Bay County District School Board

Annual Financial Statements

June 30, 2019



BOARD MEMBERS AND SUPERINTENDENT

Board members and the Superintendent who served during the 2018-2019 fiscal year are listed below:

	District No.
Jerry Register	1
Ginger Littleton	2
Pamm Chapman, Vice-Chairman	3
Ryan Neves	4
Steve Moss, Chairman	5

William V. Husfelt III, Superintendent

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Superintendent and members of the Bay County District School Board Panama City, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bay County District School Board (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to 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 Palm Bay Preparatory Academy, Palm Bay Preparatory Elementary Academy, Central High School (charter schools under the Palm Bay Education Group, Inc.), Chautauqua Charter School, Inc., Community Charter Academy, Inc., Rising Leaders Academy, Inc., or the Bay Education Foundation, Inc., which represent 40 percent, 49 percent, and 55 percent, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position, and revenues, including extraordinary items, of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Palm Bay Preparatory Academy, Palm Bay Preparatory Elementary Academy, Central High School (charter schools under the Palm Bay Education Group, Inc.), Chautauqua Charter School, Inc., Community Charter Academy, Inc., Rising Leaders Academy, Inc., or the Bay Education Foundation, Inc., is based solely on the report 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 from 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bay County District School Board as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 12 and 78, as well as the other schedules on pages 79 through 84, 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 combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost

Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

Carrified Public Associations

Certified Public Accountants Panama City Beach, Florida March 31, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management of the Bay County District School Board (District) has prepared the following discussion and analysis to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the District's financial position, (d) identify material deviations from the approved budget, and (e) highlight significant issues in individual funds.

Because the information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transactions, events and conditions, it should be considered in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the 2018-2019 fiscal year are as follows:

- > The District's total net position increased by \$8,338,572, or 4.7 percent. The increase is mainly due to the additional funding associated with Hurricane Michael. This change includes all governmental funds (general, debt service, capital projects, and special revenue funds).
- ➤ During fiscal year 2019, general fund revenues including other financial sources exceeded expenditures by \$58,226,153 due to additional funding associated with Hurricane Michael that was not spent at year-end. This may be compared to the prior year's results in which general fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1,298,252.
- At the end of fiscal year 2019, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$20,632,546 or 7.3 percent of total general fund expenditures, compared to the prior year's unassigned fund balance of \$23,936,397 or 10.9 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Nonfinancial Highlights

On October 10, 2018 Hurricane Michael, a devastating Category 5 hurricane, made landfall in Bay County. Below are a few of the main effects the hurricane had on the District.

- ➤ Bay County District School Board suffered approximately \$400 million in damage to buildings and other hurricane related expenditures throughout the District.
- Four school campuses were mothballed, and an additional school repurposed to house a displaced school.
- ➤ Post Hurricane Michael student enrollment dropped approximately 13% and employees decreased approximately 10%.
- ➤ The student homeless population increased from 782 pre-storm to approximately 5,000 post-storm.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of three components:

Government-wide financial statements

- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

In addition, this report presents certain required supplementary information, which includes management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances — budget and actual — general fund, the schedule of changes in the total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer contributions for the retirees' health insurance — other postemployment benefits, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability — Florida Retirement System, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability — Health Insurance Subsidy Program, and the schedule of the District's contributions — Health Insurance Subsidy Program; combining statements; and compliance section.

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 and business-type activities of the District presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The statement of net position provides information about the District's financial position, its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using an economic resources measurement focus. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

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.
- ➤ Business-type activities These activities account for the financial resources of the Beacon Learning Center which provides services predominantly for other districts.
- Example 2.2 Component units The District's 11 charter schools (Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc., d/b/a Bay Haven Charter Academy Elementary School, Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School, North Bay Haven Charter Elementary School, North Bay Haven Charter Middle School, and North Bay Haven Charter Career Academy; Chautauqua Charter School, Inc., d/b/a Chautauqua Learn and Serve Charter School; Palm Bay Educational Group, Inc. d/b/a Palm Bay Preparatory Academy, Palm Bay Preparatory Elementary Academy, and Central High School; Community Charter Academy, Inc., d/b/a University Academy, Inc.; and Rising Leaders Academy, Inc.) are reported as discretely presented component units. The District also presents two foundations (Bay Education Foundation, Inc. and Bay Haven Foundation) as discretely presented component units. Although legally separate organizations, the component units are included in this report because they meet the criteria for inclusion provided by generally accepted accounting principles.

The Bay County Educational Facilities Finance Corporation (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 District and the Corporation, the financial activities of the Corporation are included in the District's financial statements as an integral part of the primary government.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are one of the components of the basic financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements and prudent fiscal management. Certain funds are established by law while others are created by legal agreements, such as bond covenants. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's financial activities, focusing on its most significant or major funds rather than fund types. This is in contrast to the entity wide perspective contained in the government-wide statements. All of the District's funds may be classified within one of 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. This financial resources measurement focus allows the governmental fund statements to provide information on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that may be used to evaluate the District's near term financing requirements.

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

The governmental fund's balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds. The District's major funds are the general fund, debt service — other fund, capital projects — local capital improvement fund, and capital projects — other fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds may be established to account for activities in which a fee is charged for services. Two types of proprietary funds are maintained:

- ➤ Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are appropriate for activities in which a fee is charged to external users of the District's goods and services. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for the financial activities of the Beacon Learning Center which provides educational services for a fee to individuals, public and private entities, and district school boards.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide goods and services to support the District's other programs and functions through user charges. The District uses the internal service funds to account for its self-insurance programs. Since these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the internal service funds have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail, for those enterprise funds determined to be major. The District's major enterprise fund is the Beacon Learning Center. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated column in the proprietary fund financial statements.

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 those 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to financial statements 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 progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceed liabilities by \$184,685,604 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following is a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2019, compared to net position as of June 30, 2018:

Net Position

		mental		ss-type					
	Activ	/ities	Activ	/ities	Total				
June 30,	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Current and other									
assets	\$ 178,955,160	\$ 91,069,867	\$ 3,143,753	\$ 3,007,131	\$ 182,098,913	\$ 94,076,998			
Capital assets, net	229,479,314	290,820,897	30,179	38,033	229,509,493	290,858,930			
Total assets	408,434,474	381,890,764	3,173,932	3,045,164	411,608,406	384,935,928			
Deferred outflows of resources	52,463,231	54,722,744	318,872	331,483	52,782,103	55,054,227			
Current liabilities	32,787,661	9,619,357	269,696	325,703	33,057,357	9,945,060			
Noncurrent liabilities	229,333,924	241,121,683	1,033,305	1,072,949	230,367,229	242,194,632			
Total liabilities	262,121,585	250,741,040	1,303,001	1,398,652	263,424,586	252,139,692			
Deferred inflows of resources	16,175,928	11,429,669	104,391	73,762	16,280,319	11,503,431			
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets	150,578,514	200,487,397	30,179	38,033	150,608,693	200,525,430			
Restricted	28,369,349	28,482,186	-	-	28,369,349	28,482,186			
Unrestricted	3,652,329	(54,526,784)	2,055,233	1,866,200	5,707,562	(52,660,584)			
Total net position	\$ 182,600,192	\$ 174,442,799	\$ 2,085,412	\$ 1,904,233	\$ 184,685,604	\$ 176,347,032			

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the District's net position (15%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The balance of unrestricted net position may be used to help meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As of fiscal year end, the balance of unrestricted net position is \$5,707,562.

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

Changes in Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	То	tal
Year Ended June 30,	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 10,376,804	\$ 11,248,989	\$ 1,906,649	\$ 1,550,878	\$ 12,283,453	\$ 12,799,867
Operating grants/						
contributions	30,940,325	8,967,173	-	-	30,940,325	8,967,173
Capital grants/						
contributions	4,917,746	1,609,384	-	-	4,917,746	1,609,384
General revenues						
Property taxes, levied for						
operational purposes	82,239,097	81,727,108	-	-	82,239,097	81,727,108
Property taxes, levied for						
capital projects	21,952,747	20,868,026	-	-	21,952,747	20,868,026
Local sales taxes	23,248,989	21,101,003	-	-	23,248,989	21,101,003
Grants and contributions						
not restricted to						
specific programs	140,242,832	147,744,512	-	-	140,242,832	147,744,512
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	2,652,100	1,079,832	63,157	41,053	2,715,257	1,120,885
Miscellaneous	6,338,173	900,482	-	-	6,338,173	900,482
Total revenues	322,908,813	295,246,509	1,969,806	1,591,931	324,878,619	296,838,440
Functions/program expenses	;					
Instruction	158,460,718	161,827,964	-	-	158,460,718	161,827,964
Pupil services	10,361,403	9,694,837	-	-	10,361,403	9,694,837
Instructional media						
services	2,417,195	2,497,039	-	-	2,417,195	2,497,039
Instruction and curriculum						
development services	5,283,555	5,246,618	-	-	5,283,555	5,246,618
Instructional staff						
training services	2,839,123	3,305,716	-	-	2,839,123	3,305,716
Instruction related						
technology	107,688	158,935	-	-	107,688	158,935
School board	911,003	878,447	-	-	911,003	878,447
General administration	746,251	687,038	-	-	746,251	687,038
School administration	14,756,561	15,012,490	-	-	14,756,561	15,012,490
Facilities acquisition and						
construction	68,991,585	8,245,508	-	-	68,991,585	8,245,508
Fiscal services	1,594,995	1,599,995	-	-	1,594,995	1,599,995
Food services	7,565,488	8,729,615	-	-	7,565,488	8,729,615
Central services	9,038,951	7,267,907	-	-	9,038,951	7,267,907
Pupil transportation						
services	9,562,083	9,007,849	-	-	9,562,083	9,007,849
Operation of plant	15,601,036	16,390,660	-	-	15,601,036	16,390,660
Maintenance of plant	4,617,061	4,731,559	-	-	4,617,061	4,731,559
Administrative						
technology services	3,253,794	3,201,992	-	-	3,253,794	3,201,992

	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total					
Year Ended June 30,	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018				
Community services Unallocated interest on	\$ 3,397,153	\$ 3,312,257	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,397,153	\$ 3,312,257				
long-term debt	2,605,746	2,818,127	-	-	2,605,746	2,818,127				
Unallocated depreciation	20,886,386	25,821,147	-	-	20,886,386	25,821,147				
Beacon Learning Center	-	-	1,788,627	1,698,530	1,788,627	1,698,530				
Total functions/program expenses	342,997,775	290,435,700	1,788,627	1,698,530	344,786,402	292,134,230				
Increase (decrease) in net position before extra-ordinary item	(20,088,962)	4,810,809	181,179	(106,599)	(19,907,783)	4,704,210				
Extraordinary item	28,246,355	-	-	-	28,246,355	-				
Change in net position	8,157,393	4,810,809	181,179	(106,599)	8,338,572	4,704,210				
Net position - beginning (as originally reported)	174,442,799	176,465,001	1,904,233	2,035,091	176,347,032	178,500,092				
Restatement adjustment/ prior period adjustment	-	(6,833,011)	-	(24,259)	<u>-</u>	(6,857,270)				
Net position - beginning (as restated)	174,442,799	169,631,990	1,904,233	2,010,832	176,347,032	171,642,822				
Net position - ending	\$ 182,600,192	\$ 174,442,799	\$ 2,085,412	\$ 1,904,233	\$ 184,685,604	\$ 176,347,032				

Business-type

Governmental

Twenty-five percent of total governmental activities' revenues were generated from property taxes levied for operational purposes.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$21,973,152 or 245% due to additional Federal Emergency Management Agency revenues.

Instruction expenses represents 46 percent of total governmental expenses for the 2019 fiscal year. Instruction expenses decreased by \$3,367,246 or 2 percent, from the prior fiscal year, due mainly to the closure of schools after Hurricane Michael.

Business-type activities charges for services provided 97 percent of the revenues for business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Major Governmental Funds

The general fund is the District's chief operating fund. As of June 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance was \$20,632,546, while the total fund balance was \$84,682,815. As of June 30, 2019 total assets were \$110,324,004 and total liabilities were \$25,641,189.

The debt service – other fund is used to account for the payment of principal and interest of the District's Certificates of Participation (COPs) and notes payable and had a total fund balance of \$6,328 at June 30, 2019.

The capital projects – local capital improvement fund had a total fund balance of \$4,811,781 at June 30, 2019, all of which is restricted for capital projects.

The capital projects – other fund had a total fund balance of \$17,698,441 at June 30, 2019, all of which is restricted for capital projects.

Proprietary Funds

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise fund – Beacon Learning Center was \$2,055,233 at June 30, 2019, while total net position was \$2,085,412.

Internal Service Fund

Unrestricted net position of the internal service fund was \$17,002,187 at June 30, 2019.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, actual revenues and other financing sources were \$732,503 more than the final budgeted amounts, while actual expenditures were \$77,269,175 less than the final budgeted amounts. The ending fund balance exceeded the estimated fund balance contained in the final amended budget by \$78,001,678 due to revenue associated with the hurricane that has not been appropriated yet, loss of employees, and establishment of several reserve accounts designed to help offset expected revenue shortfalls.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, was \$229,479,314 and \$30,179, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; construction in progress; and audio visual materials and computer software.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$230,367,229. This amount was comprised of \$11,843,319 of accrued compensated absences, \$81,000 of bonds payable, \$16,766,715 in estimated insurance claims payable, \$6,364,000 in sales tax revenue anticipation notes, \$4,052,000 in

revenue anticipation notes, \$5,296,857 of other postemployment benefits liabilities, \$62,854,400 of certificates of participation, and \$123,108,938 of net pension liability.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in notes 6 through 10 to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Bay County District School Board's finances. Questions concerning information provided in the report, requests for additional financial information, or information associated with the District's discretely presented component units should be addressed to the Finance Officer, Bay County District School Board, 1311 Balboa Avenue, Panama City, Florida 32401. The District's website address is http://www.bay.k12.fl.us/.

