will help if candidates are profoundly knowledgeable about agile development practices and acquainted with leading software development IDE tools like Eclipse and IntelliJ.

If you examine leading workplaces, you'll see that many hiring organizations incline toward

people who have a master's or doctoral degree in computer science or mathematics. Preference is frequently given to technology experts with solid mathematical abilities. Most job postings additionally expect applicants to be specialists in artificial intelligence, deep learning, and neural networks, with solid computer programming skills, analytical skills, and experience with cloud applications.

AI Architect

The job of an AI architect is different from that of the machine learning engineer and data scientist, and companies hope to enlist AI architects notwithstanding these different jobs. Artificial intelligence architects are answerable for the overall needs of artificial intelligence projects. This job is answerable for making and keeping up architecture utilizing leading AI technology frameworks. This job hasparts of datascience, solutions specialist, and technology expert all wrapped into one position.

Artificial intelligence architects need to take a lookat the 10,000-foot view of an AI deployment project to comprehend overall mission objectives, realize the various ways to deal with applying AI to those objectives and organize teams to achieve those objectives. They additionally need to perceive how the AI is utilized in a company that requires a profound comprehension of the different AI patterns, capabilities of AI platforms, and the state of data in the company. On account of these prerequisites, an AI architect isn't an entry-level position, but instead one that requires long years of involvement in the field.

Business Intelligence Developer

Professions in artificial intelligence likewise incorporate the position of business intelligence (BI) developer. The essential objective of this job is to analyze complex data sets to recognize business and market patterns. Business intelligence developers are normally responsible for structuring, modeling, and keeping up complex data in highly accessible cloud-based data platforms.

The individuals who are keen on this job need to have solid technical and analytical abilities. Applicants ought to be able to speak with non-technical partners and show strong critical thinking aptitudes.

Not at all like other artificial intelligence careers on this rundown, business intelligence developers customarily just have been required to have a bachelor's degree education in engineering, computerscience, or a related field. However, a blend of hands-onunderstanding and certifications is exceptionally wanted. This implies the perfect applicant will have extensive involvement in data warehouse design, data mining, SQL queries, SQL Server Integration Services, SQL Server Reporting Services, and BI technologies.

Big Data Engineer

As big data engineers and architects play a crucial job in building up an environment that empowers business frameworks to speak with one another and examine information, most organizations incline toward experts who have finished a Ph.D. in mathematics, computer science, or a related field.

Unlike data scientists, this job can feel increasingly involved, big data engineers regularly are entrusted with designing, planning, and building up the big data environment on Hadoop and Spark systems. Applicants additionally need to exhibit significant programming experience with C++, Java, Python, and Scala. They likewise need to have in-depth information and experience taking part in data mining, data visualization, and data migration."

4.	Does the potential award supplement but no describe how the potential award supplement X Yes No	not supplant existing funding sources? If yes, ents existing funding sources.
5.	Please provide a Project/Program Budget. sources available to support the proposal.	Include all applicable costs and other funding
	A. Project/Program Costs: See Attach	ment B
	Example Costs (Note: Not exhaustive	e list of possible Cost categories.)
	Construction Reconstruction Design & Engineering Land Acquisition Land Improvement Equipment Supplies Salaries Other (specify) Total Project Costs: B. Other Project Funding Sources: Example Funding Sources (Note: Sources) an exhaustive list of possible Funding	•
	City/County Private Sources Other (e.g., grants, etc.) Total Other Funding Total Amount Requested:	\$ \$ \$ 2,860,000 \$ \$ 3,470,000

Note: The total amount requested must equal the difference between the costs in 3A. and the other project funding sources in 3.B.

C.	Provide a detailed budget	narrative, including t	he timing and steps	necessary to
	obtain the funding and an	y other pertinent budg	get-related informa	tion.

Triumph funding is requested in two formats.

First, OCSD requests initial funding in Year 1 in the amount of \$750,000 to fund startup costs associated with the AI Learning Institutes to include the cost of a recruiter/UF liaison and 3 instructors who will spend the first year in program development. The balance of the Year 1 funding will be used to purchase equipment and computers for elementary, middle and high school classrooms to support AI curriculum.

Second, OCSD requests performance funding for each industry certification earned in the AI Learning Institutes program through Year 6 in the amount of \$2,500 per certification.

Attachment B provides detail.

Applicant understands that the Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. statute requires that the award contract must include provisions requiring a performance report on the contracted activities, must account for the proper use of funds provided under the contract, and must include provisions for recovery of awards in the event the award was based upon fraudulent information or the awardee is not meeting the performance requirements of the award.

-	•	awards in the event the award was based upon fraudulent is not meeting the performance requirements of the award.
	x Yes	□No
expenditure		awardees must regularly report to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. the ne status of the project or program on a schedule determined by
	x Yes	□No
and other fir	ıancial data av	at Applicant and any co-Applicants will make books and records ailable to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. as necessary to measure and cs and deliverables.
	x Yes	□No
	_	at Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. reserves the right to request n Applicant concerning the proposed project or program.
	x Yes	□No

ADDENDUM FOR WORKFORCE TRAINING PROPOSALS

1.	Program Re	quirements
	Α.	Will this proposal support programs that prepare students for future occupations and careers at K-20 institutions that have campuses in the disproportionately affected counties? If yes, please identify where the campuses are located and provide details on how the proposed programs will prepare students for future occupations and at which K-20 institutions that programs will be provided.
		x Yes No
	В.	Will the proposed program (check all that apply):
		X Increase students' technology skills and knowledge
		X Encourage industry certifications
		Provide rigorous, alterative pathways for students to meet high school graduation requirements
		X Strengthen career readiness initiatives
		Fund high-demand programs of emphasis at the bachelor's and master's level designated by the Board of Governors
		Encourage students with interest or aptitude for science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and medical disciplines to pursue postsecondary education at a state university or a Florida College System institution within the disproportionately affected counties (similar to or the same as talent retention programs created by the Chancellor of the State University System and the Commission on Education)
	C.	Will this proposal provide participants in the disproportionately affected counties with transferable, sustainable workforce skills but not confined to a single employer? If yes, please provide details.
		X Yes No
	D.	Identify the disproportionately affected counties where the proposed programs will operate or provide participants with workforce skills.
		Okaloosa County

- E. Provide a detailed description of, and quantitative evidence demonstrating how the proposed project or program will promote:
 - o Economic recovery,
 - o Economic Diversification.
 - o Enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties,
 - o Enhancement of a Targeted Industry.

OCSD's emphasis on Artificial Intelligence curriculum in the coming years will result in students leaving K-12 with opportunities to further their studies toward careers as Data Scientists, Machine Learning Engineers, AI Architects, Big Data Engineers, Business Intelligence Developers, among others. Students leaving high school with recognized industry certifications have greater opportunities for college and career advancement.

2. Addi

itional 1	Information
A.	Is this an expansion of an existing training program? Is yes, describe how the proposed program will enhance or improve the existing program and how the proposal program will supplements but not supplant existing funding sources.
	Yes X No
В.	Indicate how the training will be delivered (e.g., classroom-based, computer based, other).
	Training delivered will be classroom/lab-based at selected schools in Okaloosa County and at any other locations with which OCSD enters into an agreement for space or services.
C.	Identify the number of anticipated enrolled students and completers.
	1500 students are expected to take part in the program once it is established. The program expects to generate 1100 certifications within six years of grant approval.
D.	Indicate the length of the program (e.g., quarters, semesters, weeks, months, etc.) including anticipated beginning and ending dates.

Courses at each grade level will be yearlong or one-semester as determined through the curriculum development process. Courses are expected to begin in the 2021-

2022 school year.

E. Describe the plan to support the sustainability of the proposed program.

Career Technical programs such as AI Learning Institutes are sustainable through FEFP, CAPE Certification funding, and Carl Perkins Grant funding.

	of the program.
	Certifications will be selected from the CAPE Funding List as appropriate. New Certifications will be developed and recommended for funding.
G.	Does this project have a local match amount? If yes, please describe the entity providing the match and the amount. Yes
	OCSD will provide a match in the amount of \$2,860,000
	I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I have express authority to sign this proposal on my behalf or on behalf of the above-described entity, organization, or governmental entity:
Name of App	licant: The School Board of Okaloosa County
Name and Tit	le of Authorized Representative: Marcus D. Chambers, Superintendent
Representativ	e Signature:
	e:April 5, 2021
Date:	
Timothy Brya	

Identify any certifications, degrees, etc. that will result form the completion

F.

