

Report No. 2017-112
February 2017

STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial and Federal Single Audit

**WALTON COUNTY
DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2016



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Board Members and Superintendent

During the 2015-16 fiscal year, Carlene H. Anderson served as Superintendent of the Walton County Schools and the following individuals served as School Board Members:

	<u>District No.</u>
Gail Smith, Chair to 11-16-15	1
Kim Kirby, Vice Chair from 11-17-15	2
William (Bill) Eddins, Jr.	3
Mark D. Davis, Vice Chair to 11-16-15	4
Jason Catalano, Chair from 11-17-15	5

The Auditor General conducts audits of governmental entities to provide the Legislature, Florida's citizens, public entity management, and other stakeholders unbiased, timely, and relevant information for use in promoting government accountability and stewardship and improving government operations.

The team leader was Melissa F. Hall, CPA, and the audit was supervised by Shelly G. Curti, CPA.

Please address inquiries regarding this report to Micah E. Rodgers, CPA, Audit Supervisor, by e-mail at micahrodgers@aud.state.fl.us or by telephone at (850) 412-2905.

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SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our audit disclosed that the Walton County District School Board (District's) basic financial statements were presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with prescribed financial reporting standards.

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

Our audit did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; however, we noted a certain additional matter as discussed below.

Additional Matter

Finding No. 2016-001: District financial reporting procedures could be improved.

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FEDERAL AWARDS

We audited the District's compliance with applicable Federal awards requirements. The Title I Program was audited as a major Federal program. The results of our audit indicated that the District materially complied with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the Title I Program.

AUDIT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

Our audit objectives were to determine whether the School Board and its officers with administrative and stewardship responsibilities for District operations had:

- Presented the District's basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- Established and implemented internal control over financial reporting and compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements or on a major Federal program; and
- Complied with the various provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that are material to the financial statements, and those applicable to the District's major Federal program.

The scope of this audit included an examination of the District's basic financial statements and the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We obtained an understanding of the District's environment, including its internal control, and assessed the risk of material misstatement necessary to plan the audit of the basic financial statements and Federal awards. We also examined various transactions to determine whether they were executed, in both manner and substance, in accordance with governing provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

AUDIT METHODOLOGY

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



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

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The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
House of Representatives, and the
Legislative Auditing Committee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Walton County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the school internal funds, which represent 56 percent of the assets and 80 percent of the liabilities of the aggregate remaining fund information. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, which represent 100 percent of the transactions and account balances of the aggregate discretely presented component units' columns. 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 school internal funds and the aggregate discretely presented component units, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and

perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Walton County District School Board, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Schedule of District Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan, Schedule of District Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information**, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express

an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 accompanying **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 purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 16, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**. The purpose of that report is 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 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.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 16, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Walton County District School Board has prepared the following discussion and analysis to provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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 2015-16 fiscal year are as follows:

- As of June 30, 2016, governmental activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$155,602,907.25.
- In total, net position increased \$17,904,599.87, which represents a 13 percent increase over the 2014-15 fiscal year.
- General revenues total \$99,923,740.59, or 95.2 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$5,018,536.07, or 4.8 percent of all revenues.
- Expenses total \$87,037,676.79. Only \$5,018,536.07 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges, with the remainder paid from general revenues.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund totals \$13,616,526.17, which is \$5,191,739.81 more than the prior fiscal year balance. The General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balances totaled \$13,163,242.36, or 17.3 percent of total General Fund revenues, while restricted and nonspendable fund balances totaled \$453,283.81.
- The total liabilities increased by \$3,870,564.38, or 5 percent, resulting primarily from pension activity per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

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, the results of

operations, during the fiscal year. An increase or decrease in net position is an indication of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

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

- **Governmental activities** – This represents most of the District's services, including its educational programs: basic, vocational, adult, and exceptional education. Support functions such as transportation and administration are also included. Local property taxes and the State's categorical education and education finance program provide most of the resources that support these activities.
- **Component units** – The District presents two separate legal entities in this report. The Seaside School, Inc., and Walton Academy, a division of Walton Academy, Inc., are legally separate organizations and component units that 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 Walton County Public Education Finance Authority Inc. (Authority), although also a legally separate entity, was formed to facilitate financing of the acquisition of facilities and equipment for the District. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the District and the Authority, the Authority has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, 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, Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund, and Capital Projects – Other Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

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

The District uses agency funds to account for resources held for student activities and groups.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

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, 2016, compared to net position as of June 30, 2015:

Net Position, End of Year

	Governmental Activities	
	6-30-16	6-30-15
Current and Other Assets	\$ 43,528,893.81	\$ 49,832,764.83
Capital Assets	190,858,799.82	172,056,242.71
Total Assets	234,387,693.63	221,889,007.54
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,131,176.92	5,255,989.76
Long-Term Liabilities	75,916,994.24	72,765,579.72
Other Liabilities	5,459,445.06	4,740,295.20
Total Liabilities	81,376,439.30	77,505,874.92
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,539,524.00	11,940,815.00
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	153,215,111.29	149,766,062.73
Restricted	23,276,859.91	15,879,241.73
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(20,889,063.95)	(27,946,997.08)
Total Net Position	\$ 155,602,907.25	\$ 137,698,307.38

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 the result, in part, of accruing \$3,507,499 in compensated absences payable, \$4,152,928 in other postemployment benefit obligations, and \$28,968,430 in net pension liability.