Bay County District School Board Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Į.			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 168,251,798	\$ 3,178,614 \$	171,430,412	\$ 22,112,416
Investments	-	-	-	2,467,831
Restricted investments	-	-	-	3,356,015
Accounts receivable, net	115	34,832	34,947	5,857,171
Internal balances	69,693	(69,693)	- /- -	-
Due from other agencies	5,022,719	-	5,022,719	425,356
Prepaids	2,474,582	_	2,474,582	242,528
Restricted cash	247,851	_	247,851	_ :_,===
Inventories	1,136,774	_	1,136,774	9,061
Other current assets	1,751,628	_	1,751,628	11,426
Other current assets	1,731,020		1,731,020	11,420
Total current assets	178,955,160	3,143,753	182,098,913	34,481,804
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable	43,255,725	-	43,255,725	7,551,598
Depreciable, net	186,223,589	30,179	186,253,768	60,750,799
				20,120,120
Total noncurrent assets	229,479,314	30,179	229,509,493	68,302,397
Total assets	408,434,474	3,173,932	411,608,406	102,784,201
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred loss from debt refunding	3,052,870	-	3,052,870	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	49,410,361	318,872	49,729,233	9,366,615
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	460,897,705	3,492,804	464,390,509	112,150,816
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	23,932,546	10,393	23,942,939	2,266,954
Accrued expenses	681,757		681,757	479,335
Construction contracts payable	,.		,	,500
- retainage	1,453,164	-	1,453,164	5,003,739
Due to other agencies	14,399	_	14,399	-,,-
Unearned revenue	147,208	259,303	406,511	50,048
Matured certificates of participation	2 . , , 200	200,000	.00,021	23,310
payable	5,549,400	_	5,549,400	-
Matured interest payable	1,009,187	-	1,009,187	601,405
par, and	_,::3,20;		_,,,	22_7.00
Total current liabilities	32,787,661	269,696	33,057,357	8,401,481

(Continued)

Bay County District School Board Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2019

		F						
	G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total		C	Component Units
Noncurrent liabilities								
Due within one year								
Certificates of participation payable	\$	5,728,800	\$	_	\$	5,728,800	\$	-
Accrued compensated absences	•	2,325,178	·	43,485		2,368,663	•	32,258
Obligations under capital leases		-		, -		-		92,892
Bonds payable		81,000		_		81,000		390,000
Notes payable		9,134,000		_		9,134,000		5,071,593
Net pension liability		987,799		6,375		994,174		-
Estimated insurance claims payable		7,250,805		-		7,250,805		-
Due in more than one year		,,				, ,		
Certificates of participation payable		57,125,600		_		57,125,600		-
Accrued compensated absences		9,300,714		173,942		9,474,656		91,813
Obligations under capital leases		-				-		546,359
Bonds payable		_		_		_		34,162,638
Net pension liability		121,331,745		783,019		122,114,764		16,032,136
Notes payable		1,282,000		-		1,282,000		7,113,285
Unearned contribution		-		_		-		4,700,521
Estimated insurance claims payable		9,515,910		_		9,515,910		-
Other postemployment benefits liability		5,270,373		26,484		5,296,857		-
,		, ,		•		, ,		
Total noncurrent liabilities		229,333,924		1,033,305		230,367,229		68,233,495
Total liabilities		262,121,585		1,303,001		263,424,586		76,634,976
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred inflows related to pensions		16,175,928		104,391		16,280,319		1,694,698
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources		278,297,513		1,407,392		279,704,905		78,329,674
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		150,578,514		30,179		150,608,693		18,614,652
Restricted		100,070,01		33,273		200,000,000		20,02 .,002
State required carryover programs		1,245,180		_		1,245,180		_
Debt service		7,349		_		7,349		365,067
Capital projects		24,170,345		_		24,170,345		
Food service		2,946,475		_		2,946,475		_
Other purposes		_,,, ., .,		_		_,,		7,147,741
Unrestricted		3,652,329		2,055,233		5,707,562		7,693,682
Total net position	\$	182,600,192	\$	2,085,412	\$	184,685,604	\$	33,821,142

Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expenses)/Revenues and Changes in Net Position

				Pro	gram Revenue	:S			Pı	rim	ary Governmen	nt		nponent Jnits
	Expenses	(Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	C	Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities		Total	
Functions/Programs														•
Primary government														
Governmental activities														
Instructional services	\$ 158,460,718	\$	1,667,172	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(156,793,546)	\$	-	\$	(156,793,546)	\$ -
Pupil services	10,361,403		-		-		-		(10,361,403)		-		(10,361,403)	-
Instructional media services Instructional and curriculum	2,417,195		-		-		-		(2,417,195)		-		(2,417,195)	-
development services Instructional staff training	5,283,555		-		-		-		(5,283,555)		-		(5,283,555)	-
services	2,839,123		-		-		-		(2,839,123)		-		(2,839,123)	-
Instruction related technology	107,688		-		-		-		(107,688)		-		(107,688)	-
School board	911,003		-		-		-		(911,003)		-		(911,003)	-
General administrative services	746,251		-		-		-		(746,251)		-		(746,251)	-
School administrative services Facilities acquisition and	14,756,561		-		-		-		(14,756,561)		-		(14,756,561)	-
construction	68,991,585		38,063		23,230,074		4,917,746		(40,805,702)		_		(40,805,702)	
Fiscal services	1,594,995		38,003		23,230,074		4,317,740		(1,594,995)		_		(1,594,995)	_
Food services	7,565,488		631,724		7,618,097		_		684,333		_		684,333	_
Central services	9,038,951		5,926,917		7,018,097		_		(3,112,034)		_		(3,112,034)	_
Pupil transportation services	9,562,083		167,411		_		_		(9,394,672)		-		(9,394,672)	_
Plant operations	15,601,036		107,411		-		-		(15,601,036)		_		(15,601,036)	_
Maintenance services	4,617,061		_		-		-		(4,617,061)		-		(4,617,061)	_
Administrative technology	4,017,001		-		-		-		(4,617,061)		-		(4,017,001)	-
services	3,253,794		-		-		-		(3,253,794)		-		(3,253,794)	-
Community services Unallocated interest on	3,397,153		1,945,517		-		-		(1,451,636)		-		(1,451,636)	-
long-term debt	2,605,746		-		92,154		-		(2,513,592)		-		(2,513,592)	-

(Continued)

Bay County District School Board Statement of Activities (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expenses)/Revenues and Changes in Net Position

								Changes in	Net Position	
	_		Prog	ram Revenue	es		Pr	Component Units		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	ısiness-type Activities	Total	
Unallocated depreciation	\$ 20,886,386	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (20,886,386)	\$ -	\$ (20,886,386)	\$ -
Total governmental activities	342,997,775	10,376,804		30,940,325		4,917,746	(296,762,900)	-	(296,762,900)	-
Business-type activities	4 700 627	4 006 640						140.022	440.022	
Beacon Learning Center	1,788,627	1,906,649		-		-	-	118,022	118,022	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities Total primary government	1,788,627 \$ 344,786,402	1,906,649 \$ 12,283,453	\$	30,940,325	\$	4,917,746	(296,762,900)	118,022 118,022	118,022 (296,644,878)	
Component units	\$ 46,141,036			2,053,026		754,174	-	-	-	(41,422,024)
	General revenues Taxes									
	Property	taxes, levied fo	or ope	rating purpo	ses		82,239,097	-	82,239,097	-
	Property	taxes, levied fo	or capi	ital projects			21,952,747	-	21,952,747	-
	Local sal	es taxes				23,248,989	-	23,248,989	-	
		ontributions not	t restr	ricted to						
	specific prog						140,242,832	-	140,242,832	37,089,931
	Total general reve	enues					267,683,665	-	267,683,665	37,089,931
	Interest earn	ings					2,652,100	63,157	2,715,257	112,732
	Rental incom	e					31,678	-	31,678	-
	Miscellaneou	S					6,306,495	-	6,306,495	2,391,680
	Total general reve	enues, interest a	and ot	her revenue			276,673,938	63,157	276,737,095	39,594,343
	Change in net pos	ition before ext	traord	linary item			(20,088,962)	181,179	(19,907,783)	(1,827,681)
	Extraordinary iter	n					28,246,355	-	28,246,355	16,191,881
	Change in net pos	ition					8,157,393	181,179	8,338,572	14,364,200
	Net position - beg	inning					174,442,799	1,904,233	176,347,032	19,456,942
	Net position - end	ling					\$ 182,600,192	\$ 2,085,412	\$ 184,685,604	\$ 33,821,142

Bay County District School Board Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Debt Service - Other Fund		Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund			Capital Projects - Other Fund		Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	104,763,320	\$	6,564,915	\$	4,816,271	\$	18,317,296	\$	3,702,100	\$ 138,163,902	
Accounts receivable, net		115		-		-		-		-	115	
Due from other agencies		3,346,246		-		575,992		-		1,100,481	5,022,719	
Due from other funds		1,230,934		-		750,561		373,250		1,139,839	3,494,584	
Inventories		983,389		-		-		-		153,385	1,136,774	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		247,851		-		-	247,851	
Total assets	\$	110,324,004	\$	6,564,915	\$	6,390,675	\$	18,690,546	\$	6,095,805	148,065,945	
Liabilities and fund balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	22,366,254	\$	-	\$	707,379	\$	417,454	\$	334,483	23,825,570	
Accrued expenses		663,606		-		-		-		18,151	681,757	
Construction contracts payable - retainage		615,005		-		299,810		538,349		-	1,453,164	
Due to other agencies		-		-		-		-		14,399	14,399	
Due to other funds		1,887,223		-		571,705		36,302		929,661	3,424,891	
Matured certificates of participation payable		-		5,549,400		-		-		-	5,549,400	
Matured interest payable		-		1,009,187		-		-		-	1,009,187	
Unearned revenue		109,101		-		-		-		38,107	147,208	
Total liabilities		25,641,189		6,558,587		1,578,894		992,105		1,334,801	36,105,576	

(Continued)

Bay County District School Board Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2019

		General Fund		Debt Service - Other Fund		Capital Projects - Local Capital rovement Fund		Capital Projects - Other Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fund balance												
Nonspendable												
Inventories	\$	983,389	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	153,385	\$	1,136,774
Restricted												
State required carryover												
programs		1,245,180		-		-		-		-		1,245,180
Food service		-		-		-		-		2,946,475		2,946,475
Debt service		-		6,328		-		-		1,021		7,349
Capital projects		-		-		4,811,781		17,698,441		1,660,123		24,170,345
Assigned												
Future purchases and hurricane repairs		61,821,700		-		-		-		-		61,821,700
Unassigned		20,632,546		-		-		-		-		20,632,546
Total fund balances		84,682,815		6,328		4,811,781		17,698,441		4,761,004	•	111,960,369
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	110,324,004	\$	6,564,915	\$	6,390,675	\$	18,690,546	\$	6,095,805		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities in the funds. Internal service funds are used by manageme insurance costs to individual funds. The ass	are not	financial resou	of w	orkers' comp	ensat	ion and						229,479,314
in governmental activities in the statement	-		es ai	nd therefore	are n	ot reported						17,002,187
Deferred outflows and inflows are not financi	Deferred outflows and inflows are not financial resources or liabilities and therefore, are not reported in the funds.											
in the funds.						•						36,142,712
						•					(36,142,712 211,984,390)

Bay County District School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Capital Service - Projects - Other Local Capita Fund Improvement F		Capital Projects - Other Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental							
Federal direct	\$ 1,126,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,120,114	\$ 2,246,462	
Federal through state and local	24,794,784	-	-	-	22,964,039	47,758,823	
State	119,566,833	-	-	1,280,045	5,119,502	125,966,380	
Local							
Property taxes	82,131,196	-	-	-	-	82,131,196	
Local sales taxes	-	-	-	23,248,989	-	23,248,989	
District local capital improvement taxes	-	-	21,925,190	-	-	21,925,190	
Payments in lieu of taxes	107,901	-	27,557	-	-	135,458	
Charges for services	3,650,752	-	-	-	631,724	4,282,476	
Rental income	31,678	-	-	-	-	31,678	
Interest income	1,604,225	4,724	234,722	207,975	60,141	2,111,787	
Miscellaneous	5,563,498	-	-	1,059,421	12,670	6,635,589	
Total revenues	238,577,215	4,724	22,187,469	25,796,430	29,908,190	316,474,028	
Expenditures							
Current - education							
Instructional services	146,551,104	-	-	-	8,961,028	155,512,132	
Pupil services	8,103,663	-	-	-	2,060,858	10,164,521	
Instructional media services	2,410,122	-	-	-	28,513	2,438,635	
Instructional and curriculum							
development services	3,304,477	-	-	-	1,820,766	5,125,243	
Instructional staff training services	1,339,628	-	-	-	1,517,246	2,856,874	
Instruction related technology	321	-	-	-	107,775	108,096	
School board	906,871	-	-	-	7,500	914,371	
General administrative services	752,252	-	-	-	547,285	1,299,537	
School administrative services	14,242,996	-	-	-	47,500	14,290,496	
Facilities acquisition and construction	56,200,456	-	3,957,591	8,794,784	50,183	69,003,014	
Central services	3,481,541	-	-	-	21,155	3,502,696	
						(Continued)	

See accompanying notes.