Okaloosa County District School Board

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Certified Public Accountants 500 Grand Boulevard Suite 210 Miramar Beach, Florida 32550

(850) 837-3141 (850) 654-4619 (fax) CRIcpa.com

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, 2020, 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 1.8%, 0.8% and 2.8%, 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, 2020, 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.

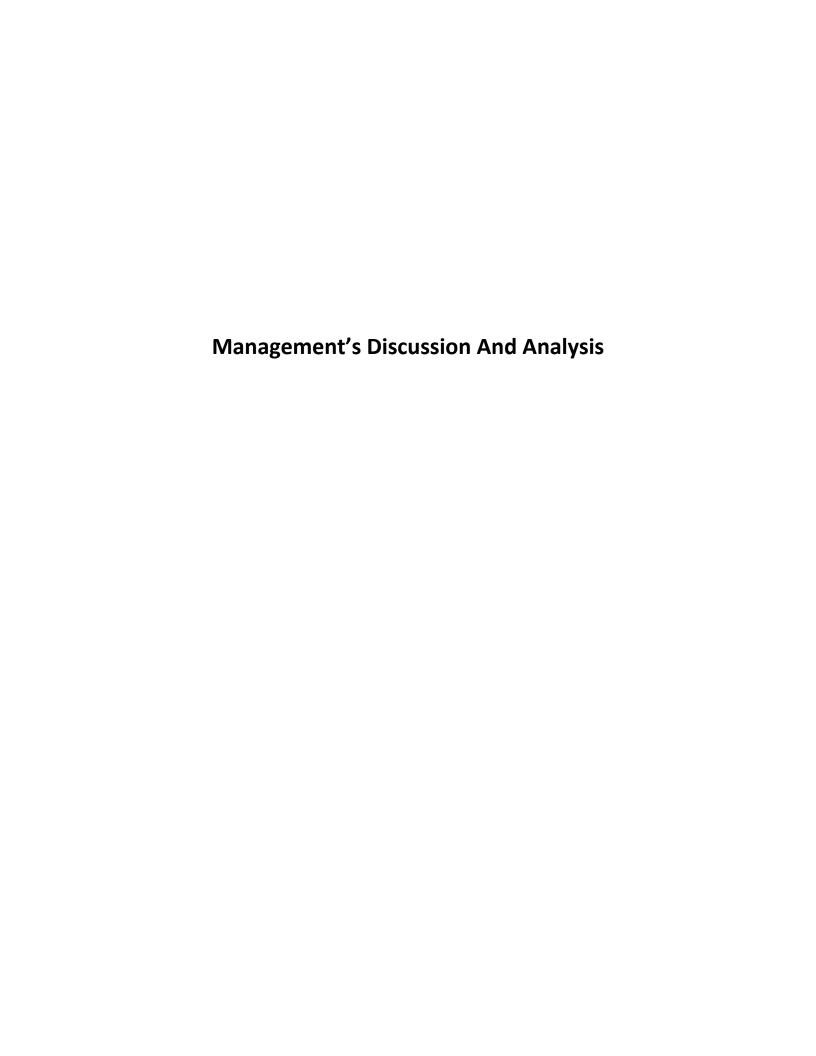
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 9, 2021, 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.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

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

Miramar Beach, Florida March 9, 2021



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, 2020. 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 2019-20 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, 2020, by \$61,761,348 (net position). Of this amount, \$129,303,142 represents a deficit unrestricted net position which has increased by 16.21 percent from last year's deficit unrestricted net position. The major change in the financial position of the District that resulted in this large increase in the deficit in unrestricted net position was the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$14,619,704, or 19.14 percent, from last fiscal year.
- General revenues total \$304,366,585, or 94.98 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$16,078,826, or 5.02 percent of all revenues.
- Expenses total \$335,065,115. Only \$16,078,826 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 \$13,851,850 at June 30, 2020, or 5.18 percent of the total General Fund expenditures at June 30, 2020, as compared to the 2018-19 fiscal year unassigned fund balance of \$13,931,234.
- General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$7,317,033.

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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 – Nonvoted 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, 2020, compared to net position as of June 30, 2019:

Net Position, End of Year

		Governmental Activities					
						Increase	
		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		(Decrease)	
Current and Other Assets	\$	87,111,358	\$	81,250,187	\$	5,861,171	
Capital Assets		172,765,670		175,296,826		(2,531,156)	
Total Assets		259,877,028		256,547,013		3,330,015	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		64,768,800		63,603,284		1,165,516	
Long-term Liabilities		238,464,352		217,894,029		20,570,323	
Other Liabilities		7,274,300		5,668,850		1,605,450	
Total Liabilities		245,738,652		223,562,879		22,175,773	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,145,828		20,206,366		(3,060,538)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		160,218,032		157,152,826		3,065,206	
Restricted		30,846,458		30,494,853		351,605	
Unrestricted		(129,303,142)		(111,266,627)		(18,036,515)	
Total Net Position	Ś	61.761.348	Ś	76.381.052	Ś	(14.619.704)	

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its \$160,218,032 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, \$30,846,458, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position, a deficit of \$129,303,142, 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 position 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 statements for the GASB Statement No 75.

The key elements of the changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Operating Results for the Year

	Governmental Activities				
			Increase		
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	(Decrease)		
Program Revenue:			± /		
Charges for Services	\$ 5,309,047	\$ 6,438,733	\$ (1,129,686)		
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,165,386	8,267,223	(101,837)		
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,604,393	3,713,847	(1,109,454)		
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes Levied for Operational Purposes	91,011,595	88,173,753	2,837,842		
Property Taxes Levied for Capital Projects	29,007,844	27,205,086	1,802,758		
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted					
to Specific Purposes	179,775,356	172,947,482	6,827,874		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,227,732	2,078,506	(850,774)		
Miscellaneous	3,344,058	3,642,810	(298,752)		
Total Revenue	320,445,411	312,467,440	7,977,971		
Functions/Program Expenses:					
Instruction	200,743,863	191,115,662	9,628,201		
Pupil Personnel Services	11,535,246	10,562,635	972,611		
Instructional Media Services	1,804,145	1,714,789	89,356		
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	5,470,430	5,014,013	456,417		
Instructional Staff Training	3,852,445	3,746,675	105,770		
Instruction Related Technology	731,811	478,386	253,425		
Board of Education	1,246,691	1,160,948	85,743		
General Administration	1,108,285	896,272	212,013		
School Administration	22,989,431	21,528,375	1,461,056		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	11,979,470	6,440,031	5,539,439		
Fiscal Services	2,333,520	2,129,585	203,935		
Food Services	10,672,936	11,112,267	(439,331)		
Central Services	3,516,301	3,048,190	468,111		
Pupil Transportation Services	13,590,511	13,317,442	273,069		
Operation of Plant	22,063,045	19,274,286	2,788,759		
Maintenance of Plant	7,279,691	7,026,958	252,733		
Administrative Technology Services	3,408,866	3,041,280	367,586		
Community Services	2,809,075	2,222,847	586,228		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	415,208	517,731	(102,523)		
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	7,514,145	7,445,604	68,541		
Total Functions/Program Expenses	335,065,115	311,793,976	23,271,139		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (14,619,704)	\$ 673,464	\$ (15,293,168)		

The largest revenue source is the State of Florida (49.47 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 56.10 percent of total governmental revenues in the 2019-20 fiscal year. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$6,827,874, or 3.95 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 \$4,640,600, or 4.02 percent, as a result of an increase in property values although the local effort millage rate decreased by 3.77 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 59.91 percent of total governmental expenditures in the 2019-20 fiscal year. Instructional expenses increased by \$9,628,201, or 5.04 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 2019-20 fiscal year, the total fund balance is \$58,152,751, an increase of \$4,109,739 over the 2018-19 fiscal year. Of the total fund balance, \$89,420 is nonspendable, \$9,162,151 is restricted for encumbrances and State required carryover programs, \$35,049,330 is assigned, and \$13,851,850 is unassigned.