The key elements of the changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended

	Governmental Activities	
	6-30-16	6-30-15
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 1,725,518.18	\$ 1,455,197.94
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,742,480.12	2,657,663.12
Capital Grants and Contributions	550,537.77	263,329.17
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes	58,048,540.08	53,098,729.26
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects	20,448,088.78	18,056,328.05
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	20,391,086.15	22,495,813.19
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	74,345.17	-
Miscellaneous	961,680.41	2,839,976.75
Total Revenues	104,942,276.66	100,867,037.48
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	44,153,575.09	42,620,736.70
Student Support Services	2,442,873.89	2,338,425.01
Instructional Media Services	925,520.41	874,986.18
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	2,436,266.51	1,846,332.54
Instructional Staff Training Services	1,298,380.45	1,650,861.36
Instruction-Related Technology	1,069,053.81	908,106.00
Board	408,376.03	642,961.00
General Administration	395,461.87	364,468.70
School Administration	4,680,174.77	4,890,796.67
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	379,492.27	1,308,608.27
Fiscal Services	1,250,254.79	493,196.46
Food Services	3,262,098.09	3,538,698.97
Central Services	730,611.68	729,133.02
Student Transportation Services	5,473,637.49	5,484,510.03
Operation of Plant	7,749,775.11	7,798,972.06
Maintenance of Plant	1,980,801.08	1,875,921.11
Administrative Technology Services	272,796.28	304,554.99
Community Services	902,155.91	742,180.38
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,655,638.77	1,893,427.14
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	5,570,732.49	5,435,224.36
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	882,521.71
Total Functions/Program Expenses	87,037,676.79	86,624,622.66
Change in Net Position	17,904,599.87	14,242,414.82
Net Position - Beginning	137,698,307.38	152,808,203.56
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position (1)	-	(29,352,311.00)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	137,698,307.38	123,455,892.56
Net Position - Ending	\$ 155,602,907.25	\$ 137,698,307.38

Note: (1) The adjustment to beginning net position was due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 68, which was a change in accounting principle that required employers participating in cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans to report the employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plans.

The District's results of operations showed an increase in net position of \$17,904,599.87 for the 2015-16 fiscal year, compared to an increase of \$14,242,414.82 for the preceding fiscal year. Total revenues increased by \$4,075,239.18, or 4 percent for the 2015-16 fiscal year. This change is attributed in part, to an increase in property tax collections for operations and capital projects of \$7,341,571.55, or 10.3 percent, due to increases in the property values. Overall, property taxes account for 74.8 percent of total governmental activities revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance that has not been limited to a particular purpose by an external party, the District, or a group or individual delegated authority by the Board to assign resources for particular purposes.

The total fund balances of governmental funds decreased by \$7,019,760.87 during the fiscal year to \$38,009,138.60 at June 30, 2016. Approximately 31 percent of this amount is unassigned fund balance totaling \$11,679,213.98, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form (\$76,845.31), (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$24,769,050.93), or (3) assigned for particular purposes (\$1,484,028.38).

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance is \$11,679,213.98, while the total fund balance is \$13,616,526.17. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total assigned and unassigned fund balances to General Fund total revenues. The total assigned and unassigned fund balance is 17.3 percent of the total General Fund revenues, while total fund balance represents 17.9 percent of total General Fund revenues.

The General Fund balance increased by \$5,191,739.81 during the fiscal year. The key factor impacting the change in fund balance is an increase in the property values which resulted in increased tax revenues of \$4,949,810.82.

The Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement (LCI) Fund and Capital Projects – Other Fund have total fund balances of \$20,740,243.16 and \$3,137,376.62, respectively. These funds are restricted for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of capital assets. Of the total fund balances, \$1,872,565 has been encumbered for LCI projects and \$776,788 for Capital Projects – Other projects. The fund balances decreased in the current fiscal year due to the substantial completion of Walton Middle School and renovations of various facilities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the 2015-16 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in an increase in total budgeted revenues of \$1,346,797.22, or 1.8 percent. At the same time, final appropriations are more than the original budgeted amounts by \$1,373,826.22. Budget revisions occurred primarily from changes in estimated local miscellaneous revenue and corresponding adjustments to planned expenditures to ensure maintenance of an adequate fund balance.

Actual revenues are in line with the final budgeted amounts while actual expenditures are \$4,522,040.76, or 5.8 percent, less than final budget amounts. The decrease in expenditures was primarily due to continued cost containment measures implemented by the District. The actual ending fund balance exceeded the estimated fund balance contained in the final amended budget by \$3,945,444.34.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, is \$190,858,799.82 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; land improvements; construction in progress; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; and computer software. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$18,802,557.11, or 10.9 percent.

Major capital asset events included the following:

- Construction projects completed during the fiscal year include:
 - Additional classroom space at Freeport Elementary School,
 - Paxton High School Athletic Improvements,
 - Safety and Security School Lobby Projects (multiple schools),
 - Parking lot expansion at Emerald Coast Technical College, and
 - Renovations at Bay Elementary School.
- At June 30, 2016, construction projects in progress include:
 - Walton Middle School
 - Freeport Transportation Facility

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

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2016, the District has total long-term debt outstanding of \$39,288,137.24, composed of \$70,850.49 of bonds payable and \$39,217,286.75 of certificates of participation payable. During the current fiscal year, retirement of debt was \$4,012,355.48.

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

OTHER MATTERS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The enrollment projections for the District indicate an increase of 267 unweighted full-time equivalent students during the 2016-17 fiscal year, which will increase State revenue by approximately 4 percent.

Employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System increased for regular employees from 7.26 to 7.52 percent of payroll for the 2016-17 fiscal year.