Bay County District School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund		Debt Service - Other Fund	lı	Capital Projects - Local Capital mprovement Fund	Capital Projects - Other Fund		Projects - Other Other Government		Projects - Other Other Governmental		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fiscal services	\$	1,614,338	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	Ś	1,614,338		
Food services	7	-	Y	_	Y	_	Y	_	Y	7,848,222	Y	7,848,222		
Pupil transportation services		8,311,261		_		-		_		13,990		8,325,251		
Plant operations		15,609,990		_		-		_		-		15,609,990		
Maintenance services		4,594,568		_		-		_		_		4,594,568		
Administrative technology services		3,166,655		_		-		_		_		3,166,655		
Community services		2,298,031		-		-		-		1,120,114		3,418,145		
Capital outlay		11,133,381		-		8,295,248		9,584,946		3,016,867		32,030,442		
Debt service						, ,		, ,				, ,		
Principal		-		11,504,400		-		-		92,000		11,596,400		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		2,293,255		-		-		7,204		2,300,459		
Total expenditures		284,021,655		13,797,655		12,252,839		18,379,730		27,268,206		355,720,085		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(45,444,440)		(13,792,931)		9,934,630		7,416,700		2,639,984		(39,246,057)		
Other financing sources (uses)														
Insurance proceeds		100,000,000		-		-		-		-		100,000,000		
Transfers in		3,670,593		13,794,997		-		-		-		17,465,590		
Transfers out		-		-		(12,372,989)		(5,149,382)		(2,774,636)		(20,297,007)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		103,670,593		13,794,997		(12,372,989)		(5,149,382)		(2,774,636)		97,168,583		
Net changes in fund balances		58,226,153		2,066		(2,438,359)		2,267,318		(134,652)		57,922,526		
Fund balances - beginning		26,456,662		4,262		7,250,140		15,431,123		4,895,656		54,037,843		
Fund balances - ending	\$	84,682,815	\$	6,328	\$	4,811,781	\$	17,698,441	\$	4,761,004	\$	111,960,369		

Bay County District School Board Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 20)	\$ 57,922,526
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded	
depreciation in the current period.	9,624,950
The net effect of miscellaneous noncash transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, adjustments, donations, and impairments) is to decrease net position.	(70,966,533)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use	
of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (i.e. compensated absences, actuarially determined	
pension expenses, and other postemployment benefits).	(5,931,650)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation and insurance costs to individual funds. The net change of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. The internal balance	
resulting from the allocation of internal service funds to business-type activities is also reported.	6,216,987
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the	
treatment of long-term debt and related items.	11,291,113
ange in net position of governmental activities (page 16)	\$ 8,157,393

Bay County District School Board Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Bu	siness-type	Governmental		
	Activ	Activities - Internal			
	Lea	rning Center	Service Fund		
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,178,614	\$ 30,087,896		
Accounts receivable, net		34,832	-		
Prepaid expenses		-	2,474,582		
Other current assets		-	1,751,628		
Total current assets		3,213,446	34,314,106		
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Property, plant and equipment		261,843	-		
Less accumulated depreciation		(231,664)	-		
Total noncurrent assets		30,179	-		
Total assets		3,243,625	34,314,106		
Deferred outflows of resources		318,872	214,967		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		3,562,497	34,529,073		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		10,393	106,976		
Accrued compensated absences		43,485	5,893		
Estimated insurance claims payable		-	7,250,805		
Due to other funds		69,693	-		
Net pension liability		6,375	4,298		
Unearned revenue		259,303	-		
Total current liabilities		389,249	7,367,972		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Accrued compensated absences		173,942	23,570		
Net pension liability		783,019	527,871		
Other postemployment benefits liability		26,484	21,187		
Estimated insurance claims payable		-	9,515,910		
Total noncurrent liabilities		983,445	10,088,538		
Total liabilities		1,372,694	17,456,510		
Deferred inflows of resources		104,391	70,376		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of ressources		1,477,085	17,526,886		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		30,179	-		
Unrestricted		2,055,233	17,002,187		
Total net pension	\$	2,085,412	\$ 17,002,187		

Bay County District School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year ended June 30, 2019

	Bu	siness-type	G	overnmental				
	Activities - Beacon			ities - Internal				
	Lea	rning Center	Service Fund					
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$	1,906,649	\$	27,363,382				
Total operating revenues		1,906,649		27,363,382				
Operating expenses								
Salaries		974,570		349,442				
Employee benefits		308,686		163,282				
Purchased services		382,672		2,710,901				
Materials and supplies		9,854		2,205				
Small equipment		598		6,617				
Insurance claims		-		17,671,897				
Insurance premiums		-		3,612,947				
Other expenses		101,487		834				
Depreciation		10,760		-				
Total operating expenses		1,788,627		24,518,125				
Net operating income		118,022		2,845,257				
Nonoperating revenues								
Interest income		63,157		540,313				
Transfers in		-		2,831,417				
Total nonoperating revenues		63,157		3,371,730				
Changes in net position		181,179		6,216,987				
Net position - beginning		1,904,233		10,785,200				
Net position - ending	\$	2,085,412	\$	17,002,187				

Bay County District School Board Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type	Governmental
	Activities - Beacon	Activities - Internal
	Learning Center	Service Fund
Operating activities		
Receipts for services	\$ 1,816,94	3 \$ 27,178,189
Payments to suppliers	(492,25)	
Payments to employees	(1,279,660	0) (494,260)
Payments for insurance claims and related fees		- (17,094,408)
Net cash provided by operating activities	45,02	7 1,815,702
Capital and related financing activities		
Payments to/(from) other funds	1,00	2 (3,371)
Transfers from other funds	_,,,,,	- 2,831,417
Purchase of capital assets	(2,90	
Net cash provided (used) by		
capital and related financing activities	(1,90	4) 2,828,046
Investing activities		
Interest received	63,15	540,313
Net cash provided by investing activities	63,15	7 540,313
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	106,280	5,184,061
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	3,072,334	4 24,903,835
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 3,178,61	4 \$ 30,087,896

(Continued)

Bay County District School Board Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2019

	Busi	ness-type	Governmental		
	Activit	ies - Beacon	Activities - Internal		
	Learr	ning Center	Service Fund		
Reconciliation of net operating income to net					
cash provided by operating activities					
Net operating income	\$	118,022	\$ 2,845,257		
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income					
to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation		10,760	-		
(Increase) decrease in assets					
Accounts receivable, net		(33,332)	-		
Due from other governmental units		1,988	=		
Prepaid expenses		-	(1,440,315)		
Other current assets		-	(185,193)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		12,611	8,504		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities					
Accounts payable		2,355	18,477		
Accrued compensated absences		(36,313)	(8,581)		
Estimated insurance claims payable		-	559,012		
Unearned revenue		(58,362)	-		
Net pension liability		(4,438)	(2,993)		
Other postemployment benefits liability		1,107	886		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		30,629	20,648		
Total adjustments		(72,995)	(1,029,555)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	45,027	\$ 1,815,702		

Bay County District School Board Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	, and the second	gency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,536,688
Accounts receivable, net		38,474
Inventories		88,995
Total assets	\$	3,664,157
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	326,632
Unearned revenue		8,563
Internal accounts payable		3,328,962
Total liabilities	\$	3,664,157

Bay County District School Board Combining Statement of Net Position – Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2019

	Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc.	Palm Bay Educational Group, Inc.	Chautauqua Charter School, Inc.	Community Charter Academy, Inc.	Rising Leaders Academy, Inc.	Bay Education Foundation, Inc.	Bay Haven Foundation	Total Component Units
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,329,375	\$ 669,426	\$ 597,839	\$ 2,246,727	\$ 913,368	\$ 1,195,631	\$ 160,050	\$ 22,112,416
Investments	2,467,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,467,831
Restricted investments	3,356,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,356,015
Accounts receivable, net	445,106	2,762,065	-	-	-	2,650,000	-	5,857,171
Due from other agencies	-	382,483	36,069	-	6,804	-	-	425,356
Prepaids	79,804	72,535	8,420	60,169	21,600	-	-	242,528
Inventories	9,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,061
Other current assets	11,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,426
Total current assets	22,698,618	3,886,509	642,328	2,306,896	941,772	3,845,631	160,050	34,481,804
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets								
Nondepreciable	3,939,367	1,505,200	-	2,000,000	107,031	-	-	7,551,598
Depreciable, net	35,000,321	14,688,522	111,264	10,345,606	605,086	-	-	60,750,799
Total noncurrent assets	38,939,688	16,193,722	111,264	12,345,606	712,117	-	-	68,302,397
Total assets	61,638,306	20,080,231	753,592	14,652,502	1,653,889	3,845,631	160,050	102,784,201
Deferred outflows of resources	5,124,971	2,423,152	136,088	1,316,933	365,471	-	-	9,366,615
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	66,763,277	22,503,383	889,680	15,969,435	2,019,360	3,845,631	160,050	112,150,816
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	1,775,580	394,739	42,999	39,526	14,110	-	-	2,266,954
Accrued salaries and benefits	31,764	168,483	-	222,310	56,778	-	-	479,335
Construction contracts payable - retainage	-	5,003,739	-	-	-	-	-	5,003,739
								(Continued)

See accompanying notes.

Bay County District School Board Combining Statement of Net Position – Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

June 30, 2019

	Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc.	Palm Bay Educational Group, Inc.	Chautauqua Charter School, Inc.	Community Charter Academy, Inc.	Rising Leaders Academy, Inc.	Bay Education Foundation, Inc.	Bay Haven Foundation	Total Component Units
Unearned revenue	\$ 43,360	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 6,038	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,048
Matured interest payable	601,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	601,405
Total current liabilities	2,452,109	5,567,111	42,999	267,874	71,388	-	-	8,401,481
Noncurrent liabilities								
Due within one year								
Accrued compensated absences	32,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,258
Bonds payable	390,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,000
Obligations under capital leases	89,261	1,945	-	1,686	-	-	-	92,892
Notes payable	-	4,753,722	7,625	287,668	22,578	-	-	5,071,593
Due in more than one year								
Accrued compensated absences	91,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,813
Notes payable	-	-	68,415	6,705,930	338,940	-	-	7,113,285
Unearned contribution	-	-	-	4,700,521	-	-	-	4,700,521
Bonds payable	34,162,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,162,638
Net pension liability	10,809,209	2,509,126	286,972	1,918,126	508,703	-	-	16,032,136
Obligations under capital leases	546,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	546,359
Total noncurrent liabilities	46,121,538	7,264,793	363,012	13,613,931	870,221	-	-	68,233,495
Total liabilities	48,573,647	12,831,904	406,011	13,881,805	941,609	-	-	76,634,976
Deferred inflows of resources	1,200,727	225,232	49,731	172,848	46,160	-	-	1,694,698
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	49,774,374	13,057,136	455,742	14,054,653	987,769	-	-	78,329,674
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	6,140,973	11,438,055	35,224	649,801	350,599	-	-	18,614,652
Restricted								
Debt service	365,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	365,067
Other purposes	3,302,421	-	-	-	-	3,685,270	160,050	7,147,741
Unrestricted	7,180,442	(1,991,808)	398,714	1,264,981	680,992	160,361	-	7,693,682
Total net position	\$ 16,988,903	\$ 9,446,247	\$ 433,938	\$ 1,914,782	\$ 1,031,591	\$ 3,845,631	\$ 160,050	\$ 33,821,142

Bay County District School Board Combining Statement of Activities – Discretely Presented Component Units Year ended June 30, 2019

	Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc.	Palm Bay Educational Group, Inc.	Chautauqua Charter School, Inc.	Community Charter Academy, Inc.	Rising Leaders Academy, Inc.	Bay Education Foundation, Inc.	Bay Haven Foundation	Total Component Units
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 1,358,026	\$ 221,339	\$ -	\$ 329,125	\$ 3,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,911,812
Operating grants and contributions	789,649	1,061,013	65,066	87,497	49,801	-	-	2,053,026
Capital grants and contributions	-	237,631	34,701	387,665	94,177	-	-	754,174
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific purposes	24,280,226	5,689,500	936,397	4,719,741	1,454,330	-	9,737	37,089,931
Investment earnings	97,792	-	-	-	-	14,852	88	112,732
Miscellaneous	95,583	163,906	-	-	-	2,132,191	-	2,391,680
Total revenues	26,621,276	7,373,389	1,036,164	5,524,028	1,601,630	2,147,043	9,825	44,313,355
Expenses								
Instructional services	13,102,266	3,258,846	754,104	3,144,047	812,133	-	-	21,071,396
Instructional support services	-	178,110	-	68,465	6,035	-	-	252,610
Pupil services	716,455	-	69,358	-	-	-	-	785,813
Instructional media services	45,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,235
Instructional and curriculum								
development services	-	-	810	1,548	-	-	-	2,358
Instructional staff training services	114,090	8,362	500	1,674	7,000	-	-	131,626
Instruction related technology	105,285	79,318	850	49,972	6,059	-	-	241,484
School board	110,292	320,512	46,326	53,069	54,299	-	-	584,498
General administrative services	1,290,284	-	-	-	-	138,363	-	1,428,647
School administrative services	1,868,728	1,309,293	39,694	526,716	262,587	-	-	4,007,018
Facilities acquisition and construction	151,139	204,244	7,000	686,515	134,624	-	-	1,183,522
Fiscal services	24,210	166,606	26,419	128,374	64,822	-	-	410,431
Food services	763,787	267,055	-	109,773	48,525	-	-	1,189,140
Pupil transportation services	382,268	525	3,618	-	224	-	-	386,635

(Continued)

Bay County District School Board Combining Statement of Activities – Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2019

	Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc.		Palm Bay Educational Group, Inc.		Chautauqua Charter School, Inc.		Community Charter Academy, Inc.		Rising Leaders Academy, Inc.		Bay Education Foundation, Inc.		Bay Haven Foundation		Total Component Units	
Plant operations	\$	1,312,062	\$	5,210,036	\$	59,256	\$	901,210	\$	171,425	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,653,989
Maintenance services		372,524		83,606		65,762		75,059		25,844		-		-		622,795
Community services		314,842		80,862		1,020		40,971		6,883		1,370,091		43,945		1,858,614
Unallocated interest on long-term debt		1,863,478		207,072		351		371,539		15,206		-		-		2,457,646
Unallocated depreciation		1,586,659		132,162		7,642		75,803		25,313		-		-		1,827,579
Total expenses		24,123,604		11,506,609		1,082,710		6,234,735		1,640,979		1,508,454		43,945		46,141,036
Change in net position before																
extraordinary item		2,497,672		(4,133,220)		(46,546)		(710,707)		(39,349)		638,589		(34,120)		(1,827,681)
Extraordinary item		887,726		12,286,517		-		2,330,320		687,318		-		-		16,191,881
Change in net position		3,385,398		8,153,297		(46,546)		1,619,613		647,969		638,589		(34,120)		14,364,200
Net position - beginning		13,603,505		1,292,950		480,484		295,169		383,622		3,207,042		194,170		19,456,942
Net position - ending	\$	16,988,903	\$	9,446,247	\$	433,938	\$	1,914,782	\$	1,031,591	\$	3,845,631	\$	160,050	\$	33,821,142

Bay County District School Board Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Bay County School District's (District) governmental activities and for each segment of the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense associated with the District's transportation and maintenance departments and school board office are allocated to the student transportation services, operation of plant, and central services functions, while remaining depreciation expense is not readily associated with a particular function and is reported as unallocated.