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

- State revenues increased by \$4,857,390 in the 2019-20 fiscal year due primarily to an increase in FEFP, attributable to an increase in weighted FTE and base student allocation, the receipt of Temporary Emergency Impact Aid for Displaced Students and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES).
- Total expenditures increased by \$1,810,169 or .68 percent. Instructional expenditures
 decreased \$1,473,978 although instructional employee salaries and benefits increased due
 to the District's commitment to comply with the state constitutional class size reduction
 mandate; however, the decrease was due to the district moving schools to an online format
 for the last quarter due to the pandemic which resulted in a reduction of contracted
 services, supplies, and temporary personnel. In addition, charter school capital outlay

expenditures were reclassified to facilities acquisition and construction and the school resource officer contract expenditures were reclassified to operation of plant function. These issues resulted in an overall decrease in instructional expenditures. Facilities Acquisition and Construction increased by \$515,553 primarily due to the reclassification of charter school capital outlay to this category from the instructional expenditures. Other Capital Outlay decreased by \$696,134 due to less purchasing during the year. The Operation of Plant increased by \$2,291,108 primarily due to increases in employee benefits and the reclassification of school resource officer contract expenditures to this category from the instructional expenditures.

The Special Revenue – Other Programs Fund accounts for the financial resources of certain Federal grant programs and has total revenues and expenditures of \$16,588,890 each. Because grant revenues are not recognized until expenditures are incurred, this fund generally does not accumulate a fund balance.

The Capital Projects – Nonvoted Capital Improvement Fund had a total fund balance of \$14,515,607, all of which must be used for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of capital assets. Of the total fund balance, \$1,188,398 was encumbered for specific projects at year end. The fund balance increased \$1,478,773 due to property values increasing the District local capital improvement revenue received by 6.63 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 2019-20 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in an increase in total budgeted revenues of \$2,846,241, or 1.11 percent. At the same time, final budgeted expenditures were more than the original budgeted amounts by \$4,791,851 or 1.67 percent. Final budgeted ending fund balance decreased by \$2,537,475, or 7.14 percent less than the original budgeted fund balance.

Actual revenues are 0.72 percent greater than the final budgeted amounts while actual expenditures are 8.00 percent less than final budgeted amounts. The actual ending fund balance exceeded the estimated fund balance contained in the final amended budget by \$25,132,158, whereas the actual fund balance increased by \$4,109,739 or 7.60 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, 2020, is \$172,765,670. 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, 2020, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$12,547,638, composed of \$2,846,000 of bonds payable, \$9,334,000 of certificates of participation payable, and \$367,638 of capital leases payable. During the current fiscal year, the District issued \$83,000 and retirement of debt was \$6,268,689.

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 slight increase in FTE for the 2019-2020 fiscal year and had anticipated, based on projections, a slight increase in the 2020-2021 fiscal year. However, school districts throughout the nation are experiencing a heightened level of financial uncertainty related to student attendance which directly affects funding as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

School Districts are facing multiple challenges for school year 2020-2021 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Some of these challenges include technology, multiple education models, class size, facility space, student and faculty safety, personal protective equipment, and many others. Significant financial resources will be required, beyond the federal and state assistance received, to implement satisfactory solutions.

The economic position of school districts for general reporting 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.

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.

A group of Okaloosa business leaders and school supporters have kicked off a campaign to pass a half-cent local option sales tax for capital outlay needs. The initiative is called "School Cents Just Makes Sense". The referendum will be on the November 3, 2020 General Election ballot. If the referendum is successful, the School District will receive an estimated \$233 million over a 10-year period for much need capital projects.

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.



Okaloosa County District School Board Statement of Net Position

June 30,	2020

June 30,			2020
		Primary	
		Government	
	(Governmental	
		Activities	Component Units
Assets			4
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,176,504	\$ 3,064,108
Investments		13,523	46,302
Accounts receivable		182,277	31,558
Due from other agencies		6,690,328	52,955
Inventory		470,888	-
Prepaid items		30,900	71,451
Deposits		546,938	45,500
Capital assets, net		172,765,670	1,401,604
Total assets		259,877,028	4,713,478
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension		57,678,632	1,210,040
Other postemployment benefits		7,090,168	-
Total deferred outflows of resources		64,768,800	1,210,040
Liabilities			
Salaries and wages payable		4,378,760	106,035
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,969,765	21,810
Construction contracts payable		596,934	-
Construction contracts retainage payable		229,081	-
Unearned revenues		99,659	40,000
Accrued interest payable		101	-
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due within one year		9,876,555	1,094,896
Portion due after one year		228,587,797	3,740,630
Total liabilities		245,738,652	5,003,371
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension		16,624,212	406,214
Other postemployment benefits		506,984	,
Deficit net carrying amount of debt refunding		14,632	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,145,828	406,214
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		160,218,032	1,401,604
Restricted for:			_, ,
State categorical programs		9,162,151	_
Capital projects		16,282,470	152,047
Debt service		70,691	-
Other projects		5,331,146	127,083
Unrestricted		(129,303,142)	(1,166,801)
Total net position	\$	61,761,348	\$ 513,933

Okaloosa County District School Board Statement of Activities

For the ve	ear ended .	June 30.
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2020

							Net (Expense) R Changes in Ne	
			Pro	gram Revenue	2		Primary Government	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	Ca	apital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	nponent Units
Primary government								
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$ 200,743,863	\$ 2,177,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (198,565,934)	\$ -
Pupil personnel services	11,535,246	-		-		-	(11,535,246)	-
Instructional media services	1,804,145	-		-		-	(1,804,145)	-
Instruction and curriculum development	5,470,430	-		-		-	(5,470,430)	-
Instructional staff training	3,852,445	-		-		-	(3,852,445)	-
Instruction related technology	731,811	-		-		-	(731,811)	-
School board	1,246,691	-		-		-	(1,246,691)	-
General administration	1,108,285	-		-		-	(1,108,285)	-
School administration	22,989,431	-		-		-	(22,989,431)	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,979,470	-		-		2,326,403	(9,653,067)	-
Fiscal services	2,333,520	-		-		-	(2,333,520)	-
Food services	10,672,936	2,858,532		8,165,386		-	350,982	-
Central services	3,516,301	-		-		-	(3,516,301)	-
Pupil transportation services	13,590,511	272,586		-		-	(13,317,925)	-
Operation of plant	22,063,045	-		-		-	(22,063,045)	-
Maintenance of plant	7,279,691	-		-		-	(7,279,691)	-
Administrative technology services	3,408,866	-		-		-	(3,408,866)	-
Community services	2,809,075	-		-		-	(2,809,075)	-
Interest on long-term debt Unallocated depreciation/amortization	415,208	-		-		277,990	(137,218)	-
expense	7,514,145	-		-		-	(7,514,145)	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 335,065,115	\$ 5,309,047	\$	8,165,386	\$	2,604,393	(318,986,289)	-

(continued)

Okaloosa County District School Board Statement of Activities (Continued)

For the year ended June 30,						20)20				
										Net (Expense) Re Changes in Ne	
					Progr	ram Revenue	<u>:</u>			Primary Government	
Functions/Programs	ı	Expenses		harges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	-	oital Grants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities	Component Units
Component Units Charter schools/Foundation	\$	9,420,241	\$	394,098	\$	603,235	\$	574,911		-	(7,847,997)
Total component units	\$	9,420,241	\$	394,098	\$	603,235	\$	574,911		-	(7,847,997)
	Gene Taxe	eral revenues	:								
	Pro	operty taxes, operty taxes,		=	-					91,011,595 29,007,844	-
	Inves	ts and contrib stment earnir		ns not restric	ted to	specific pro	grams			179,775,356 1,227,732	7,621,141 678
		ellaneous								3,344,058	89,823
	ı	otal general								304,366,585 (14,619,704)	7,711,642 (136,355)
	Neti	Change in no cosition - beg	-							76,381,052	650,288
	-	position - beg	_	•					\$		\$ 513,933
	'		_							· ·	

Okaloosa County District School Board Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30,	2020
•	

