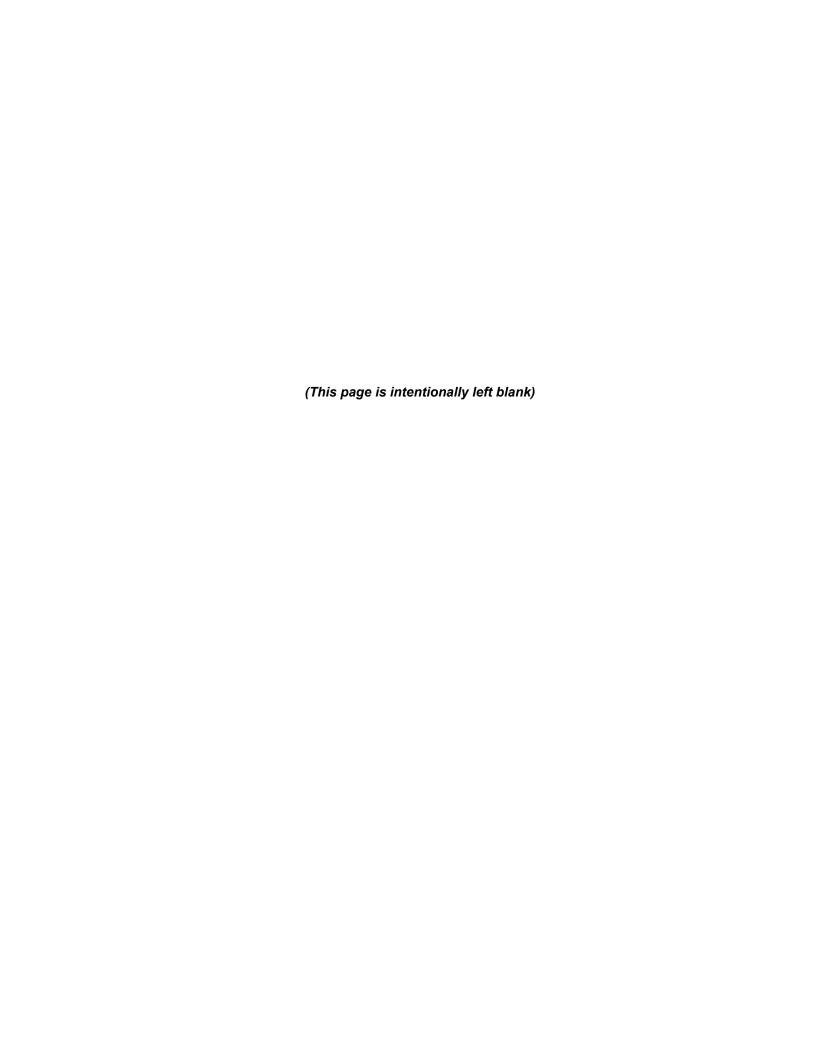
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

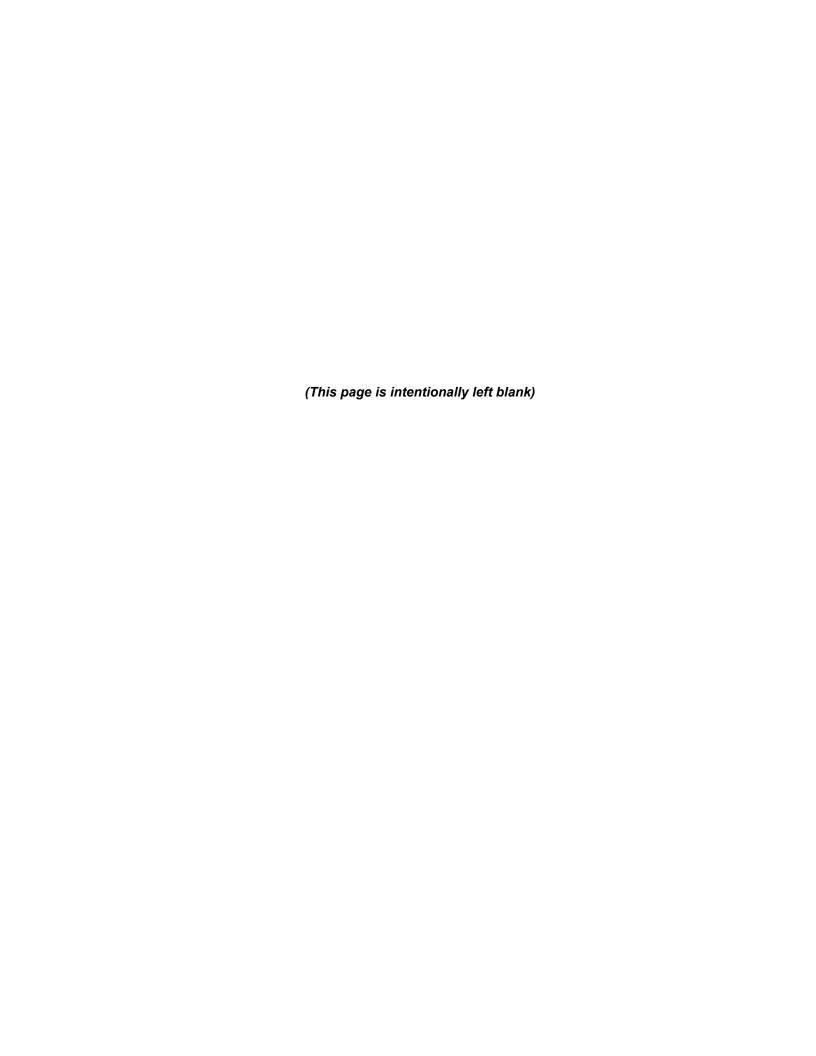
And Reports of Independent Auditor





DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditor	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund-Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net	
Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	20-55
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and	
Actual – General Fund	56
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and	
Actual – Other Federal Programs Fund	57
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and	
Actual –Federal Education Stabilization Fund	58
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios	59
Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and District	
Contributions – Florida Retirement System	60
Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and District	
Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy	61
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
COMPLIANCE AND SINGLE AUDIT	
Report of Independent Auditor 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	63-64
Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on	
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	65-66
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	69
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings	
Corrective Action Plan	73
OTHER INFORMATION	
Independent Auditor's Management Letter	74.75
Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	







Report of Independent Auditor

To the Honorable Members of the School Board District School Board of St. Lucie County Port St. Lucie, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District School Board of St. Lucie County, Florida (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

cbh.com

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Supplementary Information

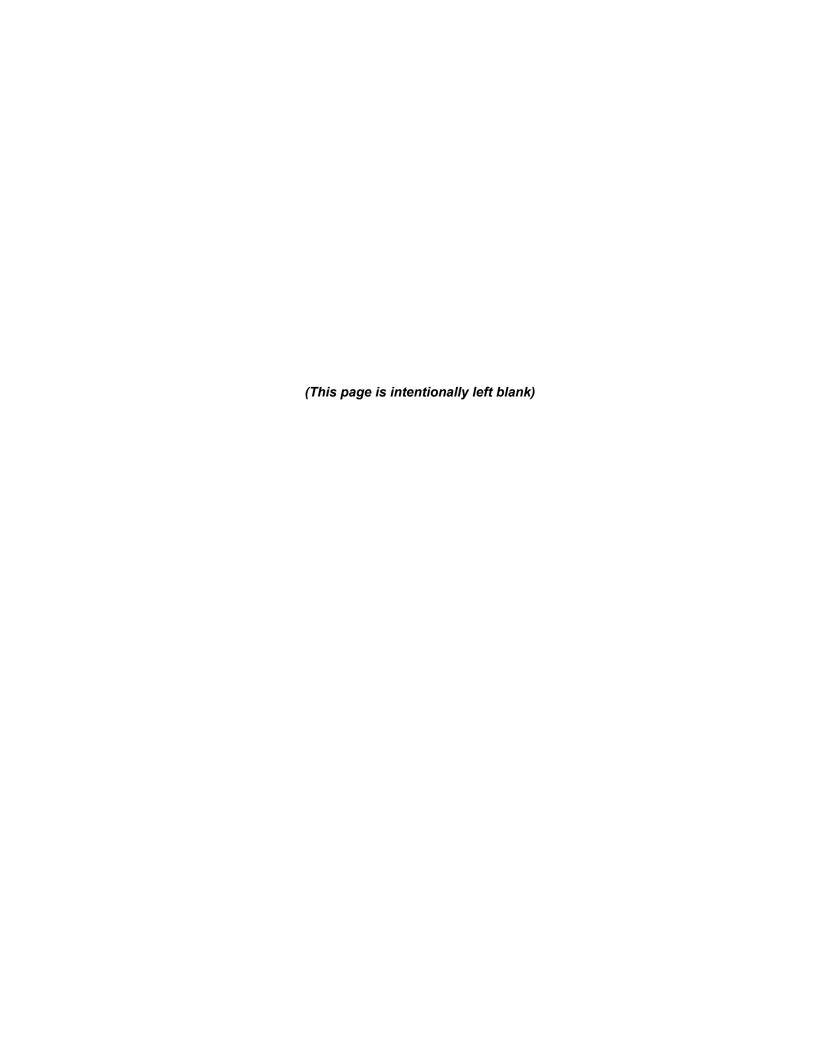
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2023 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.

Orlando, Florida March 30, 2023

Cherry Bekaert LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The management of the District School Board of St. Lucie County ("District") has prepared the following discussion and analysis to provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to highlight significant transactions, events, and conditions and should be considered in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to financial statements found immediately following the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2021-22 fiscal year are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$91,047,573, in comparison to an increase of \$29,383,196 in the 2020-21 fiscal year.
- General revenues total \$557,326,078, or 93.8% of all revenues, as compared to \$515,010,809, or 95.2%, in the 2020-21 fiscal year. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$36,719,646, or 6.2% of all revenues, as compared to \$26,001,740, or 4.8%, in the 2020-21 fiscal year.
- Expenses total \$502,998,151 as compared to \$511,629,353 in the 2020-21 fiscal year. Only \$36,719,646 of these expenses was offset by program specific revenues, with the remainder paid from general revenues. Total revenues exceeded total expenses by \$91,047,573 as compared to \$29,383,196 in the 2020-21 fiscal year.
- The assigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,069,614 and the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$25,799,381. The sum of the assigned and unassigned fund balances of the General Fund, representing the net current financial resources available for general appropriation by the School Board, totaled \$33,868,995 at June 30, 2022, or 8.7%, of General Fund expenditures. The prior year sum of the assigned and unassigned fund balances in the General Fund was \$28,404,598, or 7.6% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional details to support the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial condition in a manner similar to those of a private-sector business. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities that are designed to provide consolidated financial information about the governmental activities of the District presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The statement of net position provides information about the District's financial position, its assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, using an economic resources measurement focus. Assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, equals net position, which is a measure of the District's financial health. The statement of activities presents information about the change in the District's net position and 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.