Housing prices are expected to increase the taxable assessed value for the 2016-17 fiscal year, continuing a recovery trend consistent with the State of Florida.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning information provided in the MD&A or other required supplementary information, and financial statements and notes thereto, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Walton County District School Board, 145 Park Street, Suite 3, DeFuniak Springs, Florida 32435.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Walton County District School Board Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	<u>Primary Government</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Component</u> <u>Units</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 38,908,818.88	\$ 2,184,364.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	4,254,092.94	-
Investments	1,663.01	45,742.00
Accounts Receivable	75,357.51	10,418.00
Due from Other Agencies	151,806.01	3,875.00
Due from Related Schools	-	580.00
Deposits Receivable	-	6,021.00
Prepaid Items	60,310.15	38,243.00
Inventories	76,845.31	-
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	38,769,548.77	861,608.00
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	152,089,251.05	1,551,163.00
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>234,387,693.63</u>	<u>4,702,014.00</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	7,023,650.00	553,788.00
Net Carrying Amount of Debt Refunding	107,526.92	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>7,131,176.92</u>	<u>553,788.00</u>
LIABILITIES		
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	2,256,213.34	21,125.00
Accounts Payable	1,278,809.79	61,117.00
Construction Contracts Payable	1,009,045.50	-
Construction Contracts Payable - Retained Percentage	885,090.79	-
Due to Other Agencies	2,731.52	-
Deposits Payable	20,000.00	-
Unearned Revenues	7,554.12	-
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Portion Due Within One Year	5,656,643.99	23,284.00
Portion Due After One Year	70,260,350.25	1,290,905.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>81,376,439.30</u>	<u>1,396,431.00</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	4,539,524.00	218,746.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	153,215,111.29	2,402,262.00
Restricted for:		
State Required Carryover Programs	421,169.27	-
Debt Service	101,628.51	-
Capital Projects	22,654,109.89	13,943.00
Food Service	99,952.24	-
Unrestricted	(20,889,063.95)	1,224,420.00
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 155,602,907.25</u>	<u>\$ 3,640,625.00</u>

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

**Walton County District School Board
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction	\$ 44,153,575.09	\$ 730,338.57	\$ -
Student Support Services	2,442,873.89	-	-
Instructional Media Services	925,520.41	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	2,436,266.51	-	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	1,298,380.45	-	-
Instruction-Related Technology	1,069,053.81	-	-
Board	408,376.03	-	-
General Administration	395,461.87	-	-
School Administration	4,680,174.77	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	379,492.27	-	-
Fiscal Services	1,250,254.79	-	-
Food Services	3,262,098.09	551,133.12	2,742,480.12
Central Services	730,611.68	-	-
Student Transportation Services	5,473,637.49	27,437.74	-
Operation of Plant	7,749,775.11	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	1,980,801.08	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	272,796.28	-	-
Community Services	902,155.91	416,608.75	-
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,655,638.77	-	-
Unallocated Depreciation Expense*	5,570,732.49	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 87,037,676.79	\$ 1,725,518.18	\$ 2,742,480.12
Component Units			
Charter Schools	\$ 6,354,155.00	\$ 23,316.00	\$ 61,394.00

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes

Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

* This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various functions.

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
\$ -	\$ (43,423,236.52)	\$ -
-	(2,442,873.89)	-
-	(925,520.41)	-
-	(2,436,266.51)	-
-	(1,298,380.45)	-
-	(1,069,053.81)	-
-	(408,376.03)	-
-	(395,461.87)	-
-	(4,680,174.77)	-
314,735.15	(64,757.12)	-
-	(1,250,254.79)	-
-	31,515.15	-
-	(730,611.68)	-
-	(5,446,199.75)	-
-	(7,749,775.11)	-
134,234.00	(1,846,567.08)	-
-	(272,796.28)	-
-	(485,547.16)	-
101,568.62	(1,554,070.15)	-
-	(5,570,732.49)	-
<u>\$ 550,537.77</u>	<u>(82,019,140.72)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 287,221.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,982,224.00)</u>
	58,048,540.08	-
	20,448,088.78	-
	20,391,086.15	5,827,774.00
	74,345.17	3,618.00
	961,680.41	387,248.00
	<u>99,923,740.59</u>	<u>6,218,640.00</u>
	17,904,599.87	236,416.00
	<u>137,698,307.38</u>	<u>3,404,209.00</u>
	<u>\$ 155,602,907.25</u>	<u>\$ 3,640,625.00</u>

**Walton County District School Board
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects - Other Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,082,645.95	\$ 21,506,415.59	\$ 834,282.40
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	-	-	4,254,092.94
Investments	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	3,267.00	-	-
Due from Other Funds	149,926.97	-	-
Due from Other Agencies	-	-	-
Inventories	32,114.54	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,267,954.46	\$ 21,506,415.59	\$ 5,088,375.34
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$ 2,171,563.29	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts Payable	451,458.40	332,020.51	491,014.35
Construction Contracts Payable	-	350,337.21	658,708.29
Construction Contracts Payable - Retained Percentage	-	83,814.71	801,276.08
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
Due to Other Agencies	2,731.52	-	-
Deposits Payable	20,000.00	-	-
Unearned Revenues	5,675.08	-	-
Total Liabilities	2,651,428.29	766,172.43	1,950,998.72
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	32,114.54	-	-
Restricted for:			
State Required Carryover Programs	421,169.27	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	20,740,243.16	3,137,376.62
Food Service	-	-	-
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>421,169.27</u>	<u>20,740,243.16</u>	<u>3,137,376.62</u>
Assigned for:			
Unforeseen Contingencies	1,484,028.38	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	11,679,213.98	-	-
Total Fund Balances	13,616,526.17	20,740,243.16	3,137,376.62
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 16,267,954.46	\$ 21,506,415.59	\$ 5,088,375.34

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

<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 485,474.94	\$ 38,908,818.88
-	4,254,092.94
1,663.01	1,663.01
72,090.51	75,357.51
-	149,926.97
151,806.01	151,806.01
44,730.77	76,845.31
<u>\$ 755,765.24</u>	<u>\$ 43,618,510.63</u>
\$ 84,650.05	\$ 2,256,213.34
4,316.53	1,278,809.79
-	1,009,045.50
-	885,090.79
149,926.97	149,926.97
-	2,731.52
-	20,000.00
1,879.04	7,554.12
<u>240,772.59</u>	<u>5,609,372.03</u>
<u>44,730.77</u>	<u>76,845.31</u>
-	421,169.27
101,628.51	101,628.51
313,411.90	24,191,031.68
55,221.47	55,221.47
<u>470,261.88</u>	<u>24,769,050.93</u>
-	1,484,028.38
-	11,679,213.98
<u>514,992.65</u>	<u>38,009,138.60</u>
<u>\$ 755,765.24</u>	<u>\$ 43,618,510.63</u>