			01	Special Revenue - ther Federal	In	Nonvoted Capital nprovement	Go	Other vernmental	G	Total overnmental
Acceta	Ge	eneral Fund		Programs		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,288,545	\$	32,013	\$	15,288,515	\$	6,567,431	\$	79,176,504
Investments	٦	-	ڔ	32,013	ڔ	13,288,313	ڔ	13,523	ڔ	13,523
Accounts receivable		182,092		_		_		13,323		182,277
Due from other agencies		2,038,610		3,477,385		18,110		1,156,223		6,690,328
Due from other funds				3,477,363		10,110		1,130,223		
Inventory		3,866,460 89,420		-		-		381,468		3,866,460 470,888
Prepaid expenditures		69,420		-		-		•		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		-		-		30,900		30,900
Deposits		546,938				-				546,938
Total assets	\$	64,012,065	\$	3,509,398	\$	15,306,625	\$	8,149,730	\$	90,977,818
Liabilities and fund balances										
Liabilities:										
Salaries, benefits and										
payroll taxes payable	\$	4,378,760	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,378,760
Accounts payable		1,406,686		225,447		19,323		318,309		1,969,765
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		101		101
Due to other funds		-		3,258,160		-		608,300		3,866,460
Construction contracts payable		-		-		545,396		51,538		596,934
Construction contracts - retainage		-		-		226,299		2,782		229,081
Unearned revenues		73,868		25,791		-		-		99,659
Total liabilities		5,859,314		3,509,398		791,018		981,030		11,140,760
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		89,420		-		-		381,468		470,888
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		30,900		30,900
Restricted for:										
State required carryover programs		8,881,295		-		-		-		8,881,295
Debt service funds		-		-		-		70,691		70,691
Capital projects		-		-		14,515,607		1,766,863		16,282,470
Encumbrances		280,856		-		-		-		280,856
School food service		-		-				4,918,778		4,918,778
Assigned for:										
Noncategorical project carryover		27,049,044		-		-		-		27,049,044
School/department carryover		894,201		-		-		-		894,201
Insurance claims		3,469,000		-		-		-		3,469,000
Full-time equivalent funding		2,600,000		-		-		-		2,600,000
Retirement		200,000		-		-		-		200,000
Encumbraces		837,085		-		-		-		837,085
Unassigned		13,851,850		-						13,851,850
Total fund balances		58,152,751		-		14,515,607		7,168,700		79,837,058
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	64,012,065	\$	3,509,398	\$	15,306,625	\$	8,149,730	\$	90,977,818

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

June 30,	2020
Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 79,837,058
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.	172,765,670
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(238,464,352)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post employment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	57,678,632 (16,624,212)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	7,090,168
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(506,984)
Unamortized deferred gain of bond refundings are not recognized as revenues in	
the government-wide statements and are amortized over the life of the debt	(14,632)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 61,761,348

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

For the year ended June 30,						2020				
			Spo	ecial Revenue -	Nor	voted Capital		Other		Total
			C	Other Federal	In	nprovement	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	G	eneral Fund		Programs		Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenue										
Intergovernmental:										
Federal direct	\$	5,559,249	\$	1,575,416	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	7,135,665
Federal through state		1,813,601		15,013,474		-		8,066,363		24,893,438
State sources		155,830,327		-		-		2,685,703		158,516,030
Local sources		97,124,162		-		29,236,032		3,070,288		129,430,482
Total revenue		260,327,339		16,588,890		29,236,032		13,823,354		319,975,615
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction		174,596,349		10,486,438		-		-		185,082,787
Pupil personnel services		9,926,096		675,467		-		-		10,601,563
Instructional media services		1,646,837		695		-		-		1,647,532
Instructional and curriculum development		3,023,472		1,974,299		-		-		4,997,771
Instructional staff training		2,282,713		1,292,415		-		-		3,575,128
Instruction related technology		696,551		-		-		-		696,551
School board		1,122,722		-		-		-		1,122,722
General administration		486,933		510,644		-		-		997,577
School administration		20,860,332		1,634		-		-		20,861,966
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,126,986		-		7,988,883		2,130,019		11,245,888
Fiscal services		2,122,357		3,247		-		-		2,125,604
Food services		43,666		26,631		-		10,391,247		10,461,544
Central services		3,777,393		11,923		-		-		3,789,316
Pupil transportation services		12,437,337		-		-		-		12,437,337
Operation of plant		21,331,519		48,001		-		-		21,379,520
Maintenance of plant		6,809,918		-		-		-		6,809,918
Administrative technology services		3,180,226		5,676		-		-		3,185,902
Community services		1,377,636		1,341,697		-		-		2,719,333
										(continued)

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

For the year ended June 30,			2020		
		Special Revenue -	Nonvoted Capital	Other	Total
		Other Federal	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Programs	Fund	Funds	Funds
Fixed capital outlay:					
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	2,316,071	775,318	3,091,389
Other capital outlay	534,365	210,123	765,517	846,658	2,356,663
Debt Service:					
Retirement of principal	221,689	-	-	5,947,000	6,168,689
Interest and fiscal charges	39,275	-	-	372,215	411,490
Dues, fees, and issuance costs	-	-	-	6,471	6,471
Other debt service	-	-	-	98,874	98,874
Total expenditures	267,644,372	16,588,890	11,070,471	20,567,802	315,871,535
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(7,317,033) -	18,165,561	(6,744,448)	4,104,080
Other financing sources (uses)					
Premium on sale of bonds	-	-	-	16,258	16,258
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	83,000	83,000
Loss recoveries	52,383	-	-	-	52,383
Transfers in	11,374,389	_	-	6,048,542	17,422,931
Transfers out		-	(16,686,788)	(736,143)	(17,422,931)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	11,426,772	-	(16,686,788)	5,411,657	151,641
Net change in fund balances	4,109,739	-	1,478,773	(1,332,791)	4,255,721
Fund balances, July 1, 2019	54,043,012	-	13,036,834	8,501,491	75,581,337
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	\$ 58,152,751	\$ -	\$ 14,515,607	\$ 7,168,700	\$ 79,837,058

Okaloosa County District School Board

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

For the year ended June 30,	2020
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 4,255,721
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	(0.040.500)
expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period.	(2,948,569)
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., donations	
and disposals) is to increase capital assets.	417,413
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.	6,185,689
Debt premiums on bond issues are amortized over the life of the debt in the	
Statement of Activities but are reported as revenues in the fund statements when	
debt is issued. This is the amount of the current amortization.	(14 622)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of compensated absences is measured by the	(14,632)
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.	(1,316,608)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of other post employment benefit (OPEB)	(=,0=0,000)
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.	
	(3,454,245)
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.	
	(18,293,473)
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.	 549,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (14,619,704)

Okaloosa County District School Board Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

\$

5,257,246

une 30,		2020
	Aį	gency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,343,255
Investments		551,495
Other receivables		362,496
Total assets	\$	5,257,246
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	55,815
Accrued salaries and benefits		306,681
Internal accounts payable		4,894,750

Total liabilities

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.1.1. 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units.</u> 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, 2020. 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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:

- General Fund to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund, and for certain revenues from the State that are legally restricted to be expended for specific current operating purposes.
- <u>Special Revenue Other Federal Programs Fund</u> to account for certain Federal grant programs.
- <u>Capital Projects Nonvoted 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.

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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 acquisition 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 subsequent notes.

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 three type of items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, and deficit net carrying amount of debt refunding, are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and discussed in subsequent notes.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2020.

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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. State Revenue Sources

Significant revenues from State sources for current operations include the Florida Education Finance Program administered by the FDOE under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes. In accordance with this law, the District determines and reports the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the FDOE. The FDOE performs certain edit checks on the reported number of FTE 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 **2019** tax levy on September 9, **2019**. Tax bills are mailed in October and taxes are payable between November 1 of the year assessed and March 31 of the following year at discounts of up to 4 percent for early payment.