Reporting Entity

The Bay County District School Board (Board) has direct responsibility for operation, control, and supervision of district schools and is considered the 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 Bay County, Florida.

The criteria for determining if other entities are 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 entities for which the Board is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the application of these criteria, the following component units are included within the District's reporting entity:

• <u>Blended Component Units</u> - Blended component units are, in substance, part of the District's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

appropriately presented as funds of the District. The Bay County Educational Facilities Finance Corporation (Corporation) was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment as further discussed in note 9. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the District and the Corporation, the financial activities of the Corporation are included in the accompanying basic financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Corporation are not published.

• <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> - The component units columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of two foundations and the District's eleven charter schools. A separate column is used to emphasize that they are legally separate from the District.

Bay Education Foundation, Inc., (Foundation) is a separate nonprofit 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 a component unit of the District. Bay Haven Foundation, is a separate nonprofit 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, Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. and thereby the District.

The charter schools of the District are: Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc., d/b/a Bay Haven Charter Academy Elementary School, Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School, North Bay Haven Charter Elementary School, North Bay Haven Charter Middle School, and North Bay Haven Charter Career Academy; Palm Bay Educational Group, Inc., d/b/a Palm Bay Preparatory Academy, Palm Bay Preparatory Elementary Academy, and Central High School; Chautauqua Charter School, Inc., d/b/a Chautauqua Learn and Serve Charter School; Community Charter Academy, Inc., d/b/a University Academy, Inc.; and Rising Leaders Academy, Inc.

The charter schools are nonprofit corporations organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not-For-Profit Corporation Act, and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The charter schools operate under charters approved by their sponsor, the Board. The charter schools are considered to be component units of the District because: they are fiscally dependent on the District to levy taxes for their support; the District established the charter schools and therefore are financially accountable for them; 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 may choose not to renew the charters as specified in the charters, but the District must notify the charter schools in writing at least 90 days prior to the charter's expiration. During the term of the charter, the District may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown. Pursuant to Section 1002.33(8)(e), Florida Statutes, in the event a charter school is dissolved or terminated, any encumbered funds, and all school property purchased with public funds, shall revert to the District.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Copies of the separate financial statements for the foundations and charter schools are available at the Board's administrative office at 1311 Balboa Avenue, Panama City, Florida 32401.

Basis of Presentation

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while the business-type activities column incorporates data from the enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide presentation.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities, present information about the District as a whole. These statements include the nonfiduciary financial activity of the District and its component units. The statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities and for each segment of the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense associated with the pupil transportation services, central services, and plant operations functions is allocated to those functions, with remaining depreciation expense reported as unallocated.

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. 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 or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, except for interfund services provided and used and the net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund, and for certain revenues from the State that are legally restricted to be expended for specific current operating purposes.
- Debt Service Other Fund to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, debt principal, interest, and related costs for the District's certificates of participation, notes and bonds payable.
- Capital Projects Local Capital Improvement Fund to account for the financial resources generated by the local capital improvement tax levy to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction, renovation, and remodeling projects.
- Capital Projects Other Fund to account for the financial resources generated by the issuance of
 certificates of participation, sales tax anticipation notes, and the discretionary sales surtax to be
 used for educational outlay needs, including new construction, renovation, remodeling projects, and
 technology equipment.

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

- Enterprise Fund Beacon Learning Center to account for the financial activities and account balances of the Beacon Learning Center which provides educational services for a fee to individuals, public and private entities, and district school boards.
- Internal Service Fund to account for the District's self-insurance programs.
- Agency Funds to account for resources of the school internal funds, which are used to administer
 moneys collected at several schools in connection with student athletic, class, club and other school
 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 these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in and transfers out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, claims and judgments, pension benefits, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, are only recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The proprietary funds are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are charges for online educational resources and professional development courses. Operating expenses include salaries, benefits, materials, purchased services, capital outlay, and depreciation related to the development of these online educational resources and professional development courses. All revenues and expenses not

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service funds are charges for property casualty and workers' compensation insurance.

Operating expenses include insurance claims, excess coverage premiums, and related operating costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities. The Foundations are accounted for as a nonprofits and use 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.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments classified as cash equivalents include amounts placed with the State Board of Administration (SBA) in Florida PRIME and the Federated Government Obligations Fund.

Cash deposits are held by banks that are qualified public depositories under Florida law. All deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance, up to specified limits, or collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The District's investments in Florida PRIME, which the SBA indicates is a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a7-like external investment pool, are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at fair value, which is amortized cost.

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption in the course of District operations. Inventories are measured at net realizable value and stated at average cost, except that United States Department of Agriculture surplus commodities are stated at their fair value as determined at the time of donation to the District's food service program by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bureau of Food Distribution. Although the costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than purchased, a fund balance reserve 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of prepaids are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Expenditures for capital assets acquired or constructed for general district purposes are reported in the governmental fund that financed the acquisition or construction. Capital assets 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 and having a useful service life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is unknown. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Interest costs incurred during construction of capital assets are not considered material and are not capitalized as part of the cost of construction.

Capital assets are depreciated using the unweighted average method, generally over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Improvements other than buildings	9 – 37.5 years
Buildings and fixed equipment	10 – 50 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3 – 15 years
Motor vehicles	5 – 10 years
Audio visual materials and computer software	5 years

Pensions

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit pension plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan and additions to/deductions from FRS and 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 the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Liabilities

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

Compensated Absences

In the government-wide financial statements, accrued compensated absences (i.e., paid absences for employee vacation leave and sick leave) are shown as liabilities to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in compensation to the employee through paid time-off or other means such as 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 accrued compensated absences includes estimated payroll taxes, where applicable.

Deferred Outflows and 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, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The District has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred loss from debt refunding. The deferred loss from debt refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, 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 one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Net Position

Net position is classified in three categories. The general meaning of each is as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - represents the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - This category includes resources restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - indicates that portion of net position that is available for future periods.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes the resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balance as of June 30, 2019, of \$1,136,774 is from inventories which are not in spendable form.

The restricted fund balance classification includes resources restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. The balance as of June 30, 2019, of \$28,369,349 is restricted by creditors for repayment of debt issued, state required carryover programs, food service, and capital projects. The balance as of June 30, 2019 of \$28,362,000 is restricted by enabling legislation.

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 balance at June 30, 2019.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has authorized the assignment of fund balance. The Board may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent years 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. The assigned fund balance as of June 30, 2019, of \$61,821,700 is from purchase orders issued and outstanding at year-end and Hurricane Michael repairs.

The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the District's fund balance. The balance as of June 30, 2019 is \$20,632,546.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The District may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned). 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, and then unassigned fund balance.

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of 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 or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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 FDOE. FDOE performs certain edit checks on the reported number of FTE and related data, and calculates the allocation of funds to the District. The District is permitted to amend its original reporting for a period of nine months following the date of the original reporting. Such amendments may impact funding allocations for subsequent years. FDOE may also adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations based on an audit of the District's compliance in determining and reporting FTE and related data. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue in the year the adjustments are made.

The State provides financial assistance to administer certain educational programs. The 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 year to be expended for the same educational programs. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 from FDOE.

District Property Taxes

The District 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 Bay County Property Appraiser, and property taxes are collected by the Bay County Tax Collector.

The District adopted the 2018 tax levy on September 10, 2018. Tax bills are mailed in October and taxes are payable between November 1 of the year assessed and March 31 of the following year at discounts of up to 4 percent for early payment.

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 Bay County Tax Collector at fiscal year-end but not yet remitted to the District.

Capital Outlay Surtax

In November 2010, the voters of Bay County approved a half-cent school capital outlay surtax on taxable sales in the County for 10 years, effective January 1, 2011, to pay construction costs of certain school facilities and related costs in accordance with Section 212.055(6), Florida Statutes.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through March 31, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The following accounting standards have been issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that may have an effect on the District. Management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued with the objective of improving guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was issued with the objective to improvement the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt. The requirements of this statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, was issued to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simply accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, was issued to improve consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is an explanation of differences between the general fund balance sheet and statement of net position:

The total fund balance of the District's governmental funds (\$111,960,369) differs from the net position of governmental activities (\$182,600,192) reported in the statement of net position. This difference results primarily for the long-term economic resources focus of the statement of net position when compared to the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

Capital Related Items

When capital assets (improvements other than buildings, buildings and fixed equipment, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, motor vehicles, and audio visual material and computer software) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of net position.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 715,750,907
Accumulated depreciation	(486,271,593)
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 229,479,314

Long-term Debt

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds payable	\$ 81,000
Notes payable	10,416,000
Certificates of participation payable	62,854,400
Other postemployment benefits	5,249,186
Net pension liability	121,787,375
Accrued compensated absences	11,596,429
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 211,984,390

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows and outflows related to the pension plans and loss from debt refunding applicable to the District's governmental activities are not reported as fund assets and liabilities. All deferred inflows and outflows of resources are reported in the statement of net position.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 49,195,394
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(16,105,552)
Deferred outflows of resources related to debt refunding	3,052,870
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources	\$ 36,142,712

Internal Service Fund

Internal service funds are reported as enterprise funds at the fund level but are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 34,529,073
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	(17,526,886)
Total internal service fund	\$ 17,002,187

The following is an explanation of the differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One of those reconciliation elements is governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 32,030,442
Depreciation	(22,405,492)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to	
arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,624,950

Another element of that reconciliation states the net effect of miscellaneous noncash transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, adjustments, donations, and impairment) is to increase net position. The details of this difference are as follows:

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Impairment of capital assets	\$ (71,753,645)
Donation of fixed assets	787,112
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balance - total governmental funds to	
Net adjustment to decrease het change in fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (70,966,533)

Another element of that reconciliation states that the issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The detail of this difference is as follows:

Principal payments and payments to bond refunding escrow	\$ 11,596,400
Amortization of loss on debt refunding	(305,287)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to	
arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,291,113

Another element of that reconciliation is some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (e.g. compensated absences, changes in net pension liability, and amortization of deferred gains on losses on bond refunding). The detail of this difference is as follows:

Change in accrued compensated absences	\$ 274,377
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	(219,403)
Change in net pension liability	684,709
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,725,611)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(1,945,722)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to	
arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (5,931,650)

Internal service funds are reported as enterprise funds at the fund level but as governmental activities at the government-wide level. The detail of this difference is as follows:

Total revenues	\$ 30,735,112
Total expenses	(24,518,125)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to	
arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,216,987

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The District follows procedures established by state statutes and 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 funds in accordance with procedures and time requirements prescribed by Florida
 Statutes 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 appropriations.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Section 218.415(16), Florida Statutes, authorizes the District to invest surplus funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in s. 163.01
- b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency
- c) Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in s. 280.02
- d) Direct obligations of the United States Treasury
- e) Federal agencies and instrumentalities
- f) Rated or unrated bonds, notes, or instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the government of Israel
- g) Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- h) Other investments authorized by law or by ordinance for a county or a municipality
- i) Other investments authorized by law or by resolution for a school district or a special district

The District's investment policy limits investments to those prescribed by Florida Statutes as well as sets certain additional limitations on portfolio composition by type of investment as well as minimum rating requirements and maximum maturity limitations for certain investments.

- The Florida State Board of Administration's Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA) or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in section 163.01 Florida Statutes
 - a) Portfolio composition A maximum of forty percent of available monies may be invested in any one investment pool. A combined maximum of sixty percent of available monies may be invested in all such qualified pools.
 - b) Rating requirements Eligible pools shall be rated "AAAm" or "AAAm-G" or better by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent by another rating agency.
- 2) United States government securities: Negotiable direct obligations, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government; including but not limited to notes, bills, bonds, strips, and state and local government series securities
 - a) Portfolio composition A maximum of 100% of available monies may be invested in the United States government securities.
 - b) Maturity limitations The maximum length to maturity of any direct investment in the United States government securities is five years from the date of purchase.
- 3) United States government agency securities: bonds, debentures, notes or callables issued or guaranteed by United States governments agencies, provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government. Such securities may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a) United States export/import bank Direct obligations or fully guaranteed certificates of beneficial ownership
 - b) Farmer Home Administration Certificates of beneficial ownership
 - c) Federal Financing Bank Discount notes, notes and bonds
 - d) Federal Housing Administration Debentures
 - e) General Services Administration
 - f) United States Maritime Administration Guaranteed Title XI financing
 - g) New Communities Debentures United States government guaranteed debentures
 - United States Public Housing Notes and Bonds United States government guaranteed public housing notes and bonds
 - i) United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Project notes and local authority bonds
 - j) Portfolio composition A maximum of sixty percent (60%) of available monies may be invested in United States government agencies and a maximum of forty percent (40%) in the securities any one such agency.
 - k) Maturity limitations The maximum length to maturity for an investment in any United States government agency security is five years from the date of purchase.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 4) United States government enterprises and instrumentalities
 - a) Securities of United States government enterprises and instrumentalities are not eligible investments under this policy, unless recommended by the superintendent and approved by the board in advance.
- 5) Interest bearing time deposits, saving accounts, or demand deposit accounts

superintendent shall provide appropriate disclosure to the board.