**Walton County District School Board
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 38,009,138.60

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

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. 190,858,799.82

Prepaid insurance costs associated with the issuance of certificates of participation are reported as prepaid items on the government-wide statements and amortized over the life of the debt. 60,310.15

Deferred charges on refundings of debt are not expensed in the government-wide statements, but are reported as deferred outflows and amortized over the life of the debt. 107,526.92

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$ 7,023,650.00	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	<u>(4,539,524.00)</u>	2,484,126.00

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Certificates of Participation Payable	\$ (39,217,286.75)	
Bonds Payable	(70,850.49)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(3,507,499.00)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(4,152,928.00)	
Net Pension Liability	<u>(28,968,430.00)</u>	<u>(75,916,994.24)</u>

Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 155,602,907.25

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

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**Walton County District School Board
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	General Fund	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Projects - Other Fund
Revenues			
Intergovernmental:			
Federal Direct	\$ 270,828.70	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Through State and Local	56,139.65	-	-
State	15,576,808.27	-	119,221.00
Local:			
Property Taxes	58,048,540.08	20,448,088.78	-
Charges for Services - Food Service	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,116,589.57	-	55.72
Total Local Revenues	<u>60,165,129.65</u>	<u>20,448,088.78</u>	<u>55.72</u>
Total Revenues	<u>76,068,906.27</u>	<u>20,448,088.78</u>	<u>119,276.72</u>
Expenditures			
Current - Education:			
Instruction	43,827,005.10	-	-
Student Support Services	2,336,244.44	-	-
Instructional Media Services	925,520.41	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,114,014.10	-	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	760,959.87	-	-
Instruction-Related Technology	1,042,764.55	-	-
Board	408,376.03	-	-
General Administration	244,323.42	-	-
School Administration	4,899,081.97	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	603,027.72	-
Fiscal Services	1,250,254.79	-	-
Food Services	28,595.76	-	-
Central Services	728,261.31	-	-
Student Transportation Services	4,827,881.56	-	-
Operation of Plant	7,880,772.36	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	1,980,801.08	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	272,796.28	-	-
Community Services	452,371.60	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay:			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	7,088,933.91	17,696,448.08
Other Capital Outlay	138,601.98	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	140,515.63	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>73,259,142.24</u>	<u>7,691,961.63</u>	<u>17,696,448.08</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>2,809,764.03</u>	<u>12,756,127.15</u>	<u>(17,577,171.36)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	2,288,364.00	-	-
Loss Recoveries	93,611.78	-	-
Transfers Out	-	(7,519,421.43)	(119,221.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,381,975.78</u>	<u>(7,519,421.43)</u>	<u>(119,221.00)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,191,739.81	5,236,705.72	(17,696,392.36)
Fund Balances, Beginning	8,424,786.36	15,503,537.44	20,833,768.98
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 13,616,526.17</u>	<u>\$ 20,740,243.16</u>	<u>\$ 3,137,376.62</u>

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

<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 450,534.31	\$ 721,363.01
6,742,157.29	6,798,296.94
468,414.82	16,164,444.09
-	78,496,628.86
551,133.12	551,133.12
153.57	2,116,798.86
<u>551,286.69</u>	<u>81,164,560.84</u>
<u>8,212,393.11</u>	<u>104,848,664.88</u>
1,871,603.61	45,698,608.71
106,629.45	2,442,873.89
-	925,520.41
1,299,793.53	2,413,807.63
535,042.76	1,296,002.63
-	1,042,764.55
-	408,376.03
151,138.45	395,461.87
-	4,899,081.97
-	603,027.72
-	1,250,254.79
3,231,957.90	3,260,553.66
2,350.37	730,611.68
4,160.14	4,832,041.70
-	7,880,772.36
-	1,980,801.08
-	272,796.28
449,784.31	902,155.91
134,234.00	24,919,615.99
72,589.29	211,191.27
3,636,000.00	3,636,000.00
1,819,201.77	1,959,717.40
<u>13,314,485.58</u>	<u>111,962,037.53</u>
<u>(5,102,092.47)</u>	<u>(7,113,372.65)</u>
5,350,278.43	7,638,642.43
-	93,611.78
-	<u>(7,638,642.43)</u>
<u>5,350,278.43</u>	<u>93,611.78</u>
248,185.96	(7,019,760.87)
266,806.69	45,028,899.47
<u>\$ 514,992.65</u>	<u>\$ 38,009,138.60</u>

**Walton County District School Board
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
 and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ (7,019,760.87)

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

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays in excess of depreciation expense in the current fiscal year.	18,802,557.11												
Repayment of long-term debt 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 long-term debt that was repaid in the current fiscal year.	3,636,000.00												
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.													
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Amortized Charge in Debt Refunding</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ (69,016.84)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amortized Premiums</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">376,355.48</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom;">307,338.64</td> </tr> </table>	Amortized Charge in Debt Refunding	\$ (69,016.84)		Amortized Premiums	376,355.48	307,338.64							
Amortized Charge in Debt Refunding	\$ (69,016.84)												
Amortized Premiums	376,355.48	307,338.64											
Prepaid insurance costs associated with the issuance of debt are expensed in the governmental funds, but are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in governmental activities. This is the amount amortized in the current fiscal year.	(3,260.01)												
In the statement of activities, the cost of compensated absences is measured by the amounts earned during the year, while in the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized based on the amounts actually paid for compensated absences. This is the net amount of compensated absences used in excess of the amount earned in the current fiscal year.	1,057,593.00												
Other postemployment benefits costs are recorded in the statement of activities under the full accrual basis of accounting, but are not recorded in the governmental funds until paid. This is the net increase in the other postemployment benefits liability for the current fiscal year.	(170,328.00)												
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as a pension expense.													
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">FRS Pension Contribution</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 2,528,992.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>HIS Pension Contribution</td> <td style="text-align: right;">758,466.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FRS Pension Expense</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(916,642.00)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>HIS Pension Expense</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">(1,076,356.00)</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom; border-top: 1px solid black;">1,294,460.00</td> </tr> </table>	FRS Pension Contribution	\$ 2,528,992.00		HIS Pension Contribution	758,466.00		FRS Pension Expense	(916,642.00)		HIS Pension Expense	(1,076,356.00)	1,294,460.00	
FRS Pension Contribution	\$ 2,528,992.00												
HIS Pension Contribution	758,466.00												
FRS Pension Expense	(916,642.00)												
HIS Pension Expense	(1,076,356.00)	1,294,460.00											
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 17,904,599.87												