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 such as basic, vocational, adult, and exceptional education. Support functions such as
 transportation and administration are also included. Local property taxes and the State's education
 finance program provide most of the resources that support these activities.
- Component Units The District presents the St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc.; Renaissance
 Charter School of St. Lucie; Renaissance Charter School at Tradition; Somerset College Preparatory
 Academy; Somerset Academy St. Lucie; Somerset Academy Bethany; Tradition Preparatory High School;
 and Independence Classical Academy, Inc. as discretely presented component units. Although legally
 separate organizations, these component units are included in this report because they meet the criteria
 for inclusion provided by generally accepted accounting principles. Financial information for these
 component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary
 government.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government'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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds. The District's major funds are the General Fund, Federal Education Stabilization Fund, Other Federal Programs Fund, Sections 1011.14 & 1011.15, F.S., Loans Fund, and Other Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund, Other Federal Programs Fund, and Federal Education Stabilization Fund to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The District uses custodial funds to account for school internal funds which are used to account for moneys collected at the schools in connection with school, student athletic, class, and club activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and its progress in funding its obligations to provide other postemployment benefits to employees.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. The following is a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2022 compared to net position as of June 30, 2021:

Net Position, End of Year Governmental Activities

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 259,066,113	\$ 197,478,551
Capital assets	563,659,281	584,767,497
Total Assets	822,725,394	782,246,048
Deferred Outflows of Resources	94,148,859	110,376,347
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities	330,581,193	513,126,056
Other liabilities	27,775,753	42,233,350
Total Liabilities	358,356,946	555,359,406
Deferred Inflows of Resources	141,288,845	11,082,100
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	382,926,501	384,454,366
Restricted	194,625,046	133,735,250
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(160,323,085)	(192,008,727)
Total Net Position	\$ 417,228,462	\$ 326,180,889

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

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit unrestricted net position was primarily the result of accruing \$14.8 million in compensated absences payable, \$8.7 million in other postemployment benefit obligations, and \$120.0 million in net pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The key elements of the changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended

	Governmental Activities		
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,370,866	\$ 1,968,860	
Operating grants and contributions	30,225,281	22,491,092	
Capital grants and contributions	3,123,499	1,541,788	
General Revenues:			
Property taxes, levied for operations purposes	148,915,846	137,686,870	
Property taxes, levied for capital projects	41,853,272	38,147,078	
Local sales taxes	28,608,044	22,820,479	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	294,950,134	262,704,425	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,055,847	571,603	
Miscellaneous	41,942,935	53,080,354	
Total Revenues	594,045,724	541,012,549	
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	267,904,962	270,986,008	
Student support services	21,545,201	21,823,455	
Instructional media services	4,216,685	4,744,433	
Instruction and curriculum development services	9,403,213	10,305,194	
Instructional staff training services	7,120,124	7,732,952	
Instruction related technology	389,690	403,589	
Board of education	484,312	701,634	
General administration	5,576,492	5,340,183	
School administration	26,431,528	28,009,834	
Facilities acquisition and construction	19,345,371	21,075,037	
Fiscal services	2,516,514	2,607,038	
Food services	26,169,422	22,088,702	
Central services	6,387,740	6,149,497	
Student transportation services	26,734,345	24,081,796	
Operation of plant	38,163,795	38,645,121	
Maintenance of plant	6,260,134	6,418,794	
Administrative technology services	3,632,039	3,982,597	
Communityservices	745,857	1,045,228	
Interest on long-term debt	4,375,817	8,505,757	
Unallocated depreciation/amortization expense	25,594,910	26,982,504	
Total Functions/Program Expense	502,998,151	511,629,353	
Change in Net Position	91,047,573	29,383,196	
Net Position, Beginning	326,180,889	296,793,597	
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position ⁽¹⁾		4,096	
Net Position, Beginning, as Restated	326,180,889	296,797,693	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 417,228,462	\$ 326,180,889	

⁽¹⁾ In the 2020-21 fiscal year, the adjustment to beginning net position was the result of the District recognizing its proportionate share of the FRS restatement of beginning net position of the FRS Pension Plan due to a correction to an interfund receivable.

Significant revenue sources included property and sales taxes, representing 36.9% of total revenues, and revenues for grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, representing 49.7% of total government-wide revenues. Revenues from grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs are predominantly

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Significant revenue sources included property and sales taxes, representing 36.9% of total revenues, and revenues for grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, representing 49.7% of total government-wide revenues. Revenues from grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs are predominantly made up of State allocations such as Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) and class size reduction. The State funding allocation utilizes student enrollment data and is designed to maintain equity in funding across all Florida school districts, taking into consideration the District's funding ability based on the local property tax base. Other State revenues are primarily for acquisition, construction, and maintenance of education facilities.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs revenues increased by \$32,245,709, or 12.3%, primarily due to \$30.6 million in Federal Education Stabilization funds awarded in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$11,137,419, or 21.0%, primarily due to a prior year accrual for revenue recognized as not available. Instruction expense continued to be the major component of District outlays, representing 53.3% of total expenses. Total expenses decreased \$8,631,202 for the 2021-22 fiscal year. This is primarily related to a reduction in pension expense.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance increased \$13,252,050 to \$25,799,381, while the total fund balance increased \$7,807,827 to \$41,269,483. The increase is the result of increased ad valorem tax revenue and State funding allocations, offset by increases in salary expenditures and a payment to the St. Lucie County Sherriff's department for 25 percent of the 1.0 mil ad valorem tax levy in accordance with a referendum passed in 2019.

The Federal Education Stabilization Fund has total revenues and expenditures/transfers of \$37.2 million each. This funding represents program revenues and expenditures targeted for specified grant purposes. These funds do not accumulate a fund balance because grant revenues are not recognized until expenditures are incurred. This funding is a result of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) which established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF).

The Other Federal Programs Fund has total revenues and expenditures of \$29.2 million each. This funding represents program revenues and expenditures targeted for specified grant purposes. These funds do not accumulate a fund balance because grant revenues are not recognized until expenditures are incurred.

The Sections 1011.14 & 1011.15, F.S., Loans Fund has a negative unassigned fund balance of \$5.6 million. In the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District issued a 2018 Revenue Anticipation Note for \$15 million. As of the end of the current fiscal year, \$6.3 million is still owed on the note, while expenditures of the proceeds are nearly complete.

The Other Capital Projects Fund has a total restricted fund balance of \$132.2 million, of which \$6.0 million has been encumbered for specific projects. The fund balance increased in the current fiscal year primarily due to an increase in local and federal revenues, as well as reducing major capital project expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the 2021-22 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in an increase in total budgeted revenues of \$8.3 million, or 2.2%. At the same time, final budget appropriations are less than the original budgeted amounts by \$17.2 million. Budget revisions occurred primarily from changes in estimated funding levels and corresponding adjustments to planned expenditures to ensure maintenance of an adequate fund balance.

Actual revenues and expenditures are both \$1.0 million less than final budget amounts. This variance is due to recognition of revenues and expenditures related to the Federal award from the U.S. Federal Communications Commission, Emergency Connectivity Fund. The actual ending fund balance exceeded the estimated fund balance contained in the final amended budget by \$2.9 million due to a transfer in from the Federal Education Stabilization Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$563.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; construction in progress; audio-visual materials; and computer software. The total decrease in capital assets for the current year was 3.6%.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in *Note II.C.*. Changes in Capital Assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$187.1 million, composed of Certificates of Participation Payable, Bonds Payable, and Lease Liabilities. During the current fiscal year, retirement of debt was \$19.7 million.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note II.J., Long-Term Liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

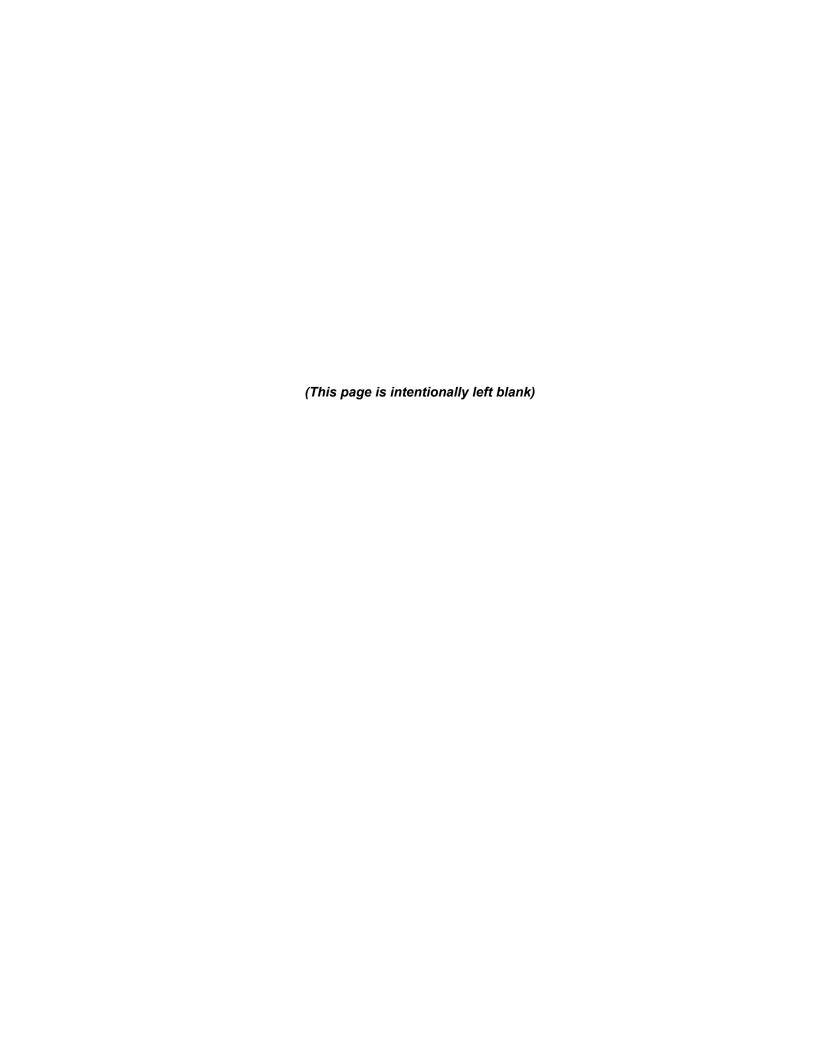
OTHER MATTERS OF SIGNIFICANCE

As previously noted, nearly 49.7% of the District's revenues came from grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs primarily from the State of Florida, and 36.9% came from property and sales taxes. The State's primary sources of revenue are sales taxes, which are dependent on consumer spending by residents and tourists, and property taxes, which are dependent on assessed property values and the arrival of new residents into Florida and into St. Lucie County. Changes in these factors can significantly impact our expected revenues in any given fiscal year.

Beginning in 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged globally and this pandemic continued into 2022. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen that could negatively impact the District's revenue and operations for an indeterminable time period. Other financial impacts could occur that are unknown at this time.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The Annual Financial Report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances, and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, 9461 Brandywine Lane, Port St. Lucie, Florida 34986.





DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDASTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

•••	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 204,103,205	\$ 2,918,722
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal service agents	11,688,179	Ψ 2,510,722
Investments	13,857,270	5,417,664
Accounts receivable, net	3,312,032	1,052,497
Due from other agencies	23,210,791	647,289
Deposits receivable	-	147,908
Inventory	2,834,321	
Prepaid items and other assets	60,315	572,533
Capital Assets: Nondepreciable capital assets	61,694,583	
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net	501,964,698	112,874,467
·		
Total Asets	\$ 822,725,394	\$ 123,631,080
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ф 07.44F.0F0	
Pensions Other postemployment benefits	\$ 87,145,259 1,323,859	-
Deferred loss on refunding debt	5,679,741	-
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 94,148,859	\$ -
LIABILITIES	φ 94, 140,039	Ψ -
Salaries, benefits,and payroll taxes payable	\$ 13,981,414	1,791,513
Accrued interest	2,995,426	-
Accounts payable, due to other agencies and deposits payable	4,311,592	2,287,946
Notes payable	6,469,600	, - , -
Unearned revenue	17,721	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Portion Due Within One Year:		
Notes payable	=	643,194
Lease liabilities	1,215,624	1,727,114
Bonds payable	8,653,645	-
Liability for compensated absences	3,240,826	104,197
Certificates of participation payable	10,873,625	400,032
Total other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	434,765 412,777	-
Portion Due After One Year:	712,777	_
Notes payable	_	773,736
Lease liabilities	231,783	82,066,113
Bonds payable	38,159,198	29,912,955
Liability for compensated absences	11,549,087	18,303
Certificates of participation payable	127,927,543	9,153,494
Total other postemployment benefits liability	8,300,213	-
Net pension liability	119,582,107	-
Other long-term liabilities		171,988
Total Liabilities	\$ 358,356,946	\$ 129,050,585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	\$ 138,724,758	\$ -
Other postemployment benefits	2,564,087	-
Lease		348,589
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 141,288,845	\$ 348,589
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)	\$ 382,926,501	(7,415,020)
Restricted For:	0.057.400	
Categorical carryover programs	3,057,492	=
Food service	8,135,887	-
Debt service	27,269,613	-
Capital projects Other purposes	151,819,058 4,342,996	360,993
Other purposes Unrestricted (deficit)	(160,323,085)	1,285,933
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 417,228,462	\$ (5,768,094)