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

Property tax revenues are recognized in the government-wide financial statements when the Board adopts the tax levy. Property tax revenues are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when taxes are received by the District, except that revenue is accrued for taxes collected by the 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

I. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, March 9, 2021, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

II. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

A. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 95

The GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, in May 2020, which was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. 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.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investments:

Investment Maturities		Amount		
State Board of Administration (SBA):				
Florida PRIME (1)	53 Day Average	\$ 19,530,204		
Debt Service Accounts	6 Months	13,523		
Florida Education Investment Trust Fund (1)	53 Day Average	4,300,648		
Certificates of Deposit	Various through February 2024	551,495		
Total investments, primary government		\$ 24,395,870		

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.

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

C. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the table below:

	Balance		Transfers/	Balance
	7/1/19	Additions	Deletions	6/30/20
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,714,621	\$ -	\$ - 9	11,714,621
Construction in progress	13,186	1,329,001	(13,186)	1,329,001
Total capital assets not	13,160	1,329,001	(13,180)	1,329,001
being depreciated	11,727,807	1,329,001	(13,186)	13,043,622
being depreciated	11,727,807	1,329,001	(13,180)	13,043,022
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	17,134,726	816,770	-	17,951,496
Buildings and fixed equipment	290,737,421	963,160	-	291,700,581
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	24,587,961	1,791,007	(230,708)	26,148,260
Motor vehicles	17,794,202	909,688	(399,073)	18,304,817
Property under capital lease	693,694	-	-	693,694
Computer software	1,083,889	69,025	(221,215)	931,699
Audio-visual material	8,066	=	-	8,066
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	352,039,959	4,549,650	(850,996)	355,738,613
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	14,187,220	332,754		14,519,974
Buildings and fixed equipment	138,313,169	6,066,454	-	14,319,974
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	19,708,548	1,301,533	(230,708)	20,779,373
Motor vehicles	15,206,386	541,736	(399,073)	15,349,049
Property under capital lease	49,549	99,099	(399,073)	148,648
Computer software	999,195	54,403	(221,215)	832,383
Audio-visual material	6,873	642	(221,213)	7,515
Total accumulated depreciation	188,470,940	8,396,621	(850,996)	196,016,565
Total accumulated depreciation	188,470,340	8,390,021	(830,990)	190,010,303
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	163,569,019	(3,846,971)		159,722,048
Governmental activities -	ć 47F 20C 02C	ć /2.547.070\	ć (42.40C)	472 765 670
capital assets, net	\$ 175,296,826	\$ (2,517,970)	\$ (13,186)	172,765,670

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

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Function	Amount	
Instruction	\$ 647,352	
Student transportation services	183,770	
Maintenance of plant	51,354	
Unallocated	7,514,145	
Total deprecation expense - governmental activities	\$ 8,396,621	

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 State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein 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 Services Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The District's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled \$31,693,017 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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 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.

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

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

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 **2019**-20 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of G	ross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer (1)
FRS, regular	3.00%	8.47%
FRS, elected county officers	3.00%	48.82%
DROP - applicable to		
members from all of the above classes	0.00%	14.60%
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.

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

The District's contributions to the Plan totaled \$10,877,171 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$116,466,913 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share was 0.338187055 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00003470078 from its proportionate share of 0.341657133 percent measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$27,831,594. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,907,986	\$	72,278
Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments		29,913,715		- 6,443,557
Change in proportion and differences between District FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions		112,353		3,987,501
District FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,877,171		
Total	\$	47,811,225	\$	10,503,336

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$10,877,171 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, 2021.

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

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
2021	\$ 9,918,625
2022	2,172,844
2023	7,228,866
2024	5,492,905
2025	1,273,713
Thereafter	343,765
Total	\$ 26,430,718

<u>Actuarial Assumptions.</u> The total pension liability in the July 1, **2019**, 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	6.90 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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

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

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%	3.30%	3.30%	1.20%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.10%	4.10%	3.50%
Global equity	54.00%	8.00%	6.80%	16.50%
Real estate (property)	10.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.70%
Private equity	11.00%	11.20%	8.40%	25.80%
Strategic investments	6.00%	5.90%	5.70%	6.70%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - me	ean	2.60%		1.70%
NI 1 /4\ A 11' 1'		. 1.		

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

<u>Discount Rate.</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 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 long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.9 percent consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.3 percent, consistent with the capital market outlook made developed during 2019 by the outside investment consultant to the Florida State Board of Administration; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.60 percent as adopted in October 2019 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference.

In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 6.9 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.9 percent reported investment return assumption differs from the 7.2 percent investment return assumption chosen by the 2019 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 7.0 percent to 6.9 percent.

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

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the 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 6.9 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.9%)	(6.9%)	(7.9%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$201,332,510	\$116,466,913	\$ 45,589,785

<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 Stateadministered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

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

The District's contributions to the HIS Pension Plan totaled \$2,649,981 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability of \$53,027,882 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, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share was 0.473928728 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00001540097 percent from its proportionate share of 0.475468825 percent measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized HIS Plan pension expense of \$3,989,031. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
	C	outflows of	Inflows of
Description	F	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	644,083	\$ 64,931
Change in assumptions		6,140,125	4,334,068
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments		34,218	-
Change in proportion and differences between District HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions		399,000	1,721,877
District HIS contributions subsequent to the measurement		2 640 091	
date		2,649,981	
Total	\$	9,867,407	\$ 6,120,876

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$2,649,981, 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount	
2021	\$ 953,278	
2022	614,519	
2023	135,253	
2024	(646,457)	
2025	(254,848)	
Thereafter	294,809	
Total	\$ 1,096,554	

<u>Actuarial Assumptions.</u> The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, 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 3.50 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 3.50 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 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent.

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

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.</u> The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 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 (2.50 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%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 60,534,046	\$ 53,027,882	\$ 46,776,097

<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.

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 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2019-20 fiscal year were as follows:

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

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

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, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

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

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$914,294 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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 participate 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.

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

<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:

	npatible se Plan	npatible Pay Plan		npatible -Up Plan
Plan Type	Network	Network	•	Network
Deductible - Individual	\$ 1,250	\$ 2,000	\$	1,500
Coinsurance	80%	80%		100%
Out of Pocket Maxmium (2x Family)	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	1,500
Retiree Only Monthly Premium	\$ 942	\$ 914	\$	1,091
Retiree + Spouse Monthly Premium	\$ 1,639	\$ 1,592	\$	1,820

<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, 2020.

Retirees and beneficiaries	1,788
Inactive, nonretired members	-
Active plan members	3,445
Total plan members	5,233

<u>Total OPEB Plan Liability</u>. The District's total OPEB liability of \$25,947,864 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs</u>. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 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

Measurement date

Actuarial cost method

Inflation

Salary increase

Discount rate

June 30, 2020

Entry age

3.00 percent

3.50 percent

2.21 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Select trends starting at 6.0 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 Pub-2010 morality table with generational scale MP-2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

Balance June 30, 2019	\$ 16,221,201
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	395,530
Interest cost	569,293
Differences between expected and actual experience	(752,956)
Changes in assumptions	10,217,226
Beneift payments	(702,430)
Net change	9,726,663
Balance June 30, 2020	\$ 25,947,864

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50 percent in 2019 to 2.21 percent in 2020.

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress.</u> As of June 30, 2020, the most recent valuation date, the total OPEB Plan liability was \$25,947,864, 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 \$150,191,129, and the ratio of the total OPEB Plan liability to the covered payroll was 17 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.

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods. 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, 2020.