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

Walton County District School Board
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2016

		<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	941,982.00
Investments		26,538.00
Accounts Receivable		6,203.00
		<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	<u>974,723.00</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	413.00
Internal Accounts Payable		974,310.00
		<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>974,723.00</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 Walton County School District's (District) governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense 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 Walton County District School Board (Board) has direct responsibility for operation, control, and supervision of District schools and is considered a primary government for financial reporting. The District is considered part of the Florida system of public education, operates under the general direction of the Florida Department of Education (FDOE), and is governed by State law and State Board of Education (SBE) rules. The governing body of the District is the Board, which is composed of five elected members. The elected Superintendent of Schools is the executive officer of the Board. Geographic boundaries of the District correspond with those of Walton 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 Walton County Public Education Finance Authority, Inc. (Authority) was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment as further discussed in Note II.I.1. Due to the substantive economic relationship between

the District and the Authority, the financial activities of the Authority are included in the accompanying basic financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Authority are not published.

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

The Seaside School, Inc. and Walton Academy, a division of Walton Academy, Inc. (charter schools) are separate not-for-profit corporations organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act, and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The charter schools operate under a charter approved by their sponsor, the Walton County District School Board. The charter schools are considered to be component units of the District because the District is financially accountable for the charter schools as the District established the charter schools by approval of the charter, which is tantamount to the initial appointment of the charter schools, and there is the potential for the charter schools to impose specific financial burdens on the District. In addition, pursuant to the Florida Constitution, the charter schools are public schools and the District is responsible for the operation, control, and supervision of public schools within the District.

The financial data reported on the accompanying statements was derived from the audited financial statements of The Seaside School, Inc. and Walton Academy, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The audit reports are filed in the District's administrative offices at 145 Park Street, Suite 3, DeFuniak Springs, Florida 32435.

C. Basis of Presentation: Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation: Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental 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.
- Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund – to account for the financial resources generated by the local capital improvement tax levy to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including land, new construction, maintenance, renovation and remodeling projects, new

and replacement equipment, motor vehicle purchases, and payments for educational facilities and sites due under a lease-purchase agreement.

- Capital Projects – Other Fund – to account for the financial resources primarily generated by certificates of participation to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

- Agency Funds – 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 in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. 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, transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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 45 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 45 days of fiscal year-end). Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, claims and judgments, pension benefits, other postemployment benefits, and compensated

absences, are only recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments classified as cash equivalents include amounts placed with the State Board of Administration (SBA) in Florida PRIME, and a money market fund held in trust in connection with certificates of participation.

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 consist of amounts placed in the SBA debt service accounts for investment of debt service moneys, amounts placed with the SBA for participation in the Florida PRIME investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes, and a money market fund held in trust in connection with certificates of participation. The investment pool operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes.

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

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

Prepaid insurance costs, incurred in connection with the issuance of certificates of participation, are recorded as a prepaid item on the government-wide financial statements and recognized as an expense over the life of the related debt.

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 \$500. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Interest costs incurred during construction of capital assets are not considered material and are not capitalized as part of the cost of construction.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Improvements Other Than Buildings	7 - 35 years
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	10 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3 - 25 years
Motor Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Computer Software	5 years

Current fiscal 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. Debt premiums and discounts on refinancing are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt.

Certificates of participation payable and bonds payable are reported net of the applicable 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.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charge on refunding, results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are discussed in a subsequent note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category on the statement of net position. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are discussed in a subsequent note.

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, 2016.

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

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

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 for a period of 5 months following the date of the original reporting. Such amendments may impact funding allocations for subsequent fiscal years. 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 State allocates gross receipts taxes, generally known as Public Education Capital Outlay money, to the District on an annual basis. The District is authorized to expend these funds only upon applying for and receiving an encumbrance authorization from the FDOE.

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

3. District Property Taxes

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

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

The Board adopted the 2015 tax levy on September 15, 2015. Tax bills are mailed in October and taxes are payable between November 1 of the year assessed and March 31 of the following year at discounts of up to 4 percent for early payment.

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

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

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

4. Federal Revenue Sources

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

5. Compensated Absences

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

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

B. Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2016, are reported as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
SBA:		
Florida PRIME (1)	39 Day Average	\$ 11,525,214.28
Debt Service Accounts	6 Months	1,663.01
First American Treasury Obligations Fund - Class Y (1) (2)	35 Day Average	4,254,092.94
Total Investments		\$ 15,780,970.23

Notes: (1) Investments are reported as cash equivalents for financial statement reporting purposes.

(2) The First American Treasury Obligations Fund – Class Y invests exclusively in short-term United States (U.S.) Treasury obligations, including repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury obligations. Shares in this fund are under a trust agreement in connection with Certificates of Participation, Series 2015.

Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The SBA Debt Service Accounts are valued using Level 1 inputs.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Florida PRIME and First American Treasury Obligations Fund – Class Y use a weighted average days to maturity (WAM). A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of the portfolio to interest rate changes.

For Florida PRIME, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that “the principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the executive director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board [State Board of Administration] can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the executive director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the executive director until the trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the trustees agree with such measures, the trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the trustees exceed 15 days.” As of June 30, 2016, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

Credit Risk

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

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.