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDASTATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Prog	ram Revenues	3			Net (Expense) Re Changes in Net		
Function/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities		Component Units	
Primary Government:												
Governmental Activities:												
Instruction	\$ 2	267,904,962	\$	199,800	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(267,705,162)	\$	(18,214,931)
Student support services		21,545,201		-		-		-		(21,545,201)		(836,454)
Instructional media services		4,216,685		-		-		-		(4,216,685)		(511,956)
Instruction and curriculum development services		9,403,213		-		-		-		(9,403,213)		(2,200)
Instructional staff training services		7,120,124		=,		-		_		(7,120,124)		(120,325)
Instruction related technology		389,690		_		-		_		(389,690)		(354,867)
Board		484,312		=,		-		_		(484,312)		(249,935)
General administration		5,576,492		_		-		_		(5,576,492)		97,800
School administration		26,431,528		=,		-		_		(26,431,528)		(5,015,951)
Facilities acquisition and construction		19.345.371		_		_		2,167,761		(17,177,610)		-
Fiscal services		2,516,514		=,		-		· · · -		(2,516,514)		(1,993,285)
Food services		26,169,422		1,929,054		30,137,604		-		5,897,236		(33,167)
Central services		6,387,740		663,997		· · ·		_		(5,723,743)		(696,378)
Student transportation services		26,734,345		578,015		-		_		(26,156,330)		(928,594)
Operation of plant		38,163,795		· _		-		955,738		(37,208,057)		(7,258,206)
Maintenance of plant		6,260,134		=,		-		, -		(6,260,134)		(1,254,364)
Administrative technology services		3,632,039		_		-		_		(3,632,039)		(114,802)
Community services		745,857		=,		-		_		(745,857)		250,740
Interest and fees on long-term debt		4,375,817		-		87,677		-		(4,288,140)		(8,680,422)
Unallocated depreciation/amortization*		25,594,910		-		· -		-		(25,594,910)		(37,270)
Total Primary Government	\$ 5	502,998,151	\$	3,370,866	\$	30,225,281	\$	3,123,499		(466,278,505)		(45,954,567)
Component Units:												
Charter schools/Foundation	\$	55,734,341	\$	1,499,993	\$	5,460,735	\$	2,819,046				(45,954,567)
	P P Lo G In	roperty taxes, ocal sales taxe	levied levied es tributio	for operationa for capital pur ns not restrict	pose	ose specific progran	ns			148,915,846 41,853,272 28,608,044 294,950,134 1,055,847 41,942,935		39,180,465 16,271 1,235,158
		Total Gener	al Rev	enues						557,326,078		40,431,894
	Change in net position								91,047,573		(5,522,673)	
	Net P	Position, Begi	•							326,180,889		(245,421)
	Net P	Position, Endi	ing						\$	417,228,462	\$	(5,768,094)

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

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDABALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

100770	Ge	neral Fund	deral Education bilization Fund	 Other Federal Programs	ions 1011.14 & 15, F.S., Loans	other Capital rojects Fund	 Other Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal service agents Investments Accounts receivables, net Due from other agencies Due from other funds Prepaid items Inventories	\$	43,914,105 - 3,163,296 792,851 6,527,454 - 1,077,474	\$ 5,022,487 - - - - -	\$ 4,427,205 8,404 5,315	\$ 712,051 - - - - - -	\$ 126,669,176 - - - - 8,054,521 - -	\$ 32,807,873 11,688,179 13,857,270 148,736 4,913,727 - 55,000 1,756,847	\$ 204,103,205 11,688,179 13,857,270 3,312,032 23,210,791 6,535,858 60,315 2,834,321
Total Assets	\$	55,475,180	\$ 5,022,487	\$ 4,440,924	\$ 712,051	\$ 134,723,697	\$ 65,227,632	\$ 265,601,971
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accrued salaries and benefits Payroll deductions and withholdings Accounts payable Construction contracts and retainage payable Due to other funds Due to other agencies Notes payable Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	8,380,007 3,381,698 2,260,307 - 8,404 681 174,600 - 14,205,697	\$ 641,077 486,105 508,938 - 3,379,931 - - - 5,016,051	\$ 546,688 209,049 381,479 - 3,147,523 6 - - 4,284,745	\$ - - - - - 6,295,000	\$ 579,838 - - - - - - 579,838	\$ 233,143 103,647 579,038 1,305 - - 17,721 934,854	\$ 9,800,915 4,180,499 4,309,600 1,305 6,535,858 687 6,469,600 17,721 31,316,185
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			0.400	450.470		4 000 470	4 200	0.447.400
Unavailable revenues Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		1,077,406 6,323,082 8,069,614 25,799,381	6,436 - - -	5,315 - (5,315)	(5,582,949)	1,983,476	1,329 1,811,847 62,479,602	2,894,568 200,963,067 8,069,614 20,211,117
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	41,269,483 55,475,180	\$ 5,022,487	\$ 4,440,924	\$ (5,582,949)	\$ 132,160,383 134,723,697	\$ 65,227,632	\$ 232,138,366

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDARECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 232,138,366
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position different because:	on are	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, use governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not report the governmental funds.	ed in rted in	563,659,281
Revenues not available to liquidate liabilities in the governmental funds are record the government-wide statements when earned.	ded in	2,147,420
The difference between the acquisition price and the net carrying amount of ref debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide staten but is not reported in the governmental funds.		5,679,741
Interest on long-term debt is accrued as a liability in the government-wide states but is not recognized in the governmental funds until due.	ments	(2,995,426)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefor not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long term liabilities at year consist of:		
•	2,843) 7,407) 4,978) 9,913)	(330,581,193)
The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relative pensions are applied to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions 87,149 Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (138,724)		(51,579,499)
The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to our are applied to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental functions.		
·	3,859	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (2,564)	4,087)	(1,240,228)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	=	\$ 417,228,462

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Others Fordered	Federal Education	Sections 1011.14 &	Other Capital	Other	Total
	General Fund	Other Federal Programs	Stabilization Fund	1011.15, F.S., Loans	Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Federal direct	\$ 363,235	\$ 2,379,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 805,472	\$ 3,547,969
Federal through state	1,709,839	26,423,726	37,187,971	-	12,528,087	29,885,865	107,735,488
State sources	209,301,216	395,434	-	_	158,679	5,095,814	214,951,143
Local sources	174,520,124	4,356	-	852	58,936,304	44,502,511	277,964,147
Total Revenues	385,894,414	29,202,778	37,187,971	852	71,623,070	80,289,662	604,198,747
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction	238,198,931	14,765,001	25,125,432	-	-	-	278,089,364
Pupil personnel services	20,597,103	1,230,984	829,089	_	_	_	22,657,176
Instructional media services	4,374,474	-	60,284	_	_	_	4,434,758
Instruction and curriculum development services	4,900,621	4,529,929	496,064	_	_	_	9,926,614
Instructional staff training services	1,450,387	5,764,801	201,050	_	_	_	7,416,238
Instructional related technologies	404,434	-,,	5,383	_	_	_	409,817
Board	547,276	_	-,	_	_	_	547,276
General administration	3,898,202	974,449	1,016,104	_	_	_	5,888,755
School administration	26,316,671	461,259	1,054,450	_	_	_	27,832,380
Facilities acquisition and construction	4,204,553	2,663	2,824,285	28,728	4,423,771	9,089,749	20,573,749
Fiscal services	2,442,490	119,216	105,897	20,120	.,.20,	-	2,667,603
Food services	379,053	110,210	324,027	_	_	26,030,941	26,734,021
Central services	6,546,453	34,987	51,672	_	_	20,000,041	6,633,112
Pupil transportation services	25,937,270	640,328	1,161,554	_	_	_	27,739,152
Operation of plant	38,230,394	1,485	525,697	_			38,757,576
Maintenance of plant	6,413,606	1,400	105,072	_	_	_	6,518,678
Administrative technology services	3,734,175		90,169	_			3,824,344
Community services	581,019	196,476	3,230	_			780,725
Capital Outlay:	301,013	130,470	3,230	_	_	_	700,723
Facilities acquisition and construction	_	_	_	_	500,785	37,442	538,227
Other capital outlay	448,471	481,200	306,597	_	755.744	1,155,017	3,147,029
Debt Service:	770,771	401,200	300,337	_	7 55,7 44	1,100,017	3,147,023
Principal	_	_	_	_	958,333	17,052,163	18,010,496
Interest	256,104	_	_	_	91,667	8,562,822	8,910,593
Dues and fees	-	_	_	5,300	-	34,135	39,435
Total Expenditures	389,861,687	29,202,778	34,286,056	34,028	6,730,300	61,962,269	522,077,118
Energy (Definions) of December 2011 11 12	(0.007.075)		0.001.01=	/00 175	04.000.770	40.007.000	00.404.000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,967,273)		2,901,915	(33,176)	64,892,770	18,327,393	82,121,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	176,659	-	-	-	3,077,323		3,253,982
Loss recoveries	47,656	-	-	-	-	42,475	90,131
Transfers in	12,983,223	-	-	3,015,000	-	24,362,101	40,360,324
Transfers out	(1,432,438)		(2,901,915)		(9,146,625)	(26,879,346)	(40,360,324)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,775,100		(2,901,915)	3,015,000	(6,069,302)	(2,474,770)	3,344,113
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,807,827	-	-	2,981,824	58,823,468	15,852,623	85,465,742
Fund Balance, beginning	33,461,656			(8,564,773)	73,336,915	48,438,826	146,672,624
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 41,269,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,582,949)	\$ 132,160,383	\$ 64,291,449	\$ 232,138,366

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 85,465,742
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense in excess of capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay - capitalized Less depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 3,685,256 (25,612,639)	
Other adjustments	3,860,370	(18,067,013)
The statement of activities reflects only the gain/loss on the disposal of assets, whereas the governmental funds include all proceeds from these sales. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the carrying value of assets sold or otherwise		
disposed of.		(423,300)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are not recognized until funds are measurable and available to finance current expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This is the net adjustment to current year revenue in converting to the full accrual basis.		(9,729,718)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of the repayment of debt principal in the current period.		18,010,496
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These are the amounts attributable to new leases in the current period.		(2,617,903)
Premiums, discounts and deferred losses on debt refundings are reported in the governmental funds in the year debt is issued, but are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the government wide statements. This is the net amount attributable to the amortization of premiums and discounts and deferred refunding in the current fiscal year.		
Premium/discount amortization	1,696,626	
Change in deferred loss on refunding debt	(775,668)	920,958
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when due, but is recognized as an expense when interest accrues in the statement of activities. This is the amount of change in accrued interest at year-end.		309,136
In the statement of activities, the cost of compensated absences is measured by the amounts earned during the year, while in the government funds expenditures are recognized based on the amounts actually paid for compensated absences. This is the net amount of compensated		
absences earned in excess of the amount paid in the current period.		(893,202)
Governmental funds report District OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned, net of employee contributions, as determined through an actuarial valuation, is reported as OPEB expense.		
OPEB contributions	434,765	
OPEB expense	(448,548)	(13,783)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not utilize current financial resourses and are not reported as expenses in the funds.		
FRS pension contributions	22,635,145	
HIS pension contributions	4,188,431	
FRS pension expense	(2,435,662)	10.000.400
HIS pension expense	(6,301,754)	 18,086,160
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 91,047,573

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUND

	Custodial Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,007,190
Inventory		88,705
Total Assets	\$	3,095,895
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,154
Net Position:		
Restricted for student organizations		3,094,741
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	3,095,895

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

	Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Student organization activities	\$	6,213,309
DEDUCTIONS		
Student organization activities		5,891,374
Change in Net Position		321,935
Net Position - Beginning		2,772,806
Net Position - Ending	\$	3,094,741

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Blended Component Unit. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the District's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the District. The St. Lucie County School Board Leasing Corporation ("Leasing Corporation") was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment as further discussed in Note II.J. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the District and the Leasing Corporation, the financial activities of the Leasing Corporation are included in the accompanying basic financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Leasing Corporation are not published.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

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

The Renaissance Charter School of St. Lucie; Renaissance Charter School at Tradition; Somerset College Preparatory Academy; Somerset Academy St. Lucie; Somerset Academy Bethany; Tradition Preparatory High School; and Independence Classical Academy, Inc. are not-for-profit corporations organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act, and Section 1002.33 Florida Statutes. The charter schools operate under charters approved by their sponsor, the District. The charter schools are considered to be component units of the District, as it would be misleading to exclude them because of their financial relationship to the District and the District's oversight responsibility.