The previous valuation for the District on June 30, 2019, resulted in a liability of \$16.2 million compared to the \$25.9 million for June 30, 2020, resulting in \$9,726,663 in additional liability due primarily to significant changes to the retirement and termination assumptions and a decrease in the discount rate from 3.50 percent to 2.21 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 2.21 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 (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.21%)	(2.21%)	(1.21%)
OPEB Plan Liability	\$ 22,574,642	\$ 25,947,864	\$ 30,099,522

<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 6.0 percent decreasing to 4.5 percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it 1-percentage-point higher (7.0 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) or 1-percentage point lower (5.0 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent):

	1%	Healthcare Cost	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
OPEB Plan Liability	\$ 25,169,428	\$ 25,947,864	\$ 26,985,779

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

The District's annual OPEB expense totaled \$4,156,675 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan liability from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred	
	0	utflows of		Inflows of	
Description	F	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	506,984	
Change in assumptions		7,090,168			
Total	\$	7,090,168	\$	506,984	

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
2021	\$ 3,302,386
2022	3,091,736
2023	189,062
2024	-
2025	-
Thereafter	_
Total	\$ 6,583,184

F. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

<u>Encumbrances.</u> 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, 2020:

		Non	voted Capital	N	lonmajor	Total				
General Fund		Improvement Fund		Goverr	nmental Funds	Governmental Funds				
\$	1,117,941	\$	1,188,398	\$	281,491	\$	2,587,830			

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

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

	Contract			Completed	Balance
Project		Amount		to Date	Committed
Baker Kitchen Renovation	\$	1,748,380	\$	62,096	\$ 1,686,284
Niceville Roof Replacement		1,186,551		745,605	440,946
Kenwood Roof Replacement		295,182		344	294,838
Security Enhancements District-wide		10,546,792		5,047,286	5,499,506
Longwood Security Enhancements		1,296,653		85,307	1,211,346
Total	\$	15,073,558	\$	5,940,638	\$ 9,132,920

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, 2020, an actuarially determined liability of \$3,469,000 (\$18,000 for the property program, undiscounted, and \$3,451,000 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.

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

The following schedule represents the changes in claims liability for the past 3 fiscal years for the District's self-insurance program:

	Current Fiscal							
			Υ	ear Claims				
		Beginning	ar	nd Changes		Claims		Ending
Fiscal Year		Balance in Estimates		Payments			Balance	
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
2019 - 20		4,018,000		440,655		(989,655)		3,469,000

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, 2020, were \$5,204,272. The following table represents future minimum lease payments:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 5,212,711
2022	5,168,429
2023	5,168,429
2024	5,168,429
Total minimum payments required	\$ 20,717,998

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,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021 2022	\$	240,158	\$	20,807	\$	260,965
2022		127,481		3,001		130,482
Total	\$	367,639	\$	23,808	\$	391,447

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

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 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.

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

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:

Certificates of Participation - 2016

Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2021	¢	E 010 000	ć	126 276	ć	6.046.276	
2021 2022	Ş	5,910,000 3,424,000	Ş	136,276 49,990	Ş	6,046,276 3,473,990	
2022		3,424,000		49,990		3,473,330	
Total	\$	9,334,000	\$	186,266	\$	9,520,266	

2. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Bond Type	Interest Rates (Percent)	Annual Maturity To	Amount utstanding
State School Bonds:	,,	-,	
Series 2017-A, Refunding	3.00 - 5.00	2028	\$ 488,000
Series 2020-A, Refunding	2.00 - 5.00	2030	83,000
District Revenue Bonds:			
Series 2011	4.00 - 5.50	2040	2,275,000
Total bonds payable			\$ 2,846,000

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

<u>State School Bonds</u> - 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)

<u>District Revenue Bonds</u> - 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 2019-20 fiscal year, the District recognized sales tax revenues totaling \$190,750 and expended \$186,213 (97.6 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.

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total
State School Bonds:						
2021	\$	52,000	\$	26,617	\$	78,617
2022		56,000		24,160		80,160
2023		60,000		21,360		81,360
2024		66,000		18,570		84,570
2025		71,000		15,270		86,270
2026 - 2030		266,000		24,960		290,960
Total State School Bonds		571,000		130,937		701,937
District Revenue Bonds:						
2021		70,000		118,613		188,613
2022		70,000		115,813		185,813
2023		75,000		112,488		187,488
2024		80,000		108,925		188,925
2025		85,000		105,125		190,125
2026 - 2030		475,000		461,288		936,288
2031 - 2035		615,000		325,875		940,875
2036 - 2040		805,000		137,775		942,775
Total District Revenue Bonds		2,275,000		1,485,902	•	3,760,902
	_		_		_	
Total	\$	2,846,000	\$	1,616,839	\$	4,462,839

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

Defeased Debt

On January 14, 2020, the Florida Department of Education issued State School Bonds, Series 2020A, (Refunding Bonds) which were used to refund \$100,000 of the District's State School Bonds, Series 2010A. The District's pro rata share of the net proceeds of the Refunding Bonds totaling \$98,774 (which included a \$16,258 premium and is after deduction of \$484 for the District's pro rata share of underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance cost) were used to call the District's portion of the remaining outstanding bonds on January 1, 2021. The Refunding Bonds reduced the District's total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$17,000.

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance			Balance	Due in
Description	7/1/19	Additions	Deductions	6/30/20	One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 2,987,000	\$ 83,000	\$ (224,000) \$	2,846,000	\$ 122,000
Certificates of participation			(5.022.000)	0.334.000	5.040.000
payable	15,157,000	-	(5,823,000)	9,334,000	5,910,000
Estimated insurance claims payable	4,018,000	440,655	(989,655)	3,469,000	586,000
Compensated absences	25 600 447	2 749 007	(2.422.200)	27 005 055	2 120 000
payable	25,688,447	3,748,997	(2,432,389)	27,005,055	2,128,666
Net pension liability	153,233,054	89,518,074	(73,256,333)	169,494,795	889,731
Obligations under capital lease	589,327	-	(221,689)	367,638	240,158
Other post employment					
benefits payable	16,221,201	11,182,049	(1,455,386)	25,947,864	
Total	\$ 217,894,029	\$ 104,972,775	\$ (84,402,452) \$	238,464,352	\$ 9,876,555

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.

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

- Restricted Fund Balance. Restricted fund balance is the portion of fund balance on which
 constraints have been placed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other
 governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance places
 the most binding level of constraint on the use of fund balance.
- Assigned Fund Balance. 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.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>. The unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is the residual classification for the General Fund. This balance represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes. The District has a contingency reserve of \$1,511,792 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	R	eceivables	Payables				
Major funds:							
General	\$	3,866,460	\$	-			
Special Revenue - Other Federal Programs		-		3,258,160			
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		608,300			
Total	\$	3,866,460	\$	3,866,460			

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

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

L. Revenues

1. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

The following is a schedule of the District's State revenue for the **2019**-2020 fiscal year:

Source	Amount
Florida education finance program	\$ 105,871,456
Categorical educational programs:	
Class size reduction	34,791,381
Transportation	6,653,180
Instructional materials	2,652,634
School recognition funds	2,285,924
Discretionary lottery funds	32,513
Digital classrooms	271,283
Voluntary prekindergarten	445,630
Workforce development	2,298,670
Motor vehicles license tax (General Fund, Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	1,147,094
Charter school capital outlay	712,163
Sales tax distribution (s.212.20(6)(d)6a. F.S.) (Debt Service)	190,750
Department of juvenile justice supplemental	196,822
Food service supplement	98,024
Mobile home license tax	43,573
Miscellaneous	824,933
Total	\$ 158,516,030

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

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

2. Property Taxes

The following is a summary of millages and taxes levied on the **2019** tax roll for the **2019**-2020 fiscal year:

Millages	Taxes Levied
	_
3.957	\$ 79,291,175
0.001	23,794
0.748	14,987,483
1.500	30,060,557
6.206	\$ 124,363,009
	3.957 0.001 0.748 1.500

M. Interfund Transfers

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

		Interfund				
Funds	T	Т	Transfers Out			
Major funds:						
General	\$	11,374,389	\$	-		
Nonvoted Capital Improvement		-		16,686,788		
Nonmajor governmental funds		6,048,542		736,143		
Total	\$	17,422,931	\$	17,422,931		

Transfers to the General Fund from Nonvoted Capital Improvement 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 from Nonvoted Capital Improvement Funds to Nonmajor Governmental Funds were for payment of debt.

IV. CONTINGENCIES

The District is involved in several pending and threatened legal actions, including litigation through an insurance provider with multiple plaintiffs regarding allegations of not reporting instances of child abuse. In the opinion of District management, after consulting with legal counsel, the range of potential losses from these claims and actions, over any amounts covered by insurance, should not materially affect the financial condition of the District.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the ongoing operating activities and the future results of the District. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain as of the date of this report.