The District's investment in Florida PRIME and First American Treasury Obligations Fund – Class Y are rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, 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. Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes, requires the District to earmark all investments and (1) if registered with the issuer or its agents, the investment must be immediately placed for safekeeping in a location that protects the governing body's interest in the security; (2) if in book-entry form, the investment must be held for the credit of the governing body by a depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in this State, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in this State, and must be kept by the depository in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution; or (3) if physically issued to the holder but not registered with the issuer or its agents, the investment must be immediately placed for safekeeping in a secured vault. The District does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

The District's investment in First American Treasury Obligations Fund – Class Y is held by a trustee in the name of the District.

C. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the table below:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,237,087.21	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,237,087.21
Land Improvements	83,602.06	404,504.66	-	488,106.72
Construction in Progress	14,287,596.00	21,272,249.29	6,515,490.45	29,044,354.84
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	23,608,285.27	21,676,753.95	6,515,490.45	38,769,548.77
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	6,809,274.72	606,544.34	-	7,415,819.06
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	187,092,798.21	7,235,590.82	-	194,328,389.03
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	14,258,915.95	1,495,651.78	269,947.07	15,484,620.66
Motor Vehicles	11,086,170.49	644,101.00	3,500.00	11,726,771.49
Computer Software	623,364.15	-	875.87	622,488.28
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	219,870,523.52	9,981,887.94	274,322.94	229,578,088.52
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,122,287.93	400,726.57	-	4,523,014.50
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	47,857,563.45	4,141,925.20	-	51,999,488.65
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	11,239,060.58	995,757.16	269,947.07	11,964,870.67
Motor Vehicles	7,650,977.22	769,861.84	3,500.00	8,417,339.06
Computer Software	552,676.90	32,323.56	875.87	584,124.59
Total Accumulated Depreciation	71,422,566.08	6,340,594.33	274,322.94	77,488,837.47
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	148,447,957.44	3,641,293.61	-	152,089,251.05
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 172,056,242.71	\$ 25,318,047.56	\$ 6,515,490.45	\$ 190,858,799.82

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Function	Amount
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Student Transportation Services	\$ 769,861.84
Unallocated	5,570,732.49
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,340,594.33

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 \$1,992,998 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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 as follows:

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

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

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred

monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

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

<u>Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service</u>	<u>Percent Value</u>
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 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00

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

Contributions. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2015-16 fiscal year were as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Salary</u>	
	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer (1)</u>
FRS, Regular	3.00	7.26
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	42.27
DROP - Applicable to Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	12.88
DROP - Terminated in Elected County Officers' Class	0.00	8.78
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)

Notes: (1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.04 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

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

The District's contributions to the Plan totaled \$2,528,992 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$14,123,061 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportionate share was 0.109342583 percent, which was a decrease of 0.003679856 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized the Plan pension expense of \$916,642. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,490,977	\$ 334,956
Change of assumptions	937,395	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	-	3,372,351
Changes in proportion and differences between District FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	491,350
District FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,528,992	-
Total	\$ 4,957,364	\$ 4,198,657

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$2,528,992, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ (1,209,950)
2018	(1,209,950)
2019	(1,209,951)
2020	1,572,344
2021	230,639
Thereafter	56,583
Total	\$ (1,770,285)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.65 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation (1)</u>	<u>Annual Arithmetic Return</u>	<u>Compound Annual (Geometric) Return</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>
Cash	1%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%
Fixed Income	18%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Global Equity	53%	8.5%	7.2%	17.7%
Real Estate (Property)	10%	6.8%	6.2%	12.0%
Private Equity	6%	11.9%	8.2%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12%	6.7%	6.1%	11.4%
Total	100%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.6%		1.9%

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate (7.65%)	1% Increase (8.65%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 36,596,045	\$ 14,123,061	\$ (4,578,153)

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a payable of \$569,256.10 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

HIS Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Federal Medicare.

Contributions. The 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, 2016, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The District contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the

event 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 \$758,466 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a net pension liability of \$14,845,369 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the District's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within 1 year, net of the District's proportionate share of the pension plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, and update procedures were used to determine liabilities as of July 1, 2015. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportionate share was 0.145565285 percent, which was a decrease of 0.004391916 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized the HIS Plan pension expense of \$1,076,356. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Change of assumptions	\$ 1,167,943	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	8,036	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	131,841	340,867
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	758,466	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,066,286</u>	<u>\$ 340,867</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$758,466, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ 173,770
2018	173,770
2019	173,771
2020	172,137
2021	171,353
Thereafter	102,152
Total	\$ 966,953

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.80 percent

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

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.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.8 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, 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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.8 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.8 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.8 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.8%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.8%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.8%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,915,607	\$ 14,845,369	\$ 13,119,102

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a payable of \$165,538.64 for outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

2. FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. 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 Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan members' accounts during the 2015-16 fiscal year were as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Compensation</u>
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings, regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

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

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$438,706.80 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a payable of \$73,976.23 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Investment Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

E. Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

Plan Description. The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the District are eligible to participate in the District's health and hospitalization plan for medical, prescription drug, and life insurance coverage. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB Plan on average than those of active employees. The District does not offer any explicit subsidies for retiree coverage. Retirees are assumed to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone report, and is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or other entity.