The financial data reported on the accompanying statements was derived from the Foundation's and charter schools' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The statements are filed in the District's administrative offices at 9461 Brandywine Lane, Port St. Lucie, Florida 34986.

C. Basis of Presentation: Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the fiduciary fund, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for interfund services provided and used.

D. Basis of Presentation: Fund Financial Statements

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

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.
- Other Federal Programs Fund To account for program revenues and expenditures for federal awards that are not federal economic stimulus programs administered through the Florida Department of Education.
- <u>Federal Education Stabilization Fund</u> To account for Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding provided through the State as emergency relief to address the impact of COVID-19 on elementary and secondary schools.
- <u>Sections 1011.14 & 1011.15, F.S., Loans Fund</u> To account for financial resources generated by the District's Revenue Anticipation Note of \$15,000,000, borrowed on December 13, 2018, under the provisions of Section 1011.14, Florida Statutes.
- Other Capital Projects Fund To account for various financial resources generated by certificates of
 participation, sales tax revenue bonds, and other debt; impact fees to be used for educational capital
 outlay needs, including new construction, remodeling and renovation projects, and repair and remediation
 of damage caused by hurricanes and tropical storms, along with associated insurance loss recoveries.

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

 <u>Custodial Fund</u> – To account for resources of the school internal funds, which are used to administer moneys collected at several schools in connection with school, student athletic, class, and club activities.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported on the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated so only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in and out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized 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). 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 fiduciary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three 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, as well as those held by trustees for debt service payments.

Cash deposits are held by banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law. All deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance, up to specified limits, or collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

2. Investments

Investments are presented at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Types and amounts of investments held at fiscal year-end are described in a subsequent note.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption in the course of District operations. Maintenance inventories are stated at cost on the weighted moving average basis.

Transportation inventories are stated at last invoice cost, which approximates the first-in, first-out basis. United States Department of Agriculture donated foods are stated at their acquisition value as determined at the time of donation to the District's food service program by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bureau of Food Distribution. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than purchased.

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

4. Capital Assets

Expenditures for capital assets acquired or constructed for general District purposes are reported in the governmental fund that financed the acquisition or construction. The capital assets so acquired are reported at cost in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as those costing more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Right-to-use assets are assets for leased vehicles and equipment. They are capitalized at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made prior to the lease term, plus certain initial direct costs. Right-to- use assets are subsequently amortized over the life of the related lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

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

	Estimated
<u>Description</u>	Useful Lives
Improvements other than buildings	8 - 40 years
Buildings and fixed equipment	10 - 50 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3 - 15 years
Right-to-use asset - furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3 - 15 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 10 years
Right-to-use asset - motor vehicles	5 - 10 years
Audio visual materials and computer software	3 - 5 years

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

5. Pensions

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

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

6. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term obligations that will be financed from resources to be received in the future by governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position. Bonds and certificates of participation premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds and certificates of participation payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as liabilities until due.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are discussed in subsequent notes. The deferred amount on debt refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position 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 and the governmental funds balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the statement net position, the District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are discussed in subsequent notes. On the governmental funds balance sheet, the District has unavailable revenue from grants, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

10. Fund Balance Policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. The District reported no committed fund balances at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

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 assigns fund balance based on actions of the Superintendent or his designee. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating a fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. State Revenue Sources

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

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

The District received an allocation from the State under the School Hardening Grant program. The District is authorized to expend these funds only upon applying for and receiving an encumbrance authorization from the FDOE.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

3. District Property Taxes

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

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

The Board is scheduled to adopt the 2022 tax levy on September 13, 2022. Tax bills are mailed in October and taxes are payable between November 1 of the year assessed and March 31 of the following year at discounts of up to 4% 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 St. Lucie County Tax Collector at fiscal year-end but not yet remitted to the District.

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

4. Capital Outlay Surtax

In October 2005, the voters of St. Lucie County approved a one-half cent school capital outlay surtax on sales in the County for 20 years, effective January 1, 2006, to pay construction costs of certain school facilities and related costs in accordance with Section 212.055(6), Florida Statutes.

5. Educational Impact Fees

St. Lucie County imposes an educational impact fee based on an ordinance adopted by the County Commission. This ordinance was most recently amended on June 6, 2017, when Ordinance 17-013 established, in part, revised fees to be collected. The educational impact fee is collected for most new residential construction by the County and each municipality within the County based on an interlocal agreement. The fees are to be used solely for the purpose of providing capital improvements to the public educational system necessitated by new residential development and are not to be used for any expenditure that would be classified as a maintenance or repair expense. The authorized uses include, but are not limited to, land acquisition; facility design and construction costs; furniture and equipment; and payment of principal, interest, and related costs of indebtedness necessitated by new residential development.

6. 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 eligible expenditures have been incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

7. Compensated Absences

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

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. All bank balances of the District are fully insured or collateralized as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

B. Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2022, are reported as follows:

				Cash and Cash	
Investments reported at amortized cost		Investments		Equivalents	
SBA:					_
Florida PRIME ⁽¹⁾	28 Day Average	\$	-	\$	183,801,305
Debt Service Accounts	6 Months		991		
Federal Instrumentalities- Notes (2)			-		13,078,000
First American Government Obligations Fund Class $\boldsymbol{Z}^{(3)}$	23 Day Average				11,486,397
Total Investments, Primary Government		\$	991		
Investments reported as cash and cash equivalents					208,365,702
Cash deposits ⁽⁴⁾					21,281,961
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents				\$	229,647,663

⁽¹⁾ Florida PRIME is a qualifying external investment pool presented at amortized cost. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals; however, Florida PRIME may, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations, impose restrictions on withdrawals for up to 48 hours.

⁽²⁾ Composed of funds held in trust in connection with Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B-QCSB and Series 2010C-QSCB, reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent.

⁽³⁾ Composed of funds held in trust in connection with Certificates of Participation, Series 2011B, Series 2013A, Series 2015A, and Series 2017, reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes funds held in trust in connection with Certificates of Participation Series 2010B-SCB and 2010C-QSCB, reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

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 SBA debt service accounts are valued using Level 1 inputs.

Investments in Florida PRIME are measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The District invests in Florida PRIME to obtain competitive market returns while ensuring the safety and liquidity of the portfolio. Investments in Florida PRIME may be redeemed without advance notice and there are no unfunded commitments for further investment. There are currently no limitation as to the frequency of redemptions; however, Florida PRIME has the ability to impose restrictions on withdrawals should a material event occur. Detailed information on the withdrawal restrictions that may be imposed and Florida PRIME's responsibilities should such an event occur is described in Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes.

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 encourages investment maturities that match known cash flow needs and anticipated cash flow requirements as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. Investment of current operating funds shall have maturities no longer than two years. Investment of bond reserves, construction funds, and other nonoperating funds shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds and in accordance with debt covenants but shall not exceed five years.

The District's First American Government Obligations Fund Class Z money market investment had a weighted average days to maturity ("WAM") ranging from daily liquidity to 23 days at June 30, 2022. Florida PRIME had a WAM of 28 days on average. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of the portfolio to interest rate changes.

Credit Risk

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

The District's investments in the SBA debt service accounts are to provide for debt service payments on bond debt issued by the SBE for the benefit of the District. The District relies on policies developed by the SBA for managing interest rate risk and credit risk for this account. Disclosures for the Debt Service Accounts are included in the notes to financial statements of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's investments in Florida PRIME are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy addresses custodial credit risk in that all securities, with the exception of certificates of deposit, are held with a third party custodian; and all securities purchased by and all collateral obtained by the District should be properly designated as an asset of the District. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy limits the amounts that may be invested in any one issuer ranging from 25% to 100% depending on investment type.

C. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the following table:

Government Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 43,377,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,377,244
Land improvements	6,232,818	1,236,876	-	7,469,694
Construction in progress	10,527,440	320,205		10,847,645
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	60,137,502	1,557,081		61,694,583
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Improvements other than buildings	16,863,429	-	-	16,863,429
Buildings and fixed equipment	1,025,726,732	218,021	3,427,201	1,022,517,552
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	52,249,587	3,118,717	-	55,368,304
Right-to-use asset - furniture, fixtures, and equipment	-	1,963,500	-	1,963,500
Motor vehicles	40,551,991	-	31,301	40,520,690
Right-to-use asset - motor vehicles	-	609,708	-	609,708
Audio visual material and computer softw are	16,753,161	78,599		16,831,760
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	1,152,144,900	5,988,545	3,458,502	1,154,674,943
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Improvements other than buildings	11,644,775	412,734	-	12,057,509
Buildings and fixed equipment	531,658,949	19,262,722	3,003,901	547,917,770
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	44,801,295	2,895,028	-	47,696,323
Right-to-use asset - furniture, fixtures, and equipment	-	981,750	-	981,750
Motor vehicles	26,982,609	1,743,762	31,301	28,695,070
Right-to-use asset - motor vehicles	-	200,638	-	200,638
Audio visual material and computer softw are	15,045,180	116,005		15,161,185
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	630,132,808	25,612,639	3,035,202	652,710,245
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	522,012,092	(19,624,094)	423,300	501,964,698
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 582,149,594	\$ (18,067,013)	\$ 423,300	\$ 563,659,281

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

<u>Function</u>	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Student transportation services	\$ 17,729
Unallocated	 25,594,910
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 25,612,639

D. Retirement Plans

1. FRS - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the FRS

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

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

The District's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled \$8,737,416 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

FRS 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:

- 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.
- Senior Management Service Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

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, 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 accrues interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. 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 Class 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 years of service	1.68
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled on or After July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 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 years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk	3.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

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

Contributions. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2021-22 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of 6	Gross Salary
Class	<u>Employee</u>	Employer ⁽¹⁾
FRS, regular	3	10.82
FRS, elected county officers	3	51.42
FRS, senior management service	3	29.01
FRS, special risk regular	3	25.89
DROP - applicable to members from all of the above classes	0.00	18.34
FRS, reemployed retiree		

⁽¹⁾ Employer rates include 1.66% for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06% for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

The District's contributions to the Plan totaled \$22,635,145 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$37,988,373 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2020-21 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2020-21 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportionate share was 0.502899915%, which was an increase of 0.037254286 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized the Plan pension expense of \$2,435,662. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
<u>Description</u>	 Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$ 6,511,268 25,993,528	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	-	132,531,884
District FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions District FRS contributions subsequent to the	14,794,465	1,320,115
measurement date	 22,635,145	 -
	\$ 69,934,406	\$ 133,851,999

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$22,635,145, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	\$ (14,845,732)
2024	(17,478,457)
2025	(24,114,020)
2026	(31,760,538)
2027	 1,646,009
	\$ (86,552,738)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.80%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	PUB-2010 base table varied by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
	100.0%		2.4%	1.2%

Assumed inflation - means

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.8 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The discount rate used in the 2021 valuation did not change from 6.8%.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.8%) or one percentage point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (5.80%)	Di:	scount Rate (6.80%)	Increase (7.80%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 169,886,549	\$	37,988,373	\$ (72,263,713)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a payable of \$2,646,853 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

HIS Pension Plan

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

<u>Contributions</u>. 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, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The District contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The District's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$4,188,431 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.</u> At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$82,006,511 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the District's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within 1 year, net of the District's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2020-21 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2020-21 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportionate share was 0.668540230%, which was a decrease of 0.007477842 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized the HIS Plan pension expense of \$6,301,754. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	Outflows of		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,744,145	\$	34,348	
Change of assumptions		6,443,876		3,378,877	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on HIS pension plan investments		85,490		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
District HIS contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		3,748,911		1,459,534	
District HIS contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		4,188,431			
	\$	17,210,853	\$	4,872,759	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$4,188,431, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Amount
2023	\$ (2,071,709)
2024	(811,826)
2025	(1,495,135)
2026	(1,891,986)
2027	(1,586,467)
Thereafter	 (292,540)
	\$ (8,149,663)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	2.16%
Mortality	PUB-2010 base table varied by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. This is a change from the prior year mortality assumption which was based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

While an experience study had not been completed for the HIS Plan, the actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Plan.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.16%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate changed from 2.21% to 2.16%.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16% as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

	1%			Current		1%	
		Decrease (1.16%)		Discount Rate (2.16%)		Increase (3.16%)	
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	94,807,470	\$	82,006,511	\$	71,518,987	

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

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a payable of \$649,759 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

2. FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan ("Investment Plan"). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State's Annual Comprehensive 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 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2021-22 fiscal year were as follows:

Class	Gross Compensation
FRS, regular	6.3
FRS, elected county officers	11.34
FRS, senior management service	7.67

Parcentage of

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings, 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 five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes 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 \$6,570,539 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>Payables to the Investment Plan</u>. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a payable of \$915,082 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

E. Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan ("OPEB 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, prescription drug, and life insurance coverage. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because retiree healthcare costs are generally greater than active employee healthcare costs. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms of the District and the OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended through recommendations of the Insurance Committee and action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The OPEB Plan only provides an implicit subsidy as described above.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>. At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	351
Active employees	4,179
	4,530

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases

Salary increase rates used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation of

the FRS for Regular Class members; 3.4% - 7.8%, including inflation.