- a) Purchase authorization The superintendent may invest in nonnegotiable interest bearing time certificates of deposit, savings accounts and interest bearing demand deposit accounts (checking accounts) in banks organized under the laws of this state and/or in national banks organized under the laws of the United States. Eligible institutions must be members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and any investments/deposits must be secured by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Florida Statutes. Chapter 280. In addition, to the extent allowed by 218.415(23), Florida Statutes, the superintendent may invest in eligible certificates of deposit and other financial instruments that are fully guaranteed/insured by the FDIC or collateralized with securities eligible under this policy.
- b) Portfolio composition A maximum of sixty percent of available monies may be invested in non-negotiable interest bearing time certificates of deposit or savings accounts which are not 100% insured by the FDIC, but which do meet the requirements above. A maximum of seventy-five percent of available monies may be invested in nonnegotiable interest bearing time certificates of deposit or savings accounts which are 100% insured by the FDIC. From time to time, the superintendent may deposit monies in demand deposit accounts/money market accounts in banks other than the District's primary depository bank. Any such deposits shall be shall be subject to a maximum of thirty percent and must be secured by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Florida Statutes Chapter 280. Upon opening such accounts, the
- c) Limits on individual issuers A maximum of fifteen percent of available monies may be deposited with any one issuer where the investment is not one hundred percent insured by the FDIC.
 - The term of such certificates shall be consistent with the District's short-term cash flow requirements and in no event shall the maximum maturity on any certificate be greater than one year from the date of purchase unless recommended by the superintendent and approved by the board in advance.
- 6) Money market funds: Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a rating agency. The funds must be registered and in compliance with 17 C.F.R. 270.2a-7 of the Federal Code of Regulations.
 - a) Eligible funds Shares in open-end, no-load provided such funds are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and operated in accordance with 17 C.F.R. 270.2a-7
 - b) Portfolio composition A maximum of thirty percent of available monies may be invested in any one registered 2a-7 money market fund. A combined maximum of fifty percent of available monies may be invested in all registered 2a-7 money market funds.
 - c) Limits of individual issuers A maximum of thirty percent of available monies may be invested with any one SEC Rule 2a-7 money market fund.
 - d) Rating requirements The funds shall be rated "AAAm" or "AAAm-G" or better by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent by another rating agency.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- e) Due diligence requirements A thorough review of any investment in a fund is required prior to investing, and on a continual basis thereafter. The basis for such review shall be contained in the administrative procedures developed by the superintendent.
- 7) Investment Company Act of 1940: Investments; securities or, other interest in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940
 - a) Investment authorization shares in open-end or closed-end funds registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940. Such investments are limited to core-funds only.
 - b) Portfolio composition A maximum of twenty percent of available monies may be invested in mutual funds.
 - c) Limits of individual issuers A maximum of twenty percent of available monies may be invested with any one non-SEC Rule 2a-7 investment mutual fund.
 - d) Rating requirements The mutual funds shall be rated "AAAm" or "AAAm-G" or better by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent by another nationally recognized rating agency.
 - e) Due diligence requirements A thorough review of any investment mutual fund is required prior to investing, and on a continual basis. The basis for such review shall be contained in the administrative procedures developed by the superintendent.
- 8) State and/or local government taxable and or tax-exempt debt: general obligation, revenue bonds, and certificates of participation issued by state and/or local governments
 - a) Rating requirements a.) long-term: must constitute pre-refunded obligations escrowed in United States Treasury Securities, or must have long-term debt ratings; b.) must be in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one of the nationally recognized credit rating agencies; and c.) short-term: ratings must be in the highest short-term rating category by at least one of the nationally recognized credit rating agencies
 - b) Portfolio composition A maximum of twenty five percent of available monies may be invested in state and/or local government taxable and or tax-exempt debt.
 - c) Maturity limitations The maximum length to maturity of any direct investment in the United States government securities is five years from the date of purchase.
- 9) Other investments permitted by the state statute and not prohibited by this policy as may be recommended by the superintendent and approved in advance by the board
 - a) Investment authorization The superintendent may invest in other investments permitted by the state statute with advance approval of the board.
 - b) Portfolio composition A maximum of ten percent of available monies, or such other amount recommended by the superintendent and approved by the board, may be invested in other investments permitted by the state statute.
- 10) Due diligence requirements A thorough review of any other investment permitted by the state statute and not prohibited by this policy is required prior to investing, and on a continual basis.

The District's investments in Florida PRIME, which the SBA indicates is a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a7-like external investment pool, are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. These investments are reported at fair value, which is amortized cost. The District's investment in Florida PRIME is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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 were fully insured or collateralized as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes at June 30, 2019.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2019, the District did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

At June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Deposits and investments Maturities		Fair Value			
State Board of Administration (SBA):					
Florida Prime (1)	28 Day Average	\$	54,025,061		
Federated Government Obligations Fund (1) (2)	33 Day Average		6,559,059		
Total		\$	60,584,120		

- (1) Investments reported as cash equivalents for financial statement reporting purposes.
- (2) The Federated Government Obligations Fund invests exclusively in obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements secured by such instruments. Shares in this fund are held as investments in the accounts governed by the trust agreements to the District's issues of Certificates of Participation, Series 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2015.

Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investments in the Federated Government Obligations Fund is valued using Level 1 inputs.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy limits the length of investments as follows: (1) investments of short-term funds shall have maturities of no longer than 12 months, and (2) investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other nonoperating funds shall have a term appropriate for the need for funds and in accordance with debt covenants, but in no event shall exceed five years. Investments of construction funds that are proceeds of tax-exempt debt issues shall have maturities of no longer than three years.

Florida PRIME and Federated Government Obligations Fund 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. The dollar WAM of Florida PRIME at June 30, 2019, is 28 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at June 30, 2019, is 80 days.

For Florida PRIME, with regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the Executive Director may extend the moratorium until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statutes section 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees.

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets are presented in the tables below:

Governmental Activities	Ju	ine 30, 2018		•		Deletions/ Transfers	Jı	une 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated	_	16.016.150		050.075				47.000.004
Land Construction in progress	\$	16,346,458 5,546,070	\$	962,876 22,046,129	\$	- 1,645,808	\$	17,309,334 25,946,391
Construction in progress		3,340,070		22,040,123		1,043,808		23,340,331
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		21,892,528		23,009,005		1,645,808		43,255,725
Capital assets being depreciated								
Improvements other than buildings		15,694,763		1,759,425		1,529,907		15,924,281
Buildings and fixed equipment		592,418,807		4,576,860		4,275,145		592,720,522
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		35,845,551		3,530,967		1,282,341		38,094,177
Motor vehicles		15,230,712		1,585,570		66,464		16,749,818
Audio visual materials and								
computer software		9,004,849		1,535		-		9,006,384
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		668,194,682		11,454,357		7,153,857		672,495,182
Less accumulated depreciation								
Improvements other than buildings		7,695,005		669,318		515,120		7,849,203
Buildings and fixed equipment		344,781,918		88,992,443		5,289,932		428,484,429
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		26,554,251		3,270,932		1,282,341		28,542,842
Motor vehicles		11,269,291		1,197,109		66,464		12,399,936
Audio visual materials and								
computer software		8,965,848		29,335		_		8,995,183
Total accumulated depreciation		399,266,313		94,159,137		7,153,857		486,271,593
Total capital assets being depreciated,								
net of accumulated depreciation		268,928,369		(82,704,780)		-		186,223,589
Total governmental activities'			_	(== ====:				
capital assets, net	\$	290,820,897	\$	(59,695,775)	\$	1,645,808	Ş	229,479,314

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities	Jun	e 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Jui	ne 30, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated						
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$	157,978	\$ 2,906	\$ -	\$	160,884
Motor vehicles		16,367	-	-		16,367
Audio visual materials and						
computer software		84,592	-	-		84,592
Total capital assets being						
depreciated		258,937	2,906	-		261,843
Less accumulated depreciation						
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		138,054	4,723	-		142,777
Motor vehicles		16,367	-	-		16,367
Audio visual materials and						
computer software		66,483	6,037	-		72,520
Total accumulated depreciation		220,904	10,760	-		231,664
Total capital assets being depreciated,						
net of accumulated depreciation		38,033	(7,854)	-		30,179
Total business-type activities'						
capital assets, net	\$	38,033	\$ (7,854)	\$ -	\$	30,179

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

<u>Function</u>	Amount
Governmental activities	
Pupil transportation services	\$ 1,345,612
Plant operations	45,752
Central services	127,742
Unallocated	20,886,386
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,405,492
Business-type activities	
Beacon Learning Center	\$ 10,760

On October 10, 2018 Hurricane Michael caused significant damage to the capital assets of the District resulting in an impairment of \$71,753,645 reported above as an increase in accumulated depreciation. See note 19 for further information on impairments recorded during the year.

NOTE 6 - NOTES PAYABLE

The notes payable balance at June 30, 2019 was comprised of the following:

Sales Tax Revenue Anticipation Note, Series 2013

The District borrowed \$25,115,000 on March 26, 2013, under provisions of Section 1011.14, Florida Statutes at 1.5 percent. Proceeds were used for various construction and renovation projects included in the list of projects approved by the half-cent sales tax committee. The note matures in September 2020 and is secured by a pledge of the District's sales tax revenues. For the year ended June 30, 2019 principal and interest payments on the note were 22% of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$6,435,775. Total principal and interest paid during the fiscal year and total pledged revenues were \$5,149,489 and \$23,248,989, respectively.

6,364,000

Revenue Anticipation Note, Series 2018

Total notes payable

The District borrowed \$5,000,000 on June 1, 2018, under provisions of Section 1011.14, Florida Statutes at 2.65 percent. Proceeds were used for the design and implementation of safety and security projects at existing facilities. The note is secured by a pledge of all legally available revenues. The note was set to mature June 1, 2019 with extensions allowed at the board's discretion to June 1, 2023. As of June 30, 2019, the board has exercised one extension to June 1, 2020, so the balance is considered due within one year. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$4,159,379. Total principal and interest paid during the fiscal year was \$1,080,500.

4,052,000 10,416,000

Less current portion 9,134,000

Notes payable – noncurrent portion \$ 1,282,000

Future minimum debt service requirements on the notes are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2020 2021	\$	9,134,000 1,282,000	\$	174,346 4,808	\$	9,308,346 1,286,808	
Total	\$	10,416,000	\$	179,154	\$	10,595,154	

NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE

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

Bond type	amount tstanding	Interest Rate (Percent)	Maturity
State school bonds: Series 2014B, refunding	\$ 81,000	2.0 - 5.0	2020
Total bonds payable	\$ 81,000		

The bonds were issued on behalf of the District by the SBE to finance capital outlay projects of the District. The bonds mature serially, and are secured by a pledge of the District's portion of the state 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.

Principal and interest payments during fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 on the Series 2014B bonds were 90% of pledged revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$82,620. Principal and interest paid during the current year and total pledged revenues were \$82,470 and \$91,956, respectively.

Future minimum debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	81,000	\$	1,620	\$	82,620
Tabal	¢	04.000	¢	1.620	<u> </u>	02.620
Total	\$	81,000	\$	1,620	\$	82,620

NOTE 8 - CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The District entered into a financing arrangement on November 1, 1994, which was characterized as a master lease-purchase agreement, with the Bay County Educational Facilities Finance Corporation (Corporation) whereby the District secured financing of various educational facilities in the total amount of \$23,715,000. The financing was accomplished through the issuance of Certificates of Participation, Series 1994 to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District.

NOTE 8 - CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION (CONTINUED)

On February 1, 1999, the District amended the above master lease-purchase agreement, whereby the District secured additional financing of educational facilities in the amount of \$41,500,000. The financing was accomplished through the issuance of Certificates of Participation, Series 1999, to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District. As noted below, the District issued Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2010 to refund the outstanding Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 1999.

On July 1, 2004, the District again amended the master lease-purchase agreement, whereby the District secured additional financing of educational facilities in the amount of \$11,310,000. The financing was accomplished through the issuance of Certificates of Participation Series 2004 to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District. As noted below and in note 9 - Defeased Debt, the District issued Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2013 to refund the outstanding Certificates of Participation Series 2004.

On April 1, 2007 the District amended the master lease-purchase agreement, whereby the District secured additional financing of educational facilities in the amount of \$49,330,000. The financing was accomplished through the issuance of Certificates of Participation, Series 2007, to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District. As noted below and in note 9 - Defeased Debt, the District issued Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2015, to refund the outstanding Certificates of Participation, Series 2007.

On July 16, 2010 the District amended the master lease-purchase agreement, whereby the District issued Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2010, in the amount of \$37,090,000 to refund the outstanding Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 1999.

On July 25, 2013 the District amended the master lease-purchase agreement, whereby the District issued Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2013, in the amount of \$7,152,900 to refund the outstanding Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2004.

On March 18, 2015 the District amended the master lease-purchase agreement, whereby the District issued Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2015, in the amount of \$49,065,000 to refund the outstanding Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2007.

As a condition of these financing arrangements, the District has given a ground lease on District property to the Corporation, with a rental fee of \$10 per year. The initial term of the lease commenced on November 1, 1994, and ends on the earlier of (a) payment of the outstanding 1999 Certificates, 2004 Certificates, 2007 Certificates, and 2008 Certificates, or (b) June 30, 2034. The properties covered by the ground lease are, together with the improvements constructed thereon from the financing proceeds, leased back to the District. If the District fails to renew the lease and to provide for the rent payments through to term, the District may be required to surrender the sites included under the Ground Lease Agreement for the benefit of the securers of the certificates for a period of time specified by the arrangement which may be through June 30, 2034.

NOTE 8 - CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION (CONTINUED)

The District properties included in the ground lease under the master lease-purchase arrangement include properties at Patronis Elementary School, Lucille Moore Elementary School, Robert L. Young Service Center, J.R. Arnold High School, Emerald Bay Academy, New Horizons Learning Center, Breakfast Point Academy, and Deer Point Elementary School.

The Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2010, include outstanding serial certificates maturing from 2012 through 2023. These payments are payable by the District, semiannually, on July 1 and January 1 at interest rates ranging from 2.25 to 4.50 percent.

The Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2013, include outstanding serial certificates maturing from 2014 through 2023. These payments are payable by the District, semiannually, on July 1 and January 1 at an interest rate of 2.21 percent.

The Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2015, include outstanding serial certificates maturing from 2017 through 2029. These payments are payable by the District, semiannually, on July 1 and January 1 at an interest rate of 2.56 percent.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under the master leasepurchase agreement as of June 30:

Year ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 5,728,800	\$	1,838,041	\$ 7,566,841
2021	5,925,500		1,642,754	7,568,254
2022	6,129,500		1,440,402	7,569,902
2023	6,320,600		1,225,903	7,546,503
2024	5,420,000		992,000	6,412,000
2025-2029	33,330,000		2,602,752	35,932,752
Total	\$ 62,854,400	\$	9,741,852	\$ 72,596,252

NOTE 9 - DEFEASED DEBT

On March 18, 2015, the Board issued \$49,065,000 in Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2015, with an interest rate of 2.56 percent to refund the District's Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2007. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$4,579,305. This difference is reported as a deferred amount on refunding. The District completed the refunding to reduce its debt service payments over fifteen years by \$7,263,260 and obtain an economic gain of \$5,783,678. The net proceeds of \$48,764,305 (after

NOTE 9 - DEFEASED DEBT (CONTINUED)

payment of \$300,695 in attorney fees and other issuance costs) were deposited with the trustee. On July 2017, the District called the Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2007, totaling \$44,185,000, at 100 percent.