Required Supplemental Information (Other Than MD&A)

Okaloosa County District School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedule: General Fund

For the year ended June 30,

2020

				Variance with		
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Final Budget -		
			Actual	Postive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenue						
Intergovernmental:						
Federal direct	\$ 3,354,396	\$ 4,187,578	\$ 5,559,249	\$ 1,371,671		
Federal through state	400,000	1,813,601	1,813,601	-		
State sources	157,183,434	155,830,327	155,830,327	-		
Local sources	94,673,676	96,626,241	97,124,162	497,921		
Total revenue	255,611,506	258,457,747	260,327,339	1,869,592		
Expenditures						
Instruction	187,040,435	182,745,972	174,596,349	8,149,623		
Pupil personnel services	9,634,203	10,080,461	9,926,096	154,365		
Instructional media services	1,768,458	1,823,382	1,646,837	176,545		
Instructional and curriculum						
development	3,581,251	3,120,736	3,023,472	97,264		
Instructional staff training	2,532,231	2,370,037	2,282,713	87,324		
Instruction related technology	695,756	747,416	696,551	50,865		
Board of education	1,299,483	2,025,274	1,122,722	902,552		
General administration	477,724	506,361	486,933	19,428		
School administration	20,521,455	21,379,752	20,860,332	519,420		
Facilities acquisition and construction	929,257	1,693,773	1,126,986	566,787		
Fiscal services	2,649,451	2,810,920	2,122,357	688,563		
Food services	-	43,666	43,666	-		
Central services	6,891,559	8,112,813	3,777,393	4,335,420		
Pupil transportation services	14,136,714	12,858,806	12,437,337	421,469		
Operation of plant	21,054,242	26,747,604	21,331,519	5,416,085		
Maintenance of plant	7,716,325	7,846,744	6,809,918	1,036,826		
Administrative technology services	3,167,268	3,240,758	3,180,226	60,532		
Community services	2,019,275	1,957,134	1,377,636	579,498		
Fixed capital outlay:						
Other capital outlay	-	534,365	534,365	-		
Debt Service:						
Retirement of principal	-	221,689	221,689	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	39,275	39,275	-		
Total expenditures	286,115,087	290,906,938	267,644,372	23,262,566		
Deficiency of revenue						
over expenditures	(30,503,581)	(32,449,191)	(7,317,033)	25,132,158		

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

For the year ended June 30,	2020							
		Budgeted Original	Variance with Final Budget - Postive (Negative)					
Other financing sources (uses)								
Loss recoveries	\$	13,291	\$	52,383	\$	52,383	\$	-
Transfers in		12,005,346		11,374,389		11,374,389		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and (uses)		12,018,637		11,426,772		11,426,772		_
Net change in fund balances		(18,484,944)		(21,022,419)		4,109,739		25,132,158
Fund balances - beginning		54,043,012		54,043,012		54,043,012		
Fund balances - ending	\$	35,558,068	\$	33,020,593	\$	58,152,751	\$	25,132,158

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

For the year ended June 30,	2020								
		Budgeted	l Ar	mounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Postive		
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenue								(-07	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal direct	\$	720,415	\$	2,213,442	\$	1,575,416	\$	(638,026)	
Federal through state and local		18,132,888		22,755,828		15,013,474		(7,742,354)	
Total revenue		18,853,303		24,969,270		16,588,890		(8,380,380)	
Expenditures									
Instruction		13,297,849		18,154,476		10,486,438		7,668,038	
Pupil personnel services		892,365		720,468		675,467		45,001	
Instructional media services		2,665		3,200		695		2,505	
Instructional and curriculum									
development		2,237,153		2,052,642		1,974,299		78,343	
Instructional staff training		1,777,943		1,639,832		1,292,415		347,417	
General administration		620,612		604,206		510,644		93,562	
School administration		-		1,634		1,634		-	
Central services		18,533		13,842		11,923		1,919	
Fiscal services		-		3,247		3,247		-	
Pupil transportation		6,183		4,676		-		4,676	
Food services		-		26,631		26,631		-	
Community Services		-		1,341,697		1,341,697		-	
Operation of plant		-		186,920		48,001		138,919	
Administrative technology services		-		5,676		5,676		-	
Fixed capital outlay:									
Other capital outlay		-		210,123		210,123		-	
Total expenditures		18,853,303		24,969,270		16,588,890		8,380,380	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$		\$		

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

	2020		2019		2018
\$	395,530	\$	382,155	\$	367,917
	569,293		592,119		605,174
	(752,956)		-		-
	10,217,226		737,380		(571,454)
	(702,430)		(817,077)		(689,680)
	9,726,663		894,577		(288,043)
	16,221,201		15,326,624		15,614,667
\$	25,947,864	\$	16,221,201	\$	15,326,624
\$:	150,192,450	\$	170,814,000	\$	164,980,000
	17.28%		9.50%		9.29%
	\$	\$ 395,530 569,293 (752,956) 10,217,226 (702,430) 9,726,663 16,221,201 \$ 25,947,864 \$ 150,192,450	\$ 395,530 \$ 569,293	\$ 395,530 \$ 382,155 569,293 592,119 (752,956) - 10,217,226 737,380 (702,430) (817,077) 9,726,663 894,577 16,221,201 15,326,624 \$ 25,947,864 \$ 16,221,201 \$ 150,192,450 \$ 170,814,000	\$ 395,530 \$ 382,155 \$ 569,293 592,119 (752,956) - 10,217,226 737,380 (702,430) (817,077) 9,726,663 894,577 16,221,201 15,326,624 \$ 25,947,864 \$ 16,221,201 \$ \$ 150,192,450 \$ 170,814,000 \$

Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the FRS net pension liability (asset)	0.338187%	0.346571%	0.357406%	0.357619%	0.383593%	0.386000%	0.372294%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 116,466,913	\$ 102,908,900	\$ 105,718,251	\$ 90,299,095	\$ 49,546,140	\$ 23,551,648	\$ 64,088,287
District's covered payroll (2)	\$ 158,519,995	\$ 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 net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	73.47%	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	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

⁽²⁾ Covered 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)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 10,877,171	\$ 10,614,093	\$ 9,772,172	\$ 9,353,604	\$ 8,721,111	\$ 9,352,316	\$ 8,455,028
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(10,877,171)	(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 payroll (2)	\$ 159,606,940	\$ 158,519,995	\$ 155,298,879	\$ 158,184,698	\$ 153,198,985	\$ 150,972,191	\$ 145,656,503
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.81%	6.70%	6.29%	5.91%	5.69%	6.19%	5.80%

⁽²⁾ Covered 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 (1)

	2019		2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the FRS net pension liability (asset)	0.4739	29%	0.475469%	0.496239%	%	0.496237%	0.497785%	0.490540%	0.476803%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 53,027,8	382	\$ 50,324,154	\$ 53,060,213	\$ \$	5 57,834,380	\$ 50,766,271	\$ 45,866,679	\$ 41,511,976
District's covered payroll (2)	\$ 158,519,9	995	\$ 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 net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.	45%	32.40%	33.54%	%	37.75%	33.63%	31.49%	29.98%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.	63%	2.15%	1.64%	%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

⁽²⁾ Covered 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)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 2,649,981	\$ 2,631,432	\$ 2,577,961	\$ 2,625,866	\$ 2,543,532	\$ 1,902,845	\$ 1,680,425
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,649,981)	(2,631,432)	(2,577,961)	(2,625,866)	(2,543,532)	(1,902,845)	(1,680,425)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll (2)	\$ 159,606,940	\$ 158,519,995	\$ 155,298,879	\$ 158,184,698	\$ 153,198,985	\$ 150,972,191	\$ 145,656,503
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.26%	1.15%

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

Okaloosa County District School Board Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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 3.50 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.21 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.