Discount Rate 1.92%

Retirement Age Retirement rates used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation of the

FRS for Regular K-12 Instructional Regular Class members. They are based on results of a Statewide experience study covering the period

2013 - 2018.

Mortality Mortality rates are the same as used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial

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

2018.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Starting at 3.02% for 2021 (to reflect actual premium), followed by 6%

for 2022, and gradually decreasing according to Getzen model to an

ultimate trend rate of 3.99% in 2040.

Aging Factors Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to

Death."

Expenses Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of the actuarial valuation, the municipal bond rate of 1.92% was based on the daily rate of Fidelity's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" closest to but not later than the measurement date.

Demographic assumptions employed in the actuarial valuation were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation of the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan. These demographic assumptions were developed by FRS from an actuarial experience study and, therefore, are appropriate for use in the OPEB Plan actuarial valuation. These include assumed rates of future termination, mortality, disability, and retirement. In addition, salary increase assumptions (for development of the pattern of the normal cost increases) were the same as those used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation of the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Assumptions used in valuation of benefits for participants of the FRS Investment Plan are the same as for similarly situated participants of the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	8,102,420	
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost		481,462	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		204,211	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		-	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		444,366	
		(497,481)	
		632,558	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	8,734,978	

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.45% in 2020 to 1.92% in 2021, an update to the medical claim costs and premiums based on actual premiums provided for the valuation, and changes in demographic assumptions to match those developed by the Florida Retirement System and adopted for its July 1, 2020, valuation.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. 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 one percentage point lower (0.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current		1%		
	 Decrease 0.92%		Discount Rate 1.92%		Increase 2.92%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,674,695	\$	8,734,978	\$	7,924,327	

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>. 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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost					
		1%			1%		
	Decrease		A	ssumption	Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	7,766,218	\$	8,734,978	\$	9,933,184	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$448,548. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	[(_ of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	391,860	\$	503,167
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		497,234		2,060,920
Benefits paid after the measurement date		434,765		
	\$	1,323,859	\$	2,564,087

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$434,765, resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year, will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30		Amount
2023	\$	(237, 125)
2024		(237, 125)
2025		(237, 125)
2026		(237, 125)
2027		(237, 125)
Thereafter		(489,368)
	\$	(1,674,993)

F. 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 fiscal year's appropriations are likewise encumbered.

The following is a schedule of encumbrances at June 30, 2022:

			Major	Fund:	s						
					Federal						
				I	Education		Other				Total
(General	Oth	er Federal	S	tabilization	Cap	ital Projects	ı	Non Major	G	overnmental
	Fund	P	rograms		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
\$	991 917	\$	179 086	\$	8 918 932	\$	5 992 394	\$	9 263 073	\$	25 345 402

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

G. Risk Management Programs

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; third party injuries and/or property damage; and natural disasters. The St. Lucie County District School Board is a member of the South Central Educational Risk Management Program ("SCERMP") a consortium under which seven district school boards have established a public entity risk sharing pool for property, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, governmental crime, and other coverage deemed necessary by the members of the SCERMP. Section 1001.42(12)(k), Florida Statutes, provides the authority for the District to enter into such a risk management program. The interlocal agreement and bylaws of SCERMP provide that risk of loss is transferred to the consortium. SCERMP is self-sustaining through member contributions (premiums), and purchases coverage through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. Member school boards are also subject to supplemental contributions in the event of a deficiency, except to the extent the deficiency results from a specific claim against a member school board.

The Board of Directors for SCERMP is composed of superintendents, finance directors, or an authorized representative of all participating districts. Employers Mutual, Inc. d/b/a Relation Insurance Inc. serves as the third party administrator, insurance broker, and fiscal agent for SCERMP.

Property damage coverage is managed by SCERMP by purchase of excess property coverage through commercial insurance carriers for property loss claims in excess of \$100,000 (except wind, hail, and flood). The named wind/hail/hurricane deductible is 5% of replacement cost value with a minimum of \$100,000 per occurrence and a maximum of \$25 million per occurrence. The deductibles for all other wind events are \$100,000. Special hazard flood area deductibles are \$500,000 per building and \$500,000 contents plus \$100,000 time element per occurrence. The flood deductible outside a special flood hazard area is \$100,000. SCERMP's purchased excess property loss limit during the 2021-2022 fiscal year was \$100 million.

Workers' compensation claims are limited based on a per claim self-insured retention. The self-insured retention for the 2021-2022 fiscal year was \$1 million. SCERMP purchases excess liability coverage through a commercial insurance carrier, which covers workers' compensation losses in excess of the self-insurance retention. Employers' liability is included, subject to \$2 million per occurrence.

The District is protected by Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity, as it is now written, as it may be amended by the Legislature at future dates, which effectively limits the amount of liability of governmental entities for tort claims to \$200,000 per claim and \$300,000 per occurrence.

The District's health insurance, life insurance, dental insurance, and vision care plan are being provided through purchased commercial insurance.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

H. Lease Liabilities

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the 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 asset.

The District entered into a lease through July 2023 as a lessee for the use of computers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,1961,453. The District is required to make annual fixed principal and interest payments of \$1,050,000. The lease has an interest rate of 4.67%. The value of the right of use asset as of June 30, 2022 of \$1,963,500 with accumulated amortization of \$981,750.

The District entered into various length lease as a lessee for the use of motor vehicles. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$656,450. The District is required to make monthly fixed principal and interest payments of \$20,737. The lease has an interest rate of an average of 4.73%. The value of the right of use asset as of June 30, 2022 of \$609,708 with accumulated amortization of \$200,638.

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

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Total			Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	1,298,846	\$	1,215,624	\$	83,222	
2024		248,846		212,504		36,342	
2025		22,518		19,279		3,239	
	\$	1,570,210	\$	1,447,407	\$	122,803	

I. Changes in Short-Term Debt

The following is a schedule of changes in short-term debt:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	 Deductions	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:							
Tax anticipation note	\$	-	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$	-	
Revenue anticipation note		9,310,000	_	3,015,000		6,295,000	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,310,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 23,015,000	\$	6,295,000	

The Tax Anticipation Note, Series 2021, with an interest rate of 1.5%, was issued on October 12, 2021, for \$20,000,000, and matured on June 1, 2022. Proceeds from the tax anticipation note were used as working capital reserves in the General Fund as permitted under State and Federal tax laws.

During the 2019-20 fiscal year, the District entered a financing arrangement under the provisions of Section 1011.14, Florida Statutes, which authorizes district school boards to create obligations for a period of one year, in anticipation of budgeted revenues accruing on a current basis, without pledging the credit of the District or requiring future levy of taxes for certain purposes. These obligations may be extended from year to year, with the consent of the lender, for a period not to exceed four years, for a total of five years, including the initial year of the loan. The Revenue Anticipation Note ("RAN"), in the amount of \$15,000,000 with a final maturity date of December 1, 2023, is to be used for capital improvements to educational and related facilities. If the District fails

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

to provide the principal and interest payments through to term, the noteholders may accelerate the outstanding principal and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately or make any other remedy available by law.

Amounts payable for the planned extended repayment of the RAN is as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Total		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	3,241,110	\$	3,105,000	\$	136,110
2024		3,235,776		3,190,000		45,776
	\$	6,476,886	\$	6,295,000	\$	181,886

J. Long-Term Liabilities Certificates of Participation

1. Certificates of Participation at June 30, 2022, are as Follows:

Series	Amount Outstanding		Interest Rates (Percentage)	Lease Term Maturity	Original Amount
COPs from Direct Borrowings:					
2010B-QSCB	\$	12,232,000	0.47 ⁽¹⁾	2027	\$ 12,232,000
2010C-QSCB		8,000,000	$0.39^{(1)}$	2028	8,000,000
Total COPs from Direct Borrowings		20,232,000			
Other COP Issuances:					
2011B, Refunding		10,980,000	3.60 - 5.00	2024	12,725,000
2013A, Refunding		73,470,000	3.00 - 3.25	2031	77,255,000
2015A, Refunding		17,780,000	3.00 - 5.00	2031	26,080,000
2017A, Refunding		12,650,000	3.00 - 5.00	2033	16,660,000
Total Other COP Issuances		114,880,000			
Total Certificates of Participation	\$	135,112,000			

⁽¹⁾ Series 2010B and Series 2010C are designated as "qualified school construction bonds" as defined in Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"), and pursuant to Section 6431 of the IRC, the Board has elected to receive Federal subsidy payments on each interest payment date for the certificates in an amount equal to the lesser of the amount of interest payable with respect to the certificates on such date or the amount of interest which would have been payable with respect to the certificates if the interest were determined at the applicable tax credit rate for the certificates pursuant to Section 54A(3)(b) of the IRC. The interest rate for Series 2010B Certificates is 5.87%, with an allowed Federal subsidy of 5.4%. The interest rate for Series 2010C Certificates is 5.24%, with allowed Federal subsidy of 4.85%. For the Series 2010B and Series 2010C Certificates, payments of \$719,529 and \$470,588, respectively, are deposited into a sinking fund annually. The accumulated amount in this fund is to be used to repay the principal amount of these Certificates upon maturity.

<u>Series 2010B-QSCB Certificates</u> – The District entered into a financing arrangement with the Leasing Corporation on June 29, 2010, which was characterized as a finance-purchase agreement, whereby the District secured financing of \$12,232,000 for various educational facilities. The Series 2010B Certificates were to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

As a condition of the financing arrangement, the District has given a ground lease on District property to the Leasing Corporation, with a rental fee of \$10 per year. The initial term of the lease is 17 years commencing on June 29, 2010. 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 and a resulting event of termination takes place, the trustee, upon the written request of a majority of the owners of the certificates, may accelerate the outstanding principal to be due and payable immediately, take title to and sell or otherwise dispose of the financed projects, or make any other remedy available by law, for the benefit of the owners of the certificates.

<u>Series 2010C-QSCB Certificates</u> – The District entered into a financing arrangement on September 30, 2010, which was characterized as a lease purchase agreement, with the Leasing Corporation whereby the District secured financing of \$8,000,000 for various education facilities. The Series 2010C Certificates were to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District.

As a condition of the financing arrangement, the District has given a ground lease on District property to the Leasing Corporation, with a rental fee of \$10 per year. The initial term of the lease is 17 years, commencing on October 1, 2010. 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 and a resulting event of termination takes place, the trustee, upon the written request of a majority of the owners of the certificates, may accelerate the outstanding principal to be due and payable immediately, take title to and sell or otherwise dispose of the financed projects, or make any other remedy available by law, for the benefit of the owners of the certificates.

<u>Series 2011B Refunding Certificates</u> – The District entered into a financing arrangement on January 5, 2012, which was characterized as a lease-purchase agreement, with the Leasing Corporation whereby the District secured financing of \$12,725,000 to refund a portion of Certificates of Participation, Series 2001A, B, C, and Certificate of Participation, Series 2003A. The Series 2011B Refunding Certificates were to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District.