NOTE 10 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning			Ending	Due in
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 173,000	\$ -	\$ 92,000	\$ 81,000	\$ 81,000
Notes payable	16,371,000	-	5,955,000	10,416,000	9,134,000
Certificates of					
participation payable	68,403,800	-	5,549,400	62,854,400	5,728,800
Estimated insurance					
claims payable - nonmedical	13,822,209	262,096	2,284,198	11,800,107	2,284,198
Estimated insurance					
claims payable - medical	2,385,494	19,732,401	17,151,287	4,966,608	4,966,608
Accrued compensated					
absences	11,908,850	673,711	956,669	11,625,892	2,325,178
Net pension liability	123,007,246	-	687,702	122,319,544	987,799
Other postemployment					
benefits liability	5,050,084	666,948	446,659	5,270,373	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 241,121,683	\$ 21,335,156	\$ 33,122,915	\$ 229,333,924	\$ 25,507,583
	Beginning			Ending	Due in
Rusiness-type Activities	Ralance	Additions	Deductions	Ralance	One Vear

	E	Beginning				Ending		Due in
Business-type Activities		Balance	A	Additions	 Deductions	Balance	(One Year
Accrued compensated								
absences	\$	253,740	\$	-	\$ 36,313	\$ 217,427	\$	43,485
Net pension liability		793,832		-	4,438	789,394		6,375
Other postemployment								
benefits liability		25,377		3,352	2,245	26,484		-
Total business-type activities	\$	1,072,949	\$	3,352	\$ 42,996	\$ 1,033,305	\$	49,860

In the governmental activities, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability, and other postemployment benefits liability are generally liquidated with resources of the general fund. Estimated insurance claims payable is generally liquidated with resources of the internal service fund.

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

June 30, 2019	eceivables	Payables		
General fund	\$	1,230,934	\$ 1,887,223	
Capital projects - local capital improvement fund		750,561	571,705	
Capital projects - other fund		373,250	36,302	
Beacon Learning Center		-	69,693	
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,139,839	929,661	
Total	\$	3,494,584	\$ 3,494,584	

Interfund receivables and payables are primarily to reimburse the general fund for expenditures paid on behalf of other funds, property taxes due to capital projects – local capital improvement funds from the general fund, and revenue due to capital outlay and debt service fund from the general fund.

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

June 30, 2019	1	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General fund	\$	3,670,593	\$	-	
Capital projects - local capital improvement fund		-		12,372,989	
Capital projects - other fund		-		5,149,382	
Debt service fund		13,794,997		-	
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		2,774,636	
Internal service fund		2,831,417		-	
Total	\$	20,297,007	\$	20,297,007	

The interfund transfers are mainly to provide for debt repayments and to assist in financing maintenance operations of the District. Additionally, funds were transferred from capital projects – capital improvement fund to the internal service fund for property casualty insurance premiums.

NOTE 12 - SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE SOURCES

The following is a schedule of the District's state revenue sources for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Amount
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 78,946,511
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	30,843,128
Workforce Development Program	2,789,444
Voluntary prekindergarten	1,174,290
School recognition	1,036,977
Motor Vehicle License Tax (capital outlay and debt service)	91,956
Charter school capital outlay	2,259,497

NOTE 12 - SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE SOURCES (CONTINUED)

	Amount
Racing commission funds	\$ 211,083
Capital outlay and debt service distributed	874,918
Other miscellaneous	7,738,576
Total	\$ 125,966,380

The accounting policies related to certain state revenue sources are described in note 1.

NOTE 13 - PROPERTY TAXES

The following is a summary of millage rates and taxes levied on the 2018 tax roll for the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

	Millage Rate	Taxes Levied		
General fund				
Nonvoted school tax				
Required local effort	4.084	\$	71,796,294	
Basic discretionary local effort	0.748		13,149,762	
Capital projects funds				
Nonvoted tax				
Local capital improvements	1.29		22,678,065	
Total	6.122	\$	107,624,121	

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 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. 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 FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial reports, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

- Regular Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes
- Elected County Officers Members who hold specified elective offices in local government
- Special Risk Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 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, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

The DROP program, 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.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

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

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	Percent Value
Regular members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Special Risk	
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

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

Health Insurance Subsidy Plan

Plan Description

The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2017-2018 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of	Gross Salary	
Class	Employee	Employer (1)	
FRS, regular	3.00	8.26	
FRS, elected county official	3.00	48.70	
FRS, special risk	3.00	24.50	
DROP – applicable to members from all of the above classes	0.00	14.03	
FRS, reemployed retiree	note (2)	note (2)	

Notes:

- 1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.
- 2) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

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

The District's contributions, including employee contributions, totaled \$8,127,318 to FRS and \$2,013,263 to the HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The District contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

The District reports a liability for its proportionate share of net pension liabilities. Net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018. The District's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the District's actuarially determined share of contributions to the pension plans, relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

	FRS	HIS
Net pension liability	\$ 82,492,243	\$ 40,616,695
Proportion at:		
Current measurement date	0.27387392%	0.38375155%
Prior measurement date	0.27779379%	0.38935411%
Pension expense/(benefit)	\$ 13,354,164	\$ 2,838,007

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to FRS from the following sources:

	c	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (difference			
between expected and actual experience)	\$	6,988,333	\$ 253,644
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		26,954,453	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings		-	6,373,532
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		272,997	3,844,417
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,127,318	-
Total	\$	42,343,101	\$ 10,471,593

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to HIS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred nflows of	
			Resources		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (difference					
between expected and actual experience)	\$	621,824	\$	69,006	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		4,517,078		4,294,337	
Net difference between projected and actual investment					
earnings		24,517		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		209,450		1,445,383	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,013,263		_	
Total	\$	7,386,132	\$	5,808,726	

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the District's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

Measurement period ending June 30,	F	FRS Expense		HIS Expense	
2019	\$	9,767,339	\$	369,016	
2020		6,259,730		366,949	
2021		51,802		146,770	
2022		4,224,386		(184,616)	
2023		3,006,971		(764,480)	
Thereafter		433,962		(369,496)	
Total	\$	23,744,190	\$	(435,857)	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.00%	N/A
Discount rate	7.00%	3.87%

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2015 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- FRS: The discount rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return for the FRS Pension Plan was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class.

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Annual (Geometric)	Standard
	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.90%	2.90%	1.80%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.40%	4.30%	4.00%
Global equity	54.0%	7.60%	6.30%	17.00%
Real estate (property)	11.0%	6.60%	6.00%	11.30%
Private equity	10.0%	10.70%	7.80%	26.50%
Strategic investments	6.0%	6.00%	5.70%	8.60%
	100.0%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 7.00%. FRS' 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.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2019.

FRS	FRS Net Pension Liability HIS Net Pension Liability		oility		
Current			Current		
1 % Decrease	Discount Rate	1 % Increase	1 % Decrease	Discount Rate	1 % Increase
\$ 150,551,804	\$ 82,492,243	\$ 25,964,755	\$ 46,260,036	\$ 40,616,695	\$ 35,912,644

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding contributions to the FRS Plan or the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida's 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. Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of

NOTE 15 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2018-2019 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percer	Percentage of						
	Gross Con	npensation						
Class	Employer	Employee						
FRS, Regular	3.30	3.00						
FRS, Elected County Officers	8.34	3.00						
FRS, Special Risk	11.00	3.00						

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings, regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5 year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5 year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

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

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$579,331 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 16 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

The Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District that provides OPEB for all employees who satisfy the District's retirement eligibility provisions. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the District are eligible to participate in the District's health and hospitalization plan for medical and prescription drug coverage. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than

NOTE 16 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

the premium cost applicable to active employees. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because retiree healthcare costs are generally greater than active employee healthcare costs. The Plan contribution requirement and benefit terms of the District and the Plan members are established and may be amended through action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The Plan only provides an implicit subsidy as described above.

Summary of Membership Information

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of the valuation date:

Retirees and beneficiaries	201
Active plan members	2,227
Total plan members	2,428

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$5,296,857 was measured as of June 30, 2019, based on an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
- Amortization method: Level percent, closed
- Remaining amortization period: 20 years beginning July 1, 2017
- Discount rate: 2.98%
- Payroll growth: 4.00%
- Retirement rates by age: 55 20%, 56-58 5%, 59-61 10%, 62 25%, 63-64 5%, and 65 100%
- Mortality rate: RP 2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table Projected with Scale MP-2017. The RP-2014
 Total Dataset Mortality Table was projected back to 2006 with scale MP-2014 and then forward
 using scale MP-2017. Rates for year 2018 are illustrated here.

NOTE 16 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

- Healthcare cost trend rate: Medical 8.00% graded uniformly down to 5.00% over 10 years
- Medical claims cost: \$13,768 annual cost
- Age variance: Claims were adjusted downward 3% each year for aging from attained ages 65 to 55
- Plan participation: 40% of future eligible retirees are assumed to elect medical coverage upon retirement
- Marital status: Actual spouse participation was based on the census data and males were assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
- Funding policy: Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide for these benefits.
- Coordination with Medicare: Benefits for retirees are deemed to be similar to those benefits provided for actives. The retiree medical plan is assumed to be the primary plan of benefits prior to age 65. It is assumed to pay benefits secondary to Medicare after attaining age 65 or after permanent disability.
- Administrative expenses: Administrative expenses for the medical plan were assumed to be in the per capita claims cost for both pre-65 and post-65 coverage.
- Annual retiree contribution medical plan: \$8,743 (retiree) and \$9,247 (spouse)
- Mortality, disability, and withdrawal rates:

	Attained Age					
	20	35	50	60		
Mortality rates						
Male (pre-commencement)	0.385	0.604	1.684	8.793		
Male (post-commencement)	0.385	0.604	4.059	11.700		
Female (pre-commencement)	0.168	0.328	1.089	3.900		
Female (post-commencement)	0.168	0.328	2.735	8.492		
Disability rates	1.000	1.000	10.100	10.800		
Withdrawal rates						
Estimated experience (1st year select)	510.50	491.50	413.50	327.50		
Estimated experience (2nd year select)	140.80	137.40	123.00	105.90		
Estimated experience (ultimate)	105.60	59.80	38.40	31.30		

Demographic assumptions employed in the actuarial valuation were similar as those employed in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation and are appropriate for use in the OEPB Plan Actuarial Valuation. These include assumed rates of future termination, mortality, disability, and retirement. In addition, salary increase assumptions (for development of the pattern of the normal cost increases) were the same or similar as those used in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation.

Discount Rate

There are no invested plan assets held in trust to finance the OPEB Plan liability. The discount rate used equals the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of the OPEB Plan valuation, the municipal bond rate was 2.98% for the measurement date of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

NOTE 16 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Plan Provisions, Assumptions, and Actuarial Methods

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions and methods effective July 1, 2018.

- 1) The discount rate is 2.98% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2018, compared to the prior Statement No. 45 discount rate of 4.5%.
- 2) The mortality rates were updated using mortality improvement scale MP-2017, compared to MP2015.
- 3) The health care cost trend rate was updated to 8.0% degrading uniformly to 5.0% over a 10 year period.

Changes in the Total OPEB Plan Liability

	Amount
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 5,075,461
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	517,021
Interest	153,279
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-
Benefit payments	(448,904)
Net change in other postemployment benefits liability	221,396
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 5,296,857

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

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.98 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.98 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1 %	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1 % Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,504,673	\$	5,296,857	\$	5,078,638

NOTE 16 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7 percent decreasing to 4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9 percent decreasing to 6 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Current Cost		
	1 %	Decrease	Trend Rate	1 % Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,717,509	\$ 5,296,857	\$	5,977,134

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The District determined it would not be practical to determine the amount of all applicable deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB. As such, the only amounts to potentially report as deferred outflows would be for amounts paid by the District for OPEB as the benefits come due, if any, subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning total OPEB liability but before the beginning of the District's fiscal year. As the measurement date was June 30, 2019, there were no deferred outflows of resources to be reported.

NOTE 17 - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances - Appropriations in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders for goods and services. Even though appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, unfilled purchase orders of the current year are carried forward and the next year's appropriations are likewise encumbered. The following schedule is of all encumbrances at year-end. The amount shown as encumbered on the financial statements is less because if funds are already restricted they are not considered encumbered.

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

		L	oital Projects - ocal Capital nprovement	Capital Projects -	c	Other Sovernmental		Total Governmental
General Fund		•••	Fund	Other Fund		Funds	·	Funds
\$	27,226,994	\$	2,893,747	\$ 5,466,892	\$	733,352	\$	36,320,985

NOTE 17 - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Construction contracts – encumbrances include the following construction contract commitments at June 30, 2019:

Project	Total Contract Amount	Completed to Date	Balance Committed
Bay High School			_
Architect	\$ 325,000	\$ 193,820	\$ 131,180
Contractor	8,432,731	1,469,963	6,962,768
Architect	737,275	255,597	481,678
Bozeman			
Contractor	512,676	438,400	74,276
Breakfast Point			
Contractor	152,420	135,586	16,834
Callaway			
Architect	58,502	57,517	985
Haney			
Architect	168,750	126,563	42,187
Hiland Park			
Architect	192,010	75,512	116,498
Contractor	1,439,385	1,300,500	138,885
Jinks			
Architect	371,708	214,640	157,068
Architect	64,350	48,263	16,087
Lucille Moore			
Architect	37,575	28,181	9,394
Lynn Haven			
Architect	616,733	552,528	64,205
Contractor	8,302,020	5,585,386	2,716,634
Architect	33,528	13,186	20,342
Contractor	350,000	22,500	327,500
Margaret K Lewis			
Architect	122,648	48,234	74,414
Contractor	648,990	250,043	398,947
Merritt Brown			
Architect	1,239,599	129,460	1,110,139
Contractor	15,910,539	3,283,732	12,626,807

NOTE 17 - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Project	То	tal Contract Amount	Completed to Date	Balance Committed
Mosley				
Contractor	\$	267,235	\$ 240,512	\$ 26,723
New Beach Elementary School				
Architect		1,811,175	1,005,229	805,946
Northside				
Architect		59,063	44,297	14,766
Oakland Terrance				
Contractor		137,906	131,442	6,464
Rutherford				
Architect		459,990	45,999	413,991
Contractor		5,392,912	1,364,402	4,028,510
Safe Schools				
Contractor		755,738	41,012	714,726
Southport				
Architect		32,547	12,800	19,747
Contractor		272,614	208,800	63,814
Tommy Smith				
Architect		33,201	13,057	20,144
Contractor		350,000	120,589	229,411
Waller				
Architect		223,020	167,265	55,755
Contracts under \$250,000		575,975	368,563	207,412
Total	\$	50,087,815	\$ 17,993,578	\$ 32,094,237

NOTE 18 - 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. Workers' compensation, automobile liability, and general liability coverage are being provided on a self-insured basis up to specified limits. The District has entered into agreements with various insurance companies to provide specific excess coverage of claim amounts above the stated amount on an individual claim basis. The District has contracted with an insurance administrator to administer these self-insurance programs, including the processing, investigating, and payment of claims.

NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

Settled claims resulting from the risks described above have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years except for the claim made in regards to Hurricane Michael which exceeded the \$100,000,000 maximum.

General and Workers' Compensation Claims

A liability in the amount of \$11,800,107 was actuarially determined to cover estimated incurred, but not reported, insurance claims payable at June 30, 2019 related to general and workers' compensation claims. The loss estimates include legal and certain other expenses associated with claims settlements (allocated loss adjustment expenses). These estimates do not include provisions for unallocated loss adjustment expenses, such as fees for the claim administrators or other miscellaneous costs associated with claims settlements.

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

		Beginning of		Claims and			Balance at
		Fiscal Year		Changes in		Claims	Fiscal Year
Fiscal Year		Liability		Estimates		Payments	End
2016-2017	¢	15,019,325	¢	3,609,784	¢	(3,504,295) \$	15,124,814
2017-2018	Ą	15,124,814	٦	1,380,142	Ţ	(2,682,747)	13,822,209
2018-2019		13,822,209		262,096		(2,284,198)	11,800,107

Health Insurance Claims

Health prescription drug coverage is being provided through purchased commercial insurance with minimum deductibles for each line of coverage.

Effective January 1, 2016, the District became partially self-insured with respect to employee health insurance coverage. The plan covers all eligible active and retired employees and their dependents. Blue Cross Blue Shield of Florida provides claims processing and administrative services for the plan.

Health benefits were self-insured up to a specific stop loss amount of \$150,000 per participant and a maximum aggregate benefit of \$1,000,000. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the aggregate stop loss amount.

Additionally, the District has entered into a contract with a vendor to operate a wellness center. All District full-time employees, in addition to retirees and dependents ages 6 and older, who have district health insurance may see a licensed clinician and receive sick care, access to health coaching services, and wellness programs free of charge.

Settled claims resulting from the health insurance risks described above have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage since the program's inception in January 2016.

NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

The District reports a liability when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. This amount includes an amount for claims that have been incurred, but not reported. The District reevaluates the claims liability periodically and the claims liability totaled \$4,966,608 as of June 30, 2019.

Funding for health insurance premiums is derived from three sources:

- City contribution for active employees
- Active employee contributions for dependent coverage
- Retired employee contributions

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

Fiscal Year	E	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2016-2017	\$	2,314,285	\$ 16,033,226	\$ (15,959,510)	\$ 2,388,001
2017-2018		2,388,001	18,174,990	(18,177,497)	2,385,494
2018-2019		2,385,494	19,732,401	(17,151,287)	4,966,608

NOTE 19 - EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - HURRICANE MICHAEL

The District was impacted by Hurricane Michael when it made landfall in October 2018. The District suffered an impairment loss of \$71,753,645 as a result of the hurricane related damage to its capital assets and received \$100,000,000 for insurance recoveries from a blanket insurance policy. The insurance recoveries are included in other financing sources in the general fund column of the statement of activities and governmental fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, and shown as an extraordinary item in the statement of activities column, net of the impairment loss, for a net gain of \$28,246,355.

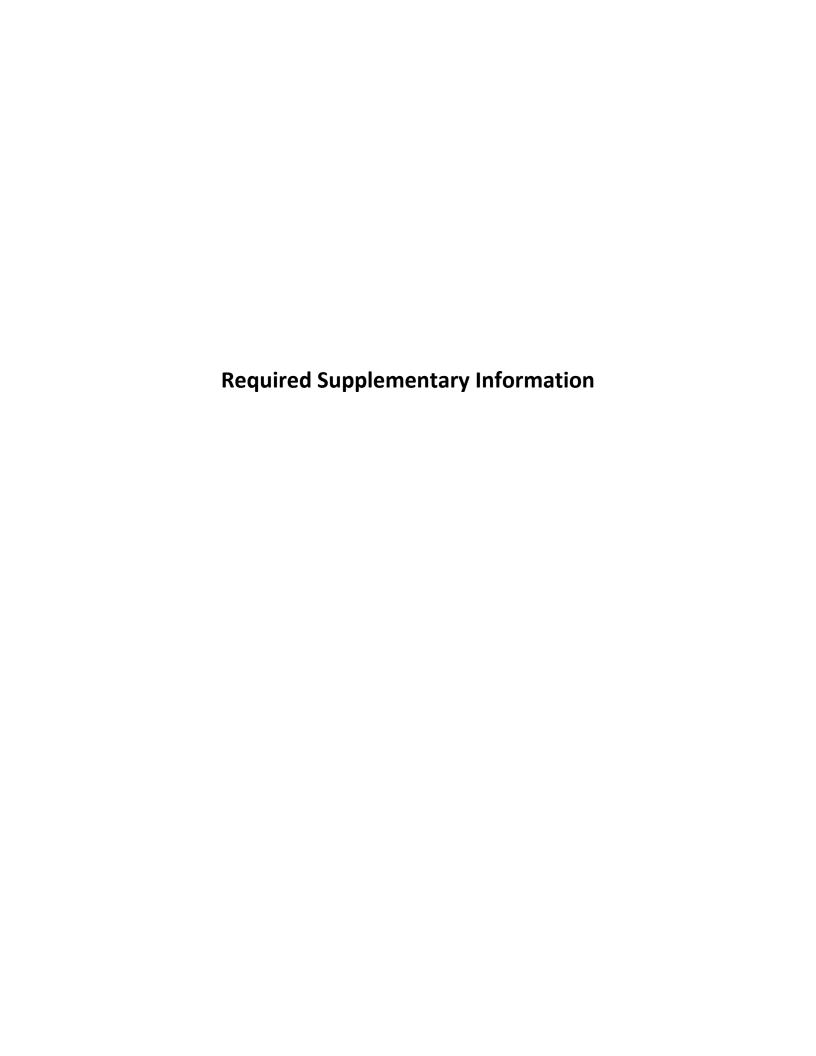
The total amount of damages related to Hurricane Michael has not been determined as of the report date. Thus, the actual costs for hurricane repairs could be higher than estimated at this time.

They District is working on submitting projects to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to help offset the costs associated with Hurricane Michael that were not covered by insurance. At the date of issuance, the District has approximately 250 projects started in various stages of the approval process with FEMA.

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2020, a local foundation donated land, with an assessed value of \$2.3 million, per the Bay County Property Appraiser, to the District for building a new school in Panama City Beach, Florida. Under the current agreement, the District is required to close on the school by December 2020 or the foundation may revoke the right to the property.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a 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 operating activities and results of the Organization. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and 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.



Bay County District School Board Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund Year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts				Actual	Va	ariance with	
	Original		Final	•	Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental								
Federal direct	\$ 642,184	\$	841,471	\$	1,126,348	\$	284,877	
Federal through state and local	1,000,000		2,588,590		24,794,784		22,206,194	
State	128,576,444		119,993,874		119,566,833		(427,041)	
Local								
Property taxes	81,415,632		81,415,632		82,131,196		715,564	
Payments in lieu of taxes	-		-		107,901		107,901	
Charges for services	2,129,029		3,650,752		3,650,752		-	
Rental income	-		31,678		31,678		-	
Interest income	350,000		350,000		1,604,225		1,254,225	
Miscellaneous	675,000		5,047,190		5,563,498		516,308	
Total revenues	214,788,289		213,919,187		238,577,215		24,658,028	
Expenditures								
Current - education								
Instructional services	161,098,648		160,387,485		146,551,104		13,836,381	
Pupil services	8,617,236		8,548,827		8,103,663		445,164	
Instructional media services	2,777,815		2,658,291		2,410,122		248,169	
Instructional and curriculum								
development services	3,462,885		3,734,040		3,304,477		429,563	
Instructional staff training services	1,473,217		1,634,355		1,339,628		294,727	
Instruction related technology	1,724		2,141		321		1,820	
School board	900,847		902,047		906,871		(4,824)	
General administrative services	664,219		757,118		752,252		4,866	
School administrative services	14,054,940		14,556,894		14,242,996		313,898	
Facilities acquisition and construction	705,894		60,247,526		56,200,456		4,047,070	
Fiscal services	1,793,467		1,798,054		1,614,338		183,716	
Central services	1,824,946		2,514,032		3,481,541		(967,509)	
Pupil transportation services	8,414,882		8,730,861		8,311,261		419,600	
Plant operations	18,222,602		17,693,470		15,609,990		2,083,480	
Maintenance services	5,310,114		5,251,374		4,594,568		656,806	
Administrative technology services	3,534,960		3,663,019		3,166,655		496,364	
Community services	2,089,046		2,767,868		2,298,031		469,837	
Capital outlay	1,898,384		65,443,428		11,133,381		54,310,047	
Total current	236,845,826		361,290,830		284,021,655		77,269,175	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(22,057,537)		(147,371,643)		(45,444,440)		101,927,203	
Other financing sources (uses)							<u> </u>	
Insurance proceeds	-		123,230,074		100,000,000		(23,230,074)	
Transfers in	2,106,547		4,366,044		3,670,593		(695,451)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,106,547		127,596,118		103,670,593		(23,925,525)	
Net changes in fund balance	(19,950,990)		(19,775,525)		58,226,153		78,001,678	
Fund balance - beginning	26,456,662		26,456,662		26,456,662		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6,505,672	\$	6,681,137	\$	84,682,815	\$	78,001,678	

Bay County District School Board Schedule of Changes in the Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

June 30,		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	517,021	\$	492,401
Interest		153,279		146,872
Changes in benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		- (445.650)
Benefit payments/refunds		(448,904)		(415,652)
Net change in OPEB liability		221,396		223,621
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,075,461		4,851,840
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	5,296,857	\$	5,075,461
Plan fiduciary net position		440.004		445.650
Contributions - employer	\$	448,904	\$	415,652
Benefit payments/refunds		(448,904)		(415,652)
Net change in plan fiduciary				
net position		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		-		
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,296,857	\$	5,075,461
Net OPEB Hability - ending (a) - (b)	Ş	3,290,637	Ą	5,075,401
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of the total OPEB liability		0%		0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	95,658,624	\$	91,979,446
Net OPEB lability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.5%		5.5%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, this data prior to 2018 is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Bay County District School Board Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Retirees' Health Insurance – Other Postemployment Benefits

June 30,	2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 873,	223 \$	820,456
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(448,	۵۵۸)	(415,652)
Contribution	(440,	304)	(413,032)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 424,	319 \$	404,804
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 95,658,	624 \$	91,979,446
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.5%	0.5%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, this data prior to 2018 is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Bay County District School Board Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System June 30, 2019

June 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012 *	2011 *	2010 *	2009 *
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.273873916%	0.277793791%	0.288077399%	0.313827488%	0.317902372%	0.310217062%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 82,492,243	\$ 82,197,743	\$ 72,739,769	\$ 40,535,029	\$ 19,396,720	\$ 53,402,163	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll	\$ 125,344,151	\$ 124,140,536	\$ 123,114,770	\$ 122,615,413	\$ 119,580,531	\$ 115,355,362	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	65.81%	66.21%	59.08%	33.06%	16.22%	46.29%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Disclosures for 2009 through 2012 are N/A because comparable information is not available at this time.

Bay County District School Board Schedule of the District's Contributions – Florida Retirement System Year ended June 30, 2019

Year ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 *	2012 *	2011 *	2010 *
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,127,318	\$ 7,805,187	\$ 7,231,656	\$ 7,025,227	\$ 7,651,381	\$ 6,963,411	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(8,127,318)	(7,805,187)	(7,231,656)	(7,025,227)	(7,651,381)	(6,963,411)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll	\$121,280,909	\$125,344,151	\$124,140,536	\$123,114,770	\$122,615,413	\$119,580,531				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.70%	6.23%	5.83%	5.71%	6.24%	5.82%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Disclosures for 2010 through 2013 are N/A because comparable information is not available at this time.