Funding Policy. Plan contribution requirements of the District and OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended through recommendations of the Insurance Committee and action from the Board. The District has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual OPEB costs or the net OPEB obligation, and the OPEB Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the 2015-16 fiscal year, 139 retirees received other postemployment benefits. The District provided required contributions of \$296,221 toward the annual OPEB cost, net of retiree contributions totaling \$649,041, which represents 1.6 percent of covered payroll.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the District's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the OPEB Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Normal Cost (service cost for 1 year)	\$ 253,080
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u>242,808</u>
Annual Required Contribution	495,888
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	136,603
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(165,942)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	466,549
Contribution Toward the OPEB Cost	<u>(296,221)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	170,328
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	<u>3,982,600</u>
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	<u>\$ 4,152,928</u>

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the OPEB Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016, and the 2 preceding fiscal years, were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2013-14	\$ 493,928	49.0%	\$ 3,808,075
2014-15	449,117	61.1%	3,982,600
2015-16	466,549	63.5%	4,152,928

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of October 1, 2014, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,539,947, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$5,539,947 and a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$41,538,892, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 13.3 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing OPEB Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the OPEB Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress immediately following the notes to financial statements as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of OPEB Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive OPEB Plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial

calculations of the OPEB Plan reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, the actuarial valuations used actuarial methods and assumptions that include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The District's OPEB actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2014, used the entry age normal cost actuarial method to estimate the unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2016, and to estimate the District's 2015-16 fiscal year ARC. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 3.43 percent rate of return on invested assets, which is the District's long-term expectation of investment returns. The actuarial assumptions also included a payroll growth rate of 3.43 percent per year, projected salary increases of 3.7 to 7.8 percent per year, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7 percent beginning October 1, 2016, to an ultimate rate of 4.47 percent after 24 years. The investment rate of return and projected salary increases include a general price inflation of 2.5 percent. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over a 30-year period. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, was 23 years.

F. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

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

The following is a schedule of encumbrances at June 30, 2016:

Major Funds			
General	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement	Capital Projects - Other	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 244,813	\$ 1,872,565	\$ 776,788	\$ 2,894,166

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

Project	Contract Amount	Completed to Date	Balance Committed
Walton Middle School	\$ 21,328,116.60	\$ 18,723,300.77	\$ 2,604,815.83
Freeport Transportation Facility	1,761,589.43	1,039,901.76	721,687.67
New Elementary School - Architect Contract	2,389,056.00	-	2,389,056.00
Total	\$ 25,478,762.03	\$ 19,763,202.53	\$ 5,715,559.50

G. Risk Management Programs

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

District School Board is a member of the Panhandle Area Educational Consortium - Risk Management Consortium (Consortium) under which several district school boards have established a combined limited self-insurance program for property protection, sabotage and terrorism, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, employee dishonesty, equipment breakdown, and other coverage deemed necessary by the members of the Consortium. Section 1001.42(12)(k), Florida Statutes, provides the authority for the District to enter into such a risk management program. The Consortium is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums), and purchases coverage through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. The Board of Directors for the Consortium is composed of superintendents of all participating districts. The Washington County District School Board serves as fiscal agent for the Consortium. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past 3 fiscal years.

The District's health and hospitalization insurance program is provided through purchased commercial insurance with minimum deductibles for each line of coverage.

H. Changes in Short-Term Debt

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Tax Anticipation Note	\$ 0	\$ 17,250,000	\$ 17,250,000	\$ 0

In August 2015, the District acquired \$17,250,000 by issuing a Tax Anticipation Note (Note), Series 2015, to meet current operating needs pending receipt of property tax proceeds. During the period December 2015 through March 2016, the District repaid the Note at par plus interest of \$140,515.63.

I. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Certificates of Participation

The District entered into a financing arrangement on June 1, 1999, which was characterized as a master lease-purchase agreement, with the Walton County Public Education Finance Authority, Inc. (Authority), to issue certificates of participation (Certificates) and to provide a vehicle for future Certificate financings. Through such arrangements, the District secured financing of various educational facilities. Such financings are repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District.

Certificates of participation at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Refunded by Series</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2016</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Paid</u>	<u>Refunded</u>			
1999	\$ 25,960,000	\$ 9,915,000	\$ 16,045,000		2005	\$ -
2005	16,660,000	11,035,000	-		-	5,625,000
2010	10,075,000	5,650,000	-		-	4,425,000
2015	26,100,000	810,000	-		-	25,290,000

As a condition of the financing arrangements, the District gave ground leases on District property to the Leasing Corporation with a rental fee of \$10 per year. The term of the ground lease for the Series 1999 and 2005 Certificates ends on the earlier of the date on which all the Series 1999 and 2005 Certificates and any refunding certificates have been paid in full, or June 30, 2029. The term of the ground lease for the Series 2010 Certificates ends on the earlier of the date on which the Series 2010 Certificates have been paid in full, or 10 years from the final maturity date of the Series 2010 Certificates and any refunding certificates. The term of the ground lease for the Series 2015 Certificates ends on the earlier of the date on which all the Series 2015 Certificates and any refunding certificates have been paid in full, or 10 years from the final maturity date of the Series 2015 Certificates and any refunding certificates. The properties covered by the ground lease are, together with the improvements constructed thereon from the financing proceeds, leased back to the District. If the District fails to renew the lease and to provide for the rent payments through to term, the District may be required to surrender the sites included under the Ground Lease Agreement for the benefit of the securers of the Certificates as specified by the arrangements.

The District properties included in the various ground leases under these arrangements include properties at Freeport High School, South Walton High School, Emerald Coast Middle School, and Walton Middle School, which is currently under construction.

The lease payments are payable by the District semiannually on January 1 and July 1 for all Certificates Series.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 5,350,890.00	\$ 3,690,000.00	\$ 1,660,890.00
2018	5,349,102.00	3,825,000.00	1,524,102.00
2019	5,350,207.50	4,000,000.00	1,350,207.50
2020	3,282,919.00	2,115,000.00	1,167,919.00
2021	2,090,500.00	1,005,000.00	1,085,500.00
2022-2026	10,461,000.00	5,840,000.00	4,621,000.00
2027-2031	10,457,500.00	7,450,000.00	3,007,500.00
2032-2035	8,364,500.00	7,415,000.00	949,500.00
Total Minimum Lease Payments	50,706,618.50	35,340,000.00	15,366,618.50
Plus: Unamortized Premium	3,877,286.75	3,877,286.75	-
Total Certificates of Participation	\$ 54,583,905.25	\$ 39,217,286.75	\$ 15,366,618.50

2. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Bond Type</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates (Percent)</u>	<u>Annual Maturity To</u>
State School Bonds: Series 2014B, Refunding	\$ 66,000	2.0 - 5.0	2020