As a condition of the financing arrangement, the District has given a ground lease on District property to the Leasing Corporation, with a rental fee of \$10 per year. The initial term of the lease is 11 years commencing on January 5, 2012. 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 and a resulting event of termination takes place, the trustee, upon the written request of a majority of the owners of the certificates, may accelerate the outstanding principal to be due and payable immediately, take title to and sell or otherwise dispose of the financed projects, or make any other remedy available by law, for the benefit of the owners of the certificates.

<u>Series 2013A Refunding Certificates</u> – The District entered into a financing arrangement on March 20, 2013, which was characterized as a lease-purchase agreement, with the Leasing Corporation whereby the District secured financing of \$77,255,000 to refund a portion of Certificate of Participation, Series 2003A and Certificate of Participation, Series 2004A. The Series 2013A Refunding Certificates are to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District.

As a condition of the financing arrangement, the District has given a ground lease on District property to the Leasing Corporation with a rental fee of \$10 per year. The initial term of the lease is 17 years commencing on March 20, 2013. 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 and a resulting event of termination takes place, the trustee, upon the written request of a majority of the owners of the certificates, may accelerate the outstanding principal to be due and payable immediately, take title to and sell or otherwise dispose of the financed projects, or make any other remedy available by law, for the benefit of the owners of the certificates.

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Series 2015A Refunding Certificates</u> – The District entered into a financing arrangement on December 3, 2014, which was characterized as a lease purchase agreement, with the Leasing Corporation whereby the District secured financing of \$26,080,000 to refund Certificates of participation, Series 2005A. The Series 2015A Refunding Certificates are to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District.

As a condition of the financing arrangement, the District has given a ground lease on District property to the Leasing Corporation, with a rental fee of \$10 per year. The initial term of the lease is 15 years commencing on December 3, 2014. 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 and a resulting event of termination takes place, the trustee, upon the written request of a majority of the owners of the certificates, may accelerate the outstanding principal to be due and payable immediately, take title to and sell or otherwise dispose of the financed projects, or make any other remedy available by law, for the benefit of the owners of the certificates.

<u>Series 2017A Refunding Certificates</u> – The District entered into a financing arrangement on January 11, 2017, which was characterized as a lease purchase agreement, with the Leasing Corporation whereby the District secured financing of \$16,660,000 to refund Certificates of Participation, Series 2007, which was used for the planning and construction of the Treasure Coast University Charter School (now called Palm Pointe Educational Research School at Tradition). Series 2017 Certificates were to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid to the District.

As a condition of the financing arrangement, the District has given a ground lease on District property to the Leasing Corporation, with a rental fee of \$10 per year. The initial term of the lease is 25 years commencing on January 11, 2017. 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 and a resulting event of termination takes place, the trustee, upon the written request of a majority of the owners of the certificates, may accelerate the outstanding principal to be due and payable immediately, take title to and sell or otherwise dispose of the financed projects, or make any other remedy available by law, for the benefit of the owners of the certificates.

In connection with this financing arrangement, the District entered into an Education Facilities Lease Purchase Agreement with the FAU-Treasure Coast University Schools, Inc. ("TCUS"), a Florida not-for-profit corporation authorized and created by Florida Atlantic University, for the purpose of facilitating the acquisition, construction, and operation of TCUS, as sub-lessee. The term of the sublease commenced on January 11, 2017, and extends through August 15, 2032. In accordance with the sublease, TCUS will remit Charter School capital funds to the Trustee for deposit to the TCUS Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

The District properties included in the various properties under these arrangements include:

Certificates	Description of Properties					
Series 2010B-QSCB	Lincoln Park Academy Additions and Renovations					
Series 2010C-QSCB	Lincoln Park Academy Additions and Renovations					
2011B	District Administration Building Farlawn Elementary School Frances K. Sweet Elementary School Dan McCarty Middle School Ft. Pierce Magnet School of the Arts					
Series 2013A	Rivers Edge Elementary School Savanna Ridge Elementary School Southern Oaks Middle School Dan McCarty Middle School Addition St. Lucie Elementary School Addition Lincoln Park Academy Additions and Renovations Oak Hammock K-8 School Treasure Coast High School					
Series 2015A	Westgate K-8 School Treasure Coast High School Improvements					
Series 2017A	Palm Pointe Educational Research School at Tradition					

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

		Other Certificates of Participation			 Certificates o from Direct	•	
Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Total		Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 15,872,062	\$	10,325,000	\$	4,413,072	\$ -	\$ 1,133,990
2024	15,879,308		10,820,000		3,925,318	-	1,133,990
2025	16,099,928		11,510,000		3,455,938	-	1,133,990
2026	16,083,671		11,985,000		2,964,681	-	1,133,990
2027	14,950,469		12,490,000		2,460,469	-	-
2028-2032	82,530,871		56,355,000		4,809,881	20,232,000	1,133,990
2032-2033	 1,629,013		1,395,000		24,413	 -	209,600
Total Minimum Payments	163,045,322		114,880,000		22,053,772	20,232,000	5,879,550
Plus net unamortized premium	 3,689,168		3,689,168		-	 -	-
Total Minimum Payments, Net	\$ 166,734,490	\$	118,569,168	\$	22,053,772	\$ 20,232,000	\$ 5,879,550

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

2. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Bond Type	0	Amount utstanding	Interest Rates (Percent)	Annual Maturity To
State School Bonds:				
Series 2011A, Refunding	\$	65,000	3	2023
District Revenue Bonds:				
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2001		1,565,000	5	2031
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds,				
Series 2015, Refunding		40,355,000	5	2027
Total Bonds Payable	\$	41,985,000		

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

State School Bonds

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

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Series 2001 – These bonds are authorized by Chapters 67-1996 and 76-480, Laws of Florida, Section 212.20, Florida Statutes, Chapters 230, 235, 236, and 550, and a resolution adopted by the St. Lucie County District School Board on June 12, 2001. These bonds are secured by pari-mutuel replacement revenues distributed annually to St. Lucie County from the State pursuant to Section 212.20(6)(d)7a., Florida Statutes, as a replacement for moneys distributed under Section 550.135, Florida Statutes, prior to July 1, 2000.

<u>Series 2015, Refunding</u> – The School Board issued Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, in the amount of \$79,880,000 on May 15, 2015. These bonds are authorized by Chapters 1001 and 212, Florida Statutes, and a resolution of the Board adopted on March 24, 2015. Proceeds from the bonds were used to refund Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006.

These bonds are secured by a pledge of proceeds received by the District from the levy and collection of a one-half cent discretionary sales surtax ("sales tax revenues") pursuant to Section 212.055(6), Florida Statutes. The pledged sales tax revenues, amounting to \$45,595,625 as of June 30, 2022, are committed until final maturity of the debt, or October 1, 2026. During the 2021-22 fiscal year, the District recognized sales tax revenues totaling \$29,017,484 and expended \$9,146,625 (32%) of these revenues for debt service directly collateralized by these revenues. Assuming a nominal growth rate in the collection of sales tax revenue, which are levied, unless extended, through December 31, 2026, approximately 48% of this revenue stream has been pledged in connection with debt service on the revenue bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Total		 Principal	Interest		
State School Bonds:						
2023	\$	66,950	\$ 65,000	\$	1,950	
Total State School Bonds		66,950	65,000		1,950	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:						
2023		9,358,375	7,445,000		1,913,375	
2024		9,352,000	7,820,000		1,532,000	
2025		9,336,500	8,205,000		1,131,500	
2026		9,331,125	8,620,000		711,125	
2027		9,319,625	9,050,000		269,625	
2028-2031		880,000	780,000		100,000	
Total District Revenue Bonds		47,577,625	41,920,000		5,657,625	
Total Bonds Payable		47,644,575	41,985,000		5,659,575	
Plus net unamortized premium		4,827,843	4,827,843			
Total Bonds Payable, Net	\$	52,472,418	\$ 46,812,843	\$	5,659,575	

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due In
<u>Description</u>	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Certificates of participation payable	\$ 144,802,000	\$ -	\$ 9,690,000	\$ 135,112,000	\$ 10,325,000
Unamortized premiums/discounts	4,237,793		548,625	3,689,168	548,625
Certificates of Participation Payable, Net	149,039,793		10,238,625	138,801,168	10,873,625
Bonds payable	49,135,000	-	7,150,000	41,985,000	7,510,000
Unamortized premium	5,975,844		1,148,001	4,827,843	1,143,645
Bonds Payable, Net	55,110,844		8,298,001	46,812,843	8,653,645
Lease liabilities	-	2,617,903	1,170,496	1,447,407	1,215,624
Total OPEB liability	8,102,420	1,130,039	497,481	8,734,978	434,765
Compensated absences payable	13,896,711	4,134,028	3,240,826	14,789,913	3,240,826
Net pension liability	284,358,384	73,922,194	238,285,694	119,994,884	412,777
	306,357,515	81,804,164	243,194,497	144,967,182	5,303,992
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 510,508,152	\$ 81,804,164	\$ 261,731,123	\$ 330,581,193	\$ 24,831,262

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

K. Fund Balance Reporting

In addition to committed and assigned fund balance categories discussed in Note I.F.10., fund balances may be classified as follows:

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

<u>The Capital Projects</u> – Section 1011.14/1011.15 Notes Fund contains a deficit fund balance of \$5,582,949 for funds related to a note issued pursuant to Sections 1011.14 and 1011.15, Florida Statutes. The deficit fund balance occurred because the short-term debt is a fund liability while the capital assets constructed with the note proceeds are not recorded in the fund financial statements. The deficit is expected to be restored when the District pays the obligation in its entirety.

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

	Interfund						
<u>Funds</u>	Receivables			Payables			
Major:							
General Fund	\$	6,527,454	\$	8,404			
Other Federal Projects Fund		8,404		3,147,523			
Florida Education Stabilization Fund		_		3,379,931			
	\$	6,535,858	\$	6,535,858			

Interfund receivables and payables were temporary in nature and were to facilitate Federal cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

M. Revenues

1. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

The following is a schedule of the District's State revenue sources for the 2021-22 fiscal year:

Source	 Amount
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 164,532,186
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	43,491,023
Sales Tax Distribution (s. 212.20(6)(d)6.a.,F.S.)	223,250
CO&DS Distribution	1,565,884
Interest on Undistributed CO&DS	11,763
CO&DS Withheld for SBE/COBI Bonds	87,672
SBE/COBI Bond Interest	5
Voluntary Prekindergarten Program	1,026,098
Charter School Capital Outlay	2,632,475
Food Service Supplement	251,739
State License Tax	227,105
Miscellaneous	 901,943
	\$ 214,951,143

2. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

The following is a summary of millages and taxes levied on the 2021 tax roll for the 2021-22 fiscal year:

General Fund	Millages	Taxes Levied
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	3.605	\$ 104,459,197
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	21,674,197
Voted School Tax:		
Additional Operating Millage not to exceed four years	1.000	28,976,199
Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund	_	
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.500	43,464,298
	6.853	\$ 198,573,891

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

N. Interfund Transfers

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

	Interfund						
Funds		ransfers In	Tr	Transfers Out			
Major:							
General Fund	\$	12,983,223	\$	1,432,438			
Federal Education Stabilization Fund				2,901,915			
Sections 1011.14 & 1011.15, F.S., Loans Fund		3,015,000		-			
Other Capital Projects Fund		-		9,146,625			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		24,362,101		26,879,346			
	\$	40,360,324	\$	40,360,324			

Interfund transfers are generally intended to cover property and casualty insurance and maintenance expenditures, to provide payments to charter schools for capital outlay, and debt service obligations as permitted by law.