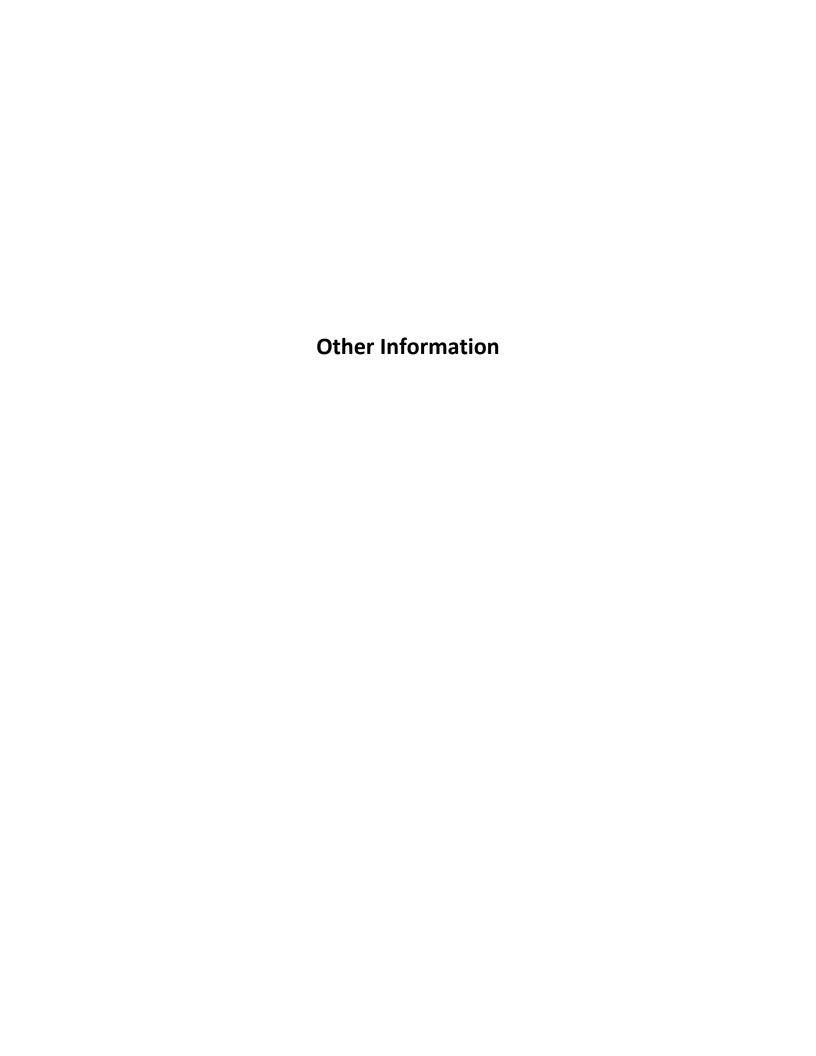
No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

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

Changes of Assumptions. The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.0 percent to 6.9 percent, and the mortality assumption was changed from the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables to the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

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 decreased from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent.



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)
Clustered				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
United States Department of Agriculture:				
Florida Department of Agriculture and				
Consumer Services:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	18002	-	\$ 1,071,421
National School Lunch Program (Note 2)	10.555	18001,	-	5,351,315
		18003		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	17006,	-	1,546,414
		18006		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	7,969,150
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
United States Department of Education:	84.063			1.000.107
Federal Pell Grant Program Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster	84.063			1,066,187 1,066,187
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster				1,000,107
Special Education Cluster: United States Department of Education:				
Florida Department of Education:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	263	_	6,386,656
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	267	-	106,548
University of South Florida:				,
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	none		512
Total Special Education Cluster			-	6,493,716
Education Stabilization Fund Cluster:				
United States Department of Education:				
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief	84.425E	N/A	-	278,848
Fund (HEERF) Student Aid Portion				
Florida Department of Education:				
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary				
School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)	84.425D	123, 124	-	673,916
Total Education Stabilization Fund Cluster			-	952,764
Format Comples Calculated Based Co.				
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				
United States Department of Agriculture:				
Florida Department of Financial Services:	10.665	none		121
Schools and Roads - Grants to States Total Forest Schools and Roads Cluster	10.003	HOHE		121
Total Forest Schools allu Rudus Cluster				121

(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)
Not Clustered				
Not Clustered				
United States Department of Agriculture: Healthier US School Challenge - Smarter	10.543	N/A	\$ -	\$ 997
	10.545	N/A	ş -	Ş 997
Florida Department of Financial Services:	10.570	10225		07 212
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited	10.579	18225		97,213
Total United States Department of Agriculture				98,210
United States Department of Defense:				
Public Law 110-417	12.U01	N/A	_	1,231,077
Public Law 106-398	12.U02	, N/A	_	37,639
Air Force Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	12.U03	, N/A	_	223,125
Army Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	12.U04	N/A	_	130,929
Competitive Grants: Promoting K-12 Student		•		,
Achievement at Military-Connected Schools	12.556	N/A	-	220,422
Air Force Defence Research Sciences Program	12.800	N/A	-	11,448
Total United States Department of Defense		·	-	1,854,640
United States Department of Education:				
Impact Aid (Note 3)	84.041	N/A	117,869	3,934,990
Florida Department of Education:				
Career and Technical Education -	84.048	161	-	353,125
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	-	45,386
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	102	-	110,416
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	224	-	794,520
Student Support and Academic	84.424	241	-	529,032
Hurricane Education Recovery -				
Emergency Impact Aid	84.938C	104	22,061	1,273,208
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212, 223	304,762	6,013,362
Total United States Department of Education			444,692	13,054,041
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 444,692	\$ 31,488,828

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

Notes:

(1) <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the Okaloosa County District School Board under programs of the Federal Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

The District does not have any federal loans or loan guarantees relating to federal awards.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> – Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

<u>Indirect Cost Rate</u> – The District's cognizant agency is Florida Department of Education (FLDOE). For the year 2019-2020, 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.

- (2) <u>Noncash Assistance</u> National School Lunch Program Includes \$788,790 of donated food received during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.
- (3) <u>Impact Aid</u> Expenditures include \$376,927 for grant number/program year \$041B-2019-1256 and \$3,558,063 for grant number/program year \$041B-2020-1256.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Certified Public Accountants 500 Grand Boulevard Suite 210 Miramar Beach, Florida 32550

(850) 837-3141 (850) 654-4619 (fax) CRIcpa.com

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, 2020, 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 9, 2021. 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) as a basis for designing 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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

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

Miramar Beach, Florida March 9, 2021



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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Certified Public Accountants 500 Grand Boulevard Suite 210 Miramar Beach, Florida 32550

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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, 2020. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' 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 and the 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, Florida 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, 2020.

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, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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.

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.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Miramar Beach, Florida March 9, 2021

Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
 Internal control over financial reporti Material weakness(es) identif Significant deficiency(es) iden 	ied?	yes yes	_X_ no _X_ none noted	
Noncompliance material to financial	yes	<u>X</u> no		
Federal Awards				
 Internal control over major federal pr Material weakness(es) identif Significant deficiency(es) iden 	ied?	yes yes	_X_ no _X_ none noted	
Type of auditors' report issued on confederal programs:	mpliance for major	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are reported in accordance with 2	•	yes	X none noted	
Identification of major federal progra	ms:			
Federal CFDA Number	Progra	m Name		
84.041 84.425D 84.425E 84.010 84.938C The dollar threshold used to distingui	Impact Aid COVID19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER COVID19 - Education Stabilization Fund - HEERF Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Hurricane Education Recovery - Emergency Impact Aid singuish between type A and B programs was \$944,665 for major			
federal programs.				
Auditee qualified as a low-risk audite	e for federal purposes?	<u>X</u> yes	no	

Okaloosa County District School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2020

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			
	Drogram /Aroa	Priof Doscription	Status
Paragraph No.	Program/Area	Brief Description	Status

Not applicable, none noted



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Certified Public Accountants 500 Grand Boulevard Suite 210 Miramar Beach, Florida 32550

(850) 837-3141 (850) 654-4619 (fax) CRIcpa.com

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, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2021.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 9, 2021, 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 us to communicate 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 to identify 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 communicate 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. 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 us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that has 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 did not note any such findings.

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.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

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

Miramar Beach, Florida March 9, 2021



Fort Walton Beach, Florida

ATTESTATION REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Okaloosa County District School Board and Marcus Chambers, Superintendent of Schools

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Certified Public Accountants 500 Grand Boulevard Suite 210 Miramar Beach, Florida 32550

(850) 837-3141 (850) 654-4619 (fax) CRIcpa.com

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, 2020. 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, 2020.

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.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

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

Miramar Beach, Florida March 9, 2021