Bay County District School Board Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Program June 30, 2019

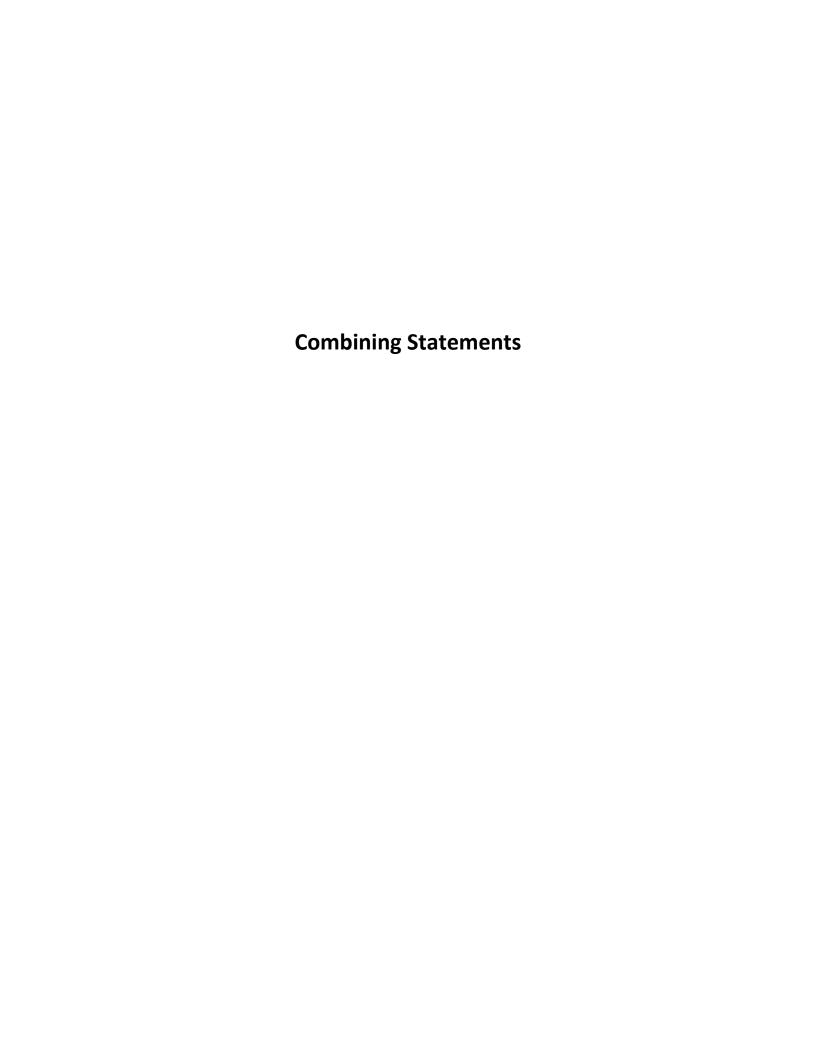
June 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012 *	2011 *	2010 *	2009 *
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.383751553%	0.389354110%	0.398717000%	0.404026266%	0.402468985%	0.396940621%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,616,695	\$ 41,631,538	\$ 46,468,815	\$ 41,204,324	\$ 37,631,832	\$ 34,558,900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll	\$125,344,151	\$124,140,536	\$123,114,770	\$122,615,413	\$119,580,531	\$115,355,362	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	32.40%	33.54%	37.74%	33.60%	31.47%	29.96%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Disclosures for 2009 through 2012 are N/A because comparable information is not available at this time.

Bay County District School Board Schedule of the District's Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Program Year ended June 30, 2019

Year ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 *	2012 *	2011 *	2010 *
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,013,263	\$ 2,081,094	\$ 2,060,574	\$ 2,043,679	\$ 1,544,440	\$ 1,378,723	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,013,263)	(2,081,094)	(2,060,574)	(2,043,679)	(1,544,440)	(1,378,723)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll	\$121,280,909	\$125,344,151	\$124,140,536	\$123,114,770	\$122,615,413	\$119,580,531				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.26%	1.15%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Disclosures for 2010 through 2013 are N/A because comparable information is not available at this time.



Bay County District School Board Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	SBE/COBI Bonds Fund	c	Public Education apital Outlay Fund	c	Capital Outlay and Debt Service Fund	Food Service Fund	Other Federal Programs Fund	G	Total Other overnmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other agencies Due from other funds Inventories	\$ 1,021 - - -	\$	- 67,973 250,000 -	\$	449,981 17,251 889,543	\$ 3,134,085 56,251 - 153,385	\$ 117,013 959,006 296	\$	3,702,100 1,100,481 1,139,839 153,385
Total assets	\$ 1,021	\$	317,973	\$	1,356,775	\$ 3,343,721	\$ 1,076,315	\$	6,095,805
Liabilities and fund balance									
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other agencies Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - 14,625 - 14,625	\$	- - - - -	\$ 205,754 - - - - 38,107 243,861	\$ 128,729 18,151 14,399 915,036 - 1,076,315	\$	334,483 18,151 14,399 929,661 38,107
Fund balance Nonspendable Inventories Restricted Food service Debt service Capital projects	- 1,021 -		- - - 303,348		- - - 1,356,775	153,385 2,946,475 - -	- - - -		153,385 2,946,475 1,021 1,660,123
Total fund balances	1,021		303,348		1,356,775	3,099,860	-		4,761,004
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,021	\$	317,973	\$	1,356,775	\$ 3,343,721	\$ 1,076,315	\$	6,095,805

Bay County District School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2019

	SBE/COBI Bonds Fund	Public Education Capital Outlay Fund	Capital Outlay and Debt Service Fund	Food Service Fund	Other Federal Programs Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental						
Federal direct	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- 9	5 1,120,114	\$ 1,120,114
Federal through state and local	-	-	-	7,508,495	15,455,544	22,964,039
State	92,154	4,024,636	893,110	109,602	-	5,119,502
Local						
Charges for services	-	-	-	631,724	-	631,724
Interest income	-	-	2	60,139	-	60,141
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	12,670	-	12,670
Total revenues	92,154	4,024,636	893,112	8,322,630	16,575,658	29,908,190
Expenditures						
Current - education						
Instructional services	-	-	-	-	8,961,028	8,961,028
Pupil services	-	-	-	-	2,060,858	2,060,858
Instructional media services	-	-	-	-	28,513	28,513
Instructional and curriculum						
development services	-	-	-	-	1,820,766	1,820,766
Instructional staff training services	-	-	-	-	1,517,246	1,517,246
Instruction related technology	-	-	-	-	107,775	107,775
School board	-	-	-	_	7,500	7,500
General administrative services	-	-	-	-	547,285	547,285
School administrative services	-	-	-	-	47,500	47,500
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	50,183	-	-	-	50,183
Food services	-	-	-	7,848,222	-	7,848,222
Central services	-	-	-	-	21,155	21,155
Pupil transportation services	-	-	-	-	13,990	13,990
Community services	-	-	-	-	1,120,114	1,120,114
						(Continued)

See independent auditors' report.

Bay County District School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2019

	SBE/COBI Bonds Fund	Public Education Capital Outlay Fund	Capital Outla and Debt Service Fund	y Food Service Fund	<u>:</u>	Other Federal Programs Fund	Go	Total Other overnmental Funds
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ 896,469	\$ 108,5	19 \$ 1,68	9,951 \$	321,928	\$	3,016,867
Debt service								
Principal	92,000	-		-	-	-		92,000
Interest and fiscal charges	6,262	-	9	42	-	-		7,204
Total expenditures	98,262	946,652	109,4	61 9,53	8,173	16,575,658		27,268,206
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(6,108)	3,077,984	783,6	51 (1,21	5,543)	-		2,639,984
Other financing uses								
Transfers out	-	(2,774,636)	-	-	-		(2,774,636)
Total other financing uses	-	(2,774,636)	-	-	-		(2,774,636)
Net changes in fund balances	(6,108)	303,348	783,6	51 (1,21	5,543)	-		(134,652)
Fund balances - beginning	7,129	-	573,1	24 4,31	5,403	-		4,895,656
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,021	\$ 303,348	\$ 1,356,7	75 \$ 3,09	9,860 \$	-	\$	4,761,004





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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Honorable Superintendent and members of the Bay County District School Board Panama City, Florida

We have examined the Bay County District School Board's (District) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended June 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those 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's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, is in accordance with the criteria, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk 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 of the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Bay County District School Board, 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.

Certified Public Accountants Panama City Beach, Florida

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

March 31, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Superintendent and members of the Bay County District School Board Panama City, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Bay County District School Board (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2020.

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 on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and our Independent Accountants' 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 31, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.804(1)(f)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report except as noted below.

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings								
2018-19 FY	2017-18 FY	2016-17 FY						
Finding No.	Finding No.	Finding No.						
2019-001	2018-001	2017-001						

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.804(1)(f)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we 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 District maintains on its website the information specified in Section 1011.035, Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District maintained on its website the information specified in Section 1011.035, Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.804(1)(f)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate 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 warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of This Letter

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

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C. **Certified Public Accountants**

Panama City Beach, Florida

March 31, 2020



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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

Honorable Superintendent and members of the Bay County District School Board Panama City, 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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bay County District School Board (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2020. Our report on the District's financial statements includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Palm Bay Preparatory Academy, Palm Bay Preparatory Elementary Academy, Central High School (charter schools under the Palm Bay Education Group, Inc.), Chautauqua Charter School, Inc., Community Charter Academy, Inc., Rising Leaders Academy, Inc., and the Bay Education Foundation, Inc. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedule findings and questioned costs as financial statement finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Finding

The views of responsible officials related to the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The views of responsible officials was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Certified Public Accountants

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Panama City Beach, Florida

March 31, 2020



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

Honorable Superintendent and members of the Bay County District School Board Panama City, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards 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 District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Certified Public Accountants Panama City Beach, Florida

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

March 31, 2020

Bay County District School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended June 30, 2019

Federal Awards Programs	CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Indirect				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Passed through the Florida Department of				
Agriculture and Consumer Services				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	321	\$ 1,352,851	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	10.555	300, 350	5,021,968	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555 (2)(A)	N/A	666,614	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	323, 325	128,366	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		·	7,169,799	=
Passed through the Florida Department of				
Agriculture and Consumer Services				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	338,697	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			7,508,496	
U.S. Department of Education Direct				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	1,069,533	-
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster	3 1.003	14//	1,069,533	-
			, ,	
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	783,286	116,229
Total Direct			1,852,819	116,229
Indirect				
Passed through the Florida Department				
of Education				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	263	5,794,679	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	267	192,472	-
Total Special Education Cluster			5,987,151	=
		212, 222, 223,		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	226, 228	6,969,819	115,961
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	191	331,088	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants			•	
to States	84.048	161	478,439	-
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	100,804	-
Charter schools	84.282	N/A	441,509	-
Safe Schools Act	84.287A	N/A	3,210	-
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	102	223,778	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly				
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	224	608,286	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	314,671	=
Total Indirect			15,458,755	115,961
Total U.S. Department of Education			17,311,574	232,190

(Continued)

Bay County District School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2019

Federal Awards Programs	CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Indirect Passed through Gulf Coast State College				
Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Program Passed through the Florida Department of Children and Families	93.297	N/A	\$ 99,689	\$ -
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	BDZ02	150,000	_
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			249,689	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Indirect Passed through Florida Executive Office of the Governor Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Passed through Florida Department	97.036	N/A	23,230,074	_
of Education Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	532	192,905	156,066
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			23,422,979	156,066
U.S. Department of Defense Direct				
Army Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps Marine Corps Junior Reserve Officers	12.U01	N/A	60,006	-
Training Corps	12.U02	N/A	65,896	-
Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps Air Force Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	12.U03 12.U04	N/A N/A	68,912 148,248	-
Total U.S. Department of Defense		·	343,062	-
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 48,835,800	\$ 388,256

Notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

- 1. Basis of presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Bay County District School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the District.
- 2. Summary of significant accounting policies Expenditures 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.

(Continued)

Bay County District School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2019

- 3. Indirect cost rate The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 4. Noncash assistance National School Lunch Program; the schedule includes \$666,614 of donated food received during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.
- 5. Impact Aid The schedule includes expenditures related to grant number/program 19-FL-2017-0003 of \$119,092, 19-FL-2018-0003 of \$165,127, and 19-FL-2019-0003 of \$434,695. The remaining \$64,372 is related to impact aid received due to displaced students.
- 6. Charter schools The schedule includes \$441,509 that was subsequently passed down to Palm Bay Education Group, Inc.

Bay County District School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting	
a. Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
1. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
2. Internal control over major programs	
a. Material weakness(es) identified?	No
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No

4. Identification of major federal programs:

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

<u>CFDA Number</u>	Name of Federal Award
84.027 & 84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)-Cluster
84.367	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially
	Declared Disasters)

3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$1,465,074

6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under 2 CFR 200.520?

(Continued)

No

Bay County District School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2019

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2019-001 Financial Reporting (prior year 2018-001) (initially reported in 2017)

Finding: The District's financial reporting needs improvement to ensure financial statement account balances and transactions are properly reported.

Criteria: State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.0071, Florida Administrative Code, and related instructions from the Florida Department of Education prescribe the exhibits and schedules that should be prepared as part of the District's annual financial report (AFR).

Section 1010.01, Florida Statutes, requires that these exhibits and schedules be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: Various adjustments were identified during the audit which were required to properly report activity in accordance with GAAP. Summarized below are the significant adjustments identified.

- The District's year-end accrued expenses were understated by \$3.274 million.
- Property taxes of \$750 thousand were not allocated between funds properly.
- o Cash of \$248 thousand held in escrow was not properly reported as restricted cash.
- o Donated land of \$675 thousand was not properly reported.

Cause: During fiscal years 2018 and 2019, there was a change in personnel, with the transition of responsibilities happening over an extended period of time. Fiscal year 2019 was the first year where the new Manager of Financial Services prepared most of the financial statements with less involvement from the Chief Financial Officer, who had prepared the financial statements in the past. Fiscal year 2019 also included additional difficulties and activity related to Hurricane Michael, which resulted in a failure to identify certain adjustments.

Effect: Reporting errors, such as these, may cause financial statement users to misunderstand the District's financial activities and incorrectly assess their financial position.

Recommendation: The District should improve internal control procedures to ensure that financial statement account balances and transactions are properly reported and reviewed throughout the year and at year-end.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee: The district will continue to improve their reporting processes as staff gain experience.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal awards findings.

Bay County District School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2019

Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

The District has taken corrective action for findings included in the prior year audit report, except as noted in finding 2019-001 in the financial statement findings section above.

Prior Year/ Current Year Finding No.	Program/Area	Brief Description	Status	Comments
2018-001/	Financial	The District's financial	Not	The District
2019-001	Statement/Financial Reporting	reporting needs improvement to ensure financial statement account balances and transactions are properly reported.	Corrected	continues to work on improving their financial reporting processes.
2018-002	Child Nutrition Cluster/Special Tests and Provisions – Net Cash Resources	Contrary to federal regulations, the District maintained excess net cash resources in the District's food service program.	Corrected	Control deficiencies related to findings were corrected in FY 2018-2019



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Ginger Littleton

District 2

Pamm Chapman

District 3

Ryan Neves

District 4

Steve Moss

District 5

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

March 31, 2020

Bay County District School Board Management's Corrective Action Plans For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding Number: 2019-001

Planned Corrective Action:

The District will continue to improve their reporting processes as staff gain experience.

Anticipated Completion Date: 9/11/2020

Responsible Contact Person: Melissa South

William V. Husfelt, III

Superintendent of Schools