O. Fund Balance

The following is a schedule of fund balances by category at June 30, 2022:

	General Fund	Other Federal Programs	Sections 1011.14 & 1011.15, F.S., Loans	Other Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$ 1,077,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,756,847	\$ 2,834,253
Prepaid expenses	-	5,315	-	-	55,000	60,315
Restricted:						
State required carryover	3,057,492	-	-	-	-	3,057,492
Debt service	-	-	-	-	30,265,039	30,265,039
Capital projects	-	-	-	132,160,383	25,890,523	158,050,906
FAU lab charter school	2,782,985	-	-	-	-	2,782,985
Food service	-	-	-	-	6,324,040	6,324,040
Grants	482,605	-	-	-	-	482,605
Assigned:						
Outstanding purchase orders	808,554	-	-	-	-	808,554
Local carryforward	7,261,060	-	-	-	-	7,261,060
Unassigned	25,799,381	(5,315)	(5,582,949)			20,211,117
Total Fund Balances	\$ 41,269,483	\$ -	\$ (5,582,949)	\$ 132,160,383	\$ 64,291,449	\$ 232,138,366

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

P. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following fund has expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

General Fund – The \$955,738 in excess expenditures over appropriations is due to Emergency Connectivity Fund Federal award expenditures that were paid by a third-party vendor. Associated revenues were also recorded for this transaction which exceed budgeted revenues.

III. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

IV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 13, 2022, the District authorized the issuance of a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$29 million. The note proceeds will be used for operating expenses for the 2022-23 fiscal year in anticipation of the receipt of ad valorem taxes levied and collected for the same year. The note has an interest rate of 1.5% and a maturity date of June 1, 2023.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Contact Cont	
Intergovernmental: Federal direct \$ 330,148 \$ 363,235 \$ 363,235 \$ Federal through state and local 1,657,115 1,709,839 1,709,839 State sources 205,234,993 209,301,216 209,301,216 Local Sources: Property taxes 149,136,614 148,915,846 148,915,846 Miscellaneous 20,291,473 24,648,540 25,604,278 955,73 Total Local Revenues 169,428,087 173,564,386 174,520,124 955,73 Total Revenues 376,650,343 384,938,676 385,894,414 955,73	
Federal direct \$ 330,148 \$ 363,235 \$ 363,235 \$ Federal through state and local 1,657,115 1,709,839 1,709,839 1,709,839 State sources 205,234,993 209,301,216 209,301,216 209,301,216 Local Sources: Property taxes 149,136,614 148,915,846 148,915,846 Miscellaneous 20,291,473 24,648,540 25,604,278 955,73 Total Local Revenues 169,428,087 173,564,386 174,520,124 955,73 Total Revenues 376,650,343 384,938,676 385,894,414 955,73	
Federal through state and local 1,657,115 1,709,839 1,709,839 State sources 205,234,993 209,301,216 209,301,216 Local Sources: 149,136,614 148,915,846 148,915,846 Miscellaneous 20,291,473 24,648,540 25,604,278 955,73 Total Local Revenues 169,428,087 173,564,386 174,520,124 955,73 Total Revenues 376,650,343 384,938,676 385,894,414 955,73	
State sources 205,234,993 209,301,216 209,301,216 Local Sources: 149,136,614 148,915,846 148,915,846 Miscellaneous 20,291,473 24,648,540 25,604,278 955,73 Total Local Revenues 169,428,087 173,564,386 174,520,124 955,73 Total Revenues 376,650,343 384,938,676 385,894,414 955,73	-
Local Sources: 149,136,614 148,915,846 148,915,846 Property taxes 149,136,614 148,915,846 148,915,846 Miscellaneous 20,291,473 24,648,540 25,604,278 955,73 Total Local Revenues 169,428,087 173,564,386 174,520,124 955,73 Total Revenues 376,650,343 384,938,676 385,894,414 955,73	-
Property taxes 149,136,614 148,915,846 148,915,846 Miscellaneous 20,291,473 24,648,540 25,604,278 955,73 Total Local Revenues 169,428,087 173,564,386 174,520,124 955,73 Total Revenues 376,650,343 384,938,676 385,894,414 955,73	-
Miscellaneous 20,291,473 24,648,540 25,604,278 955,73 Total Local Revenues 169,428,087 173,564,386 174,520,124 955,73 Total Revenues 376,650,343 384,938,676 385,894,414 955,73	
Total Local Revenues 169,428,087 173,564,386 174,520,124 955,73 Total Revenues 376,650,343 384,938,676 385,894,414 955,73	-
Total Revenues 376,650,343 384,938,676 385,894,414 955,73	38
	38
Evnandituras	38
Current - Education:	
Instruction 255,244,404 238,198,931 238,198,931	_
Student support services 19,478,898 20,597,103 20,597,103	_
Instructional media services 4,349,086 4,374,474 4,374,474	_
Instruction and curriculum development services 4,067,775 4,900,621 4,900,621	_
Instructional staff training services 862,536 1,450,387 1,450,387	_
Instructional - related technologies 346,533 404,434 404,434	_
Board 684,320 547,276 547,276	_
General administration 3,417,222 3,898,202 3,898,202	_
School administration 24,507,242 26,316,671 26,316,671	_
Facilities acquisition and construction 3,711,641 4,204,553 4,204,553	_
Fiscal services 13,981,340 2,442,490 2,442,490	_
Food services 10,000 379,053 379,053	_
Central services 6,226,973 6,546,453 6,546,453	_
Student transportation services 21,819,070 25,919,832 25,937,270 (17,43)	38)
Operation of plant 36,581,545 37,292,094 38,230,394 (938,30	,
Maintenance of plant 6,239,281 6,413,606 6,413,606	_
Administrative technology services 3,573,748 3,734,175 3,734,175	-
Community services 568,459 581,019 581,019	_
Fixed Capital Outlay:	
Other capital outlay - 448,471 448,471	-
Debt Service:	
Interest - 256,104 256,104	
Total Expenditures 405,670,073 388,905,949 389,861,687 (955,73)	38)
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures (29,019,730) (3,967,273) (3,967,273)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers in 15,256,136 10,081,308 12,983,223 2,901,9 ⁻⁷	15
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 176,659 176,659	_
·	(3)
Transfer out (1,421,688) (1,432,438) (1,432,438)	-
Total Other Financing Sources 13,835,542 8,873,188 11,775,100 2,901,91	12
Net Change in Fund Balances (15,184,188) 4,905,915 7,807,827 2,901,91	
Fund Balances, Beginning 33,461,656 33,461,656 33,461,656	-
Fund Balances, Ending \$ 18,277,468 \$ 38,367,571 \$ 41,269,483 \$ 2,901,97	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Other Federal Programs Original Final Budget Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental:								
Federal direct	\$	5,188,301	\$	2,379,262	\$	2,379,262	\$	-
Federal through state and local		37,254,863		26,423,726		26,423,726		-
State sources		479,951		395,434		395,434		-
Local Sources:								
Miscellaneous				4,356		4,356		-
Total Revenues		42,923,115		29,202,778		29,202,778		-
Expenditures:								
Current - Education:								
Instruction		22,322,341		14,765,001		14,765,001		-
Student support services		2,010,992		1,230,984		1,230,984		-
Instruction and curriculum development services		5,978,882		4,529,929		4,529,929		-
Instructional staff training services		9,208,025		5,764,801		5,764,801		-
General administration		1,415,183		974,449		974,449		-
School administration		488,631		461,259		461,259		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,700		2,663		2,663		-
Fiscal services		6,977		119,216		119,216		-
Central services		99,435		34,987		34,987		-
Student transportation services		945,803		640,328		640,328		-
Operation of plant		83,066		1,485		1,485		-
Communityservices		361,080		196,476		196,476		-
Fixed Capital Outlay:								
Other capital outlay		-		481,200		481,200		-
Total Expenditures		42,923,115		29,202,778		29,202,778		-
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures								-
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances, Beginning		-		-		-		-
, _ o g							-	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –FEDERAL EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fe	Stabilization Fu	Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		-		-	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal through state and local	\$ 41,706,386	\$ 34,286,056	\$ 37,187,971	\$ 2,901,915	
Total Revenues	41,706,386	34,286,056	37,187,971	2,901,915	
Expenditures					
Current - Education:					
Instruction	38,316,080	25,125,432	25,125,432	-	
Student support services	298,275	829,089	829,089	-	
Instructional media services	-	60,284	60,284	-	
Instruction and curriculum development services	9,761	496,064	496,064	-	
Instructional staff training services	201,392	201,050	201,050	-	
Instructional - related technologies	1,000	5,383	5,383	-	
General administration	398,430	1,016,104	1,016,104	-	
School administration	-	1,054,450	1,054,450	-	
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,621,641	2,824,285	2,824,285	-	
Fiscal services	1,050	105,897	105,897	-	
Food services	-	324,027	324,027	-	
Central services	-	51,672	51,672	-	
Student transportation services	413,898	1,161,554	1,161,554	-	
Operation of plant	444,859	525,697	525,697	-	
Maintenance of plant	-	105,072	105,072	-	
Administrative technology services	-	90,169	90,169	-	
Community services	-	3,230	3,230	-	
Fixed Capital Outlay: Other capital outlay	_	306,597	306,597	_	
Total Expenditures	41,706,386	34,286,056	34,286,056		
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	-	-	2,901,915	2,901,915	
			, ,		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer out			(2,901,915)	(2,901,915)	
Total Other Financing Sources			(2,901,915)	(2,901,915)	
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances, Beginning	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (1)

Measurement Year Ended June 30,	2022	 2021	2020	2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability:							
Service cost	\$ 481,462	\$ 478,086	\$ 436,389	\$	617,119	\$	596,250
Interest	204,211	292,236	325,443		359,791		300,912
Difference between expected and actual							
experience of the total OPEB liability		(609,097)	-		625,804		-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	444,366	(635,071)	126,245		(1,971,463)		(566,590)
Benefit payments	 (497,481)	 (564,535)	 (602,066)		(531,685)		(568,605)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	632,558	(1,038,381)	286,011		(900,434)		(238,033)
Total OPEB Liabililty - Beginning	8,102,420	9,140,801	8,854,790		9,755,224		9,993,257
Total OPEB Liabililty - Ending	\$ 8,734,978	\$ 8,102,420	\$ 9,140,801	\$	8,854,790	\$	9,755,224

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each year were determined as of June 30. The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (1)(2)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	District's Proportionate Proportion of the g FRS Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability Liability				trict's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2021	0.502899915%	\$	37,988,373	\$	252,315,138	16.04%	96.40%
2020	0.465645629%		201,817,678		236,782,474	85.98%	78.85%
2019	0.435444406%		149,960,991		211,113,431	71.03%	82.61%
2018	0.443917904%		133,710,374		207,335,443	64.49%	84.26%
2017	0.442315535%		130,833,967		202,544,149	64.60%	83.89%
2016	0.448501208%		113,246,907		167,888,452	67.45%	84.88%
2015	0.471616682%		60,915,620		161,886,142	37.63%	92.00%
2014	0.474089874%		28,926,454		158,429,655	18.26%	96.09%
2013	0.466124380%		80,240,752		153,725,992	52.20%	88.54%

⁽¹⁾ The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, including a restatement as of June 30, 2014. Information for prior years is not available.

Schedule of the District Contributions (1)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ear Ending Required FRS Required Deficiency				•	Dis	trict's Covered Payroll	FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	22,635,145	\$	(22,635,145)	-	\$	252,315,138	8.79%
2021		19,158,314		(19,158,314)	-		236,782,474	8.09%
2020		15,471,341		(15,471,341)	-		234,720,782	6.59%
2019		13,501,919		(13,501,919)	-		211,113,431	6.40%
2018		12,651,304		(12,651,304)	-		207,355,443	6.10%
2017		11,514,562		(11,514,562)	-		202,544,149	5.68%
2016		10,937,417		(10,937,417)	-		201,141,768	5.44%
2015		11,498,415		(11,498,415)	-		193,145,356	5.95%
2014		10,384,580		(10,384,580)	-		188,719,016	5.50%

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

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (1)(2)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Contractually Required HIS Contribution	Sh	District's roportionate are of the HIS Net Pension Liability	Dis	trict's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2021	0.668540230%	\$	82,006,511	\$	236,782,474	34.63%	3.56%
2020	0.676018072%		82,540,706		234,720,782	35.17%	3.00%
2019	0.630503560%		70,547,039		211,113,431	33.42%	2.63%
2018	0.634679891%		67,175,232		207,335,443	32.40%	2.15%
2017	0.635172458%		67,915,570		202,544,149	33.53%	1.64%
2016	0.651252749%		75,900,810		201,141,768	37.73%	0.97%
2015	0.636159430%		64,878,255		193,145,356	33.59%	0.50%
2014	0.635162690%		59,389,261		188,719,016	31.47%	0.99%
2013	0.629493939%		54,805,724		182,872,212	29.97%	1.78%

⁽¹⁾ The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, including a restatement as of June 30, 2014. Information for prior years is not available.

Schedule of the District Contributions (1)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Re	ntractually quired HIS ontribution	Rel Co	HIS atributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontribution	De	ontribution ficiency Excess)	Cov	District's vered Payroll	HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	4,188,431	\$	(4,188,431)	\$	-	\$	252,315,138	1.66%
2021		3,929,685		(3,929,685)		-		236,782,474	1.66%
2020		3,895,575		(3,895,575)		-		234,720,782	1.66%
2019		3,501,125		(3,501,125)		-		211,113,431	1.66%
2018		3,441,885		(3,441,885)		-		207,355,443	1.66%
2017		3,361,516		(3,361,516)		-		202,544,149	1.66%
2016		3,338,085		(3,338,085)		-		201,141,768	1.66%
2015		2,431,797		(2,431,797)		-		193,145,356	1.26%
2014		2,175,854		(2,175,854)		-		188,719,016	1.15%

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

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- Budgets are prepared, public hearings are held, and original budgets are adopted annually for all governmental fund types in accordance with procedures and time intervales prescribed by law and SBE rules.
- Appropriations are controlled at the object level (e.g. salaries, purchased services, and capital outlay)
 within each activity (e.g. instruction, student transportation services, and school administration) and may
 be amended by resolution at any 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 encumberes outstanding are honored from subsequent year's appropriations.

Note 2—Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

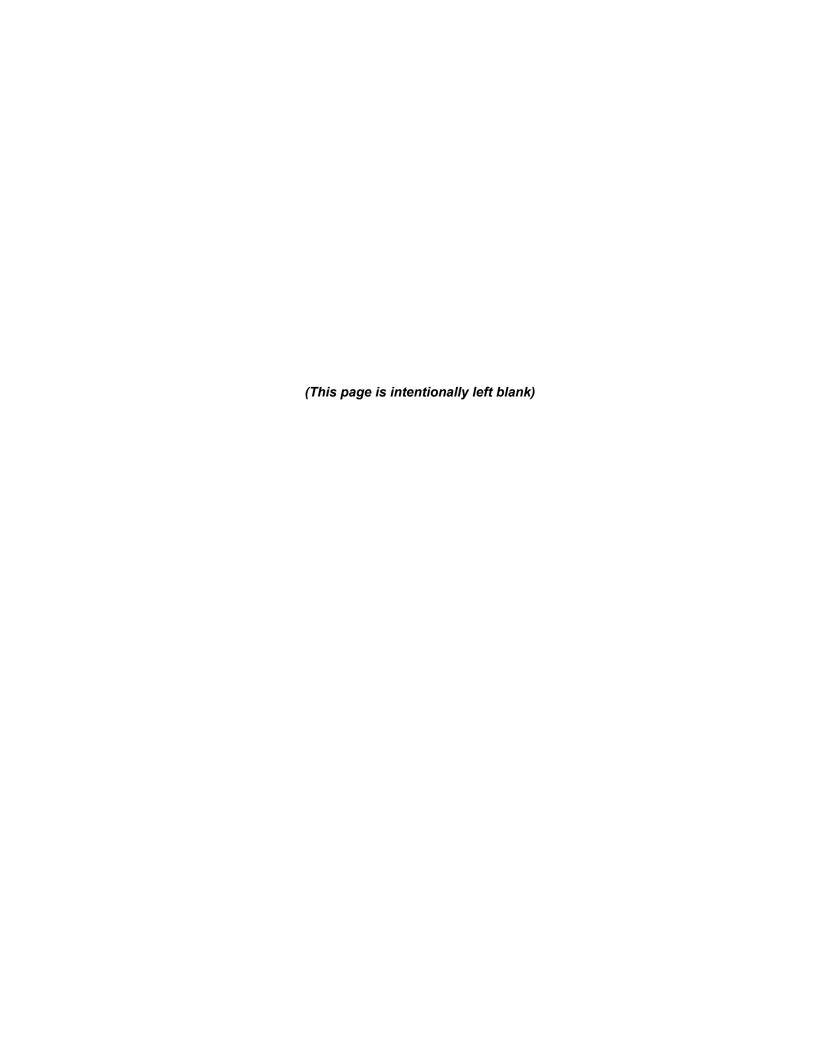
Changes of Assumptions:

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.45% in 2020 to 1.92% in 2021, an update to the medical claim costs and premiums based on actual premiums provided for the valuation, and changes in demographic assumptions to match those developed by the Florida Retirement System and adopted for its July 1, 2020 valuation.

Note 3—Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Plan

Changes of Assumptions:

The municipal bond rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.







Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Members of the School Board District School Board of St. Lucie County Port St. Lucie, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District School Board of St. Lucie County, Florida (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2023. Our report includes reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response 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

Cherry Bekaert LLP

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.

Orlando, Florida March 30, 2023



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Members of the School Board District School Board of St. Lucie County Port St. Lucie, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the District School Board of St. Lucie County, Florida's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibility of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
 performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Orlando, Florida March 30, 2023

Cherry Bekaert LLP

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Amount of Expenditures (1)	Amount Provided to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:	40.555	10001 10002	ф 0.007.04 <i>Г</i>	Φ.	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	19001, 19003, 20001, 20003	\$ 2,267,245	\$ -	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	19006, 19007, 20006, 20007	26,394,900	-	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	19004, 20004	241,876	-	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			28,904,021		
Not clustered: Florida Department of Health:					
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	302	947,284	-	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			29,851,305		
U.S. Department of Education Special Education Cluster: U.S. Department of Education:					
COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	N/A	419.004	_	
COVID-19 - Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	N/A	7,349	_	
Florida Department of Education:		,	,,,,,,		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	262, 263	9,503,303	5,441	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	266, 267	249,024	-	
Total Special Education Cluster			10,178,680	5,441	
Not clustered:					
U.S. Department of Education:					
Arts in Education	84.351C	N/A	48,913	-	
Magnet Schools Assistance	84.165A	N/A	1,961,608	-	
School Safety National Activities	84.184X	N/A	293,493	-	
Charter Schools	84.282A	N/A	311,653	-	
COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	N/A	3,310,097	-	
COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless Children and Youth Florida Department of Education:	84.425W	N/A	1,503	-	
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	123	96,647	_	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the	84.425D	124	30,108,451		
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	84.425		33,516,698		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule. 67

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Assistance		Amount of		Amount	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Listing	Pass-through		Expenditures		Provided to
	Number	Grantor Nui	•	(1)		Subrecipients
J.S. Department of Education (continued)	.,					
Florida Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	212, 223, 226	\$	11,569,815	\$	13,200
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011A	217		123,364		-
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048A	161		478,118		-
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	127		88,444		-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	244		941,573		-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	102		597,772		-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	224		1,661,635		-
School Improvement Grants	84.377A	212, 223, 226		195,146		-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	241		933,171		
Total U.S. Department of Education				62,900,083		18,641
J.S. Federal Communications Commission						
COVID-19- Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009	N/A		955,738		<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Communications Commission				955,738		<u>-</u>
J.S. Department of Justice						
STOP School Violence	16.839	N/A		75,248		
Total U.S. Department of Justice				75,248		<u>-</u>
J.S. Department of Health and Human Resources						
COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund and ARP Rural Distribution	93.498	N/A		251		
Total U.S. Department of Justice				251		<u>-</u>
J.S. Department of Defense						
Army Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	12.U01	N/A		363,235		-
Total U.S. Department of Defense				363,235		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	94,145,860	\$	18,641

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1-Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the Federal award activity of the District School Board of St. Lucie County under programs of the Federal Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the "Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

Note 2-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The amounts reported on the Schedule have been reconciled to and are in material agreement with amounts recorded in the District's accounting records from which the basic financial statements have been reported.

Note 3-Noncash Assistance

National School Lunch Program: Includes \$2,240,732 of donated food received during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bureau of Food Distribution.

Note 4-Indirect Costs

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results							
Financial Statement Section							
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	x	no			
Signficant deficiency(ies) identified?	X	yes		none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_ yes	x	no			
Federal Awards Section							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weakness(es) identified?		_ yes	x	no			
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	X	none reported			
Type of auditor's report on complaince for major federal programs:		Unmodified					
An audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)		_ yes	x	no			
Identification of major federal programs:							
Name of Program or Cluster Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Education Stabilization Fund		CFDA Numbers 84.027-CL 84.425					
Emergency Connectivity Fund			32.009				
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A programs:							
Federal		\$ 2,824,376					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee for federal purposes?	x	_ yes		no			

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Part II - Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements, and abuse related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Finding 2022-001 is considered to be a significant deficiency required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Year-End Closeout Procedures

Statement of Condition: During our audit, we noted that the District's financial close process operates with insufficient detail review procedures over reconciliations. Some general ledger account reconciliations, including cash; due from other agencies; salaries, benefits and payroll taxes payable; liability for compensated absences; and unavailable revenues, contained errors and were not effectively reviewed as part of the year-end close process, which resulted in the adjustments to the financial statements.

Criteria: Year-end closeout procedures should ensure that each applicable account should have a detail review of the reconciliation, in which amounts are verified with supporting documentation and the general ledger. Without appropriate detail review of respective reconciliations in place, the ending balances being reported may not be appropriate.

Cause of Condition: The District year-end closeout procedures do not ensure adequate detail reviews of reconciliations are being performed.

Effect of Condition: Potential errors could be reported and go undetected without adequate detail review of reconciliations.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District enhance closeout procedures to ensure, among other things, that adequate detail review of prepared reconciliations are in place for all balance sheet items at year-end.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs with this statement of condition and the resultant recommendation. See the corrective action plan attached.

Part III - Federal

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and material instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs, as well as any material abuse findings, related to the audit of major programs, as required to be reported by 2 CFR 200.516(a).

There were no findings required to be reported by 2 CFR 200.516(a).

DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prior Year Findings

There were no prior financial statement or Federal award findings requiring follow-up.

BOARD MEMBERS

Troy ingersoll, Chairman DISTRICT #5 Debble Hawley, Vice Chakman DISTRICT #1 Jack Kelly DISTRICT #2 Dr. Donna Mills DISTRICT #3 Jennifer Richardson DISTRICT #4



Each Child, Every Day

SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Jon R Prince

9461 Brandywine Lane Port St. Lucle, FL 34986 772.429.3600 www.stlucieschools.org





St. Lucie County District School Board Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number:

2022-001 - Year-End Closeout Procedures

Planned Corrective

Action:

The District will further define year-end closeout procedures in the Accounting Manual in order to ensure that proper account reconciliations and detail reviews are completed as part of the year-end closeout procedures. This will also ensure that future changes in staff will not hinder the year-

end process.

Anticipated Completion

Date:

The District plans to incorporate these changes before the

June 30, 2023 year-end process commences.

Responsible Contact

Person:

Chief Financial Officer, Michelle Thomas

Sincerely,

Michelle Thomas





Independent Auditor's Management Letter

To the Honorable Members of the School Board District School Board of St. Lucie County Port St. Lucie, Florida

Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District School Board of St. Lucie County, Florida (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2023. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units; those financial statements were audited by other auditors.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Awards Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies. Disclosures in the schedule and those reports, which are dated March 30, 2023, 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. There were no findings in the preceding annual financial audit report.

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, the results of our tests did not indicate the District met any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.804(1)(f)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we 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 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 had no such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Cherry Bekaert LLP

The purpose of this management letter is to communicate certain matters prescribed by Chapter 10.800, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this management letter is not suitable for any other purpose.

Orlando, Florida March 30, 2023



Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies

To the Honorable Members of the School Board District School Board of St. Lucie County Port St. Lucie, Florida

We have examined the District School Board of St. Lucie County, Florida's (the "District's") compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended June 30, 2022. Management of the District is responsible for the District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the local investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The purpose of this report is to comply with the audit requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and Rules of the Auditor General.

Orlando, Florida March 30, 2023

Cherry Bekaert LLP