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

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
State School Bonds:			
2017	\$ 48,240.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 3,240.00
2018	17,990.00	17,000.00	990.00
2019	2,140.00	2,000.00	140.00
2020	2,040.00	2,000.00	40.00
Total Bond Payments	70,410.00	66,000.00	4,410.00
Plus: Unamortized Premium	4,850.49	4,850.49	-
Total State School Bonds	\$ 75,260.49	\$ 70,850.49	\$ 4,410.00

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due In One Year</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Certificates of Participation Payable	\$ 38,880,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,540,000.00	\$ 35,340,000.00	\$ 3,690,000.00
Unamortized Premium	4,246,586.96	-	369,300.21	3,877,286.75	355,886.14
Total Certificates of Participation Payable	43,126,586.96	-	3,909,300.21	39,217,286.75	4,045,886.14
Bonds Payable	162,000.00	-	96,000.00	66,000.00	45,000.00
Unamortized Premium	11,905.76	-	7,055.27	4,850.49	3,307.16
Total Bonds Payable	173,905.76	-	103,055.27	70,850.49	48,307.16
Compensated Absences Payable	4,565,092.00	389,742.83	1,447,335.83	3,507,499.00	951,284.68
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	3,982,600.00	466,549.00	296,221.00	4,152,928.00	-
Net Pension Liability	20,917,395.00	17,502,466.00	9,451,431.00	28,968,430.00	611,166.01
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 72,765,579.72	\$ 18,358,757.83	\$ 15,207,343.31	\$ 75,916,994.24	\$ 5,656,643.99

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

J. Fund Balance Reporting

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

- **Nonspendable Fund Balance**. Nonspendable fund balance is the net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Generally, not in spendable form means that an item is not expected to be converted to cash.
- **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.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance**. The unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is the residual classification for the General Fund. This balance represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

K. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Interfund</u>	
	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>
Major:		
General	\$ 149,926.97	\$ -
Nonmajor Governmental	-	149,926.97
Total	\$ 149,926.97	\$ 149,926.97

Interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due for expenditures paid from one fund on behalf of the other fund. These amounts are expected to be repaid within 1 year.

L. Revenues

1. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

The following is a schedule of the District's State revenue sources for the 2015-16 fiscal year:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	\$ 9,089,682.00
Florida Education Finance Program	4,393,063.00
Workforce Development Program	794,012.00
School Recognition	418,861.00
Voluntary Prekindergarten Program	336,638.91
Florida Best and Brightest Scholarship Program	317,813.41
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	297,082.77
Gross Receipts Tax (Public Education Capital Outlay)	134,234.00
Charter School Capital Outlay	119,221.00
Miscellaneous	263,836.00
Total	\$ 16,164,444.09

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

2. Property Taxes

The following is a summary of millages and taxes levied on the 2015 tax roll for the 2015-16 fiscal year:

	<u>Millages</u>	<u>Taxes Levied</u>
General Fund		
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	2.707	\$ 41,016,819.72
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	11,333,794.29
Voted School Tax:		
Additional Operating	0.500	7,576,065.70
Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.393	21,106,919.05
Total	5.348	\$ 81,033,598.76

M. Interfund Transfers

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

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Interfund</u>	
	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Major:		
General	\$ 2,288,364.00	\$ -
Capital Projects:		
Local Capital Improvement	-	7,519,421.43
Other	-	119,221.00
Nonmajor Governmental	5,350,278.43	-
Total	\$ 7,638,642.43	\$ 7,638,642.43

The District made transfers from the Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund to the General Fund to supplement maintenance operations and pay for other advertised projects and property and casualty insurance premiums, and to a nonmajor governmental debt service fund to fund annual debt service payments. The District made transfers from the Capital Projects – Other Fund to the General Fund to transfer charter school capital outlay moneys for subsequent disbursement to the charter schools.

III. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board authorized the issuance of a tax anticipation note (Note), Series 2016, in the amount of \$8,100,000. The proceeds will be used for operating expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The Note is dated September 1, 2016, and the Note is scheduled to mature on March 31, 2017. The stated interest rate is 1.38 percent.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Direct	\$ 265,000.00	\$ 268,045.17	\$ 270,828.70	\$ 2,783.53
Federal Through State and Local	275,000.00	275,000.00	56,139.65	(218,860.35)
State	15,549,974.25	15,876,284.22	15,576,808.27	(299,475.95)
Local:				
Property Taxes	57,519,365.00	57,519,365.00	58,048,540.08	529,175.08
Miscellaneous	1,832,199.00	2,849,641.08	2,116,589.57	(733,051.51)
Total Local Revenues	<u>59,351,564.00</u>	<u>60,369,006.08</u>	<u>60,165,129.65</u>	<u>(203,876.43)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>75,441,538.25</u>	<u>76,788,335.47</u>	<u>76,068,906.27</u>	<u>(719,429.20)</u>
Expenditures				
Current - Education:				
Instruction	45,716,012.77	46,227,175.95	43,827,005.10	2,400,170.85
Student Support Services	3,194,236.00	2,810,371.79	2,336,244.44	474,127.35
Instructional Media Services	909,469.00	938,725.80	925,520.41	13,205.39
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,021,580.00	1,172,297.02	1,114,014.10	58,282.92
Instructional Staff Training Services	893,946.00	896,819.36	760,959.87	135,859.49
Instruction-Related Technology	866,175.00	1,447,080.29	1,042,764.55	404,315.74
Board	643,362.00	436,473.40	408,376.03	28,097.37
General Administration	261,354.00	249,976.51	244,323.42	5,653.09
School Administration	4,977,941.00	4,971,185.87	4,899,081.97	72,103.90
Fiscal Services	541,704.01	1,250,254.79	1,250,254.79	-
Food Services	-	28,595.76	28,595.76	-
Central Services	685,830.00	844,926.63	728,261.31	116,665.32
Student Transportation Services	5,611,608.00	4,953,966.59	4,827,881.56	126,085.03
Operation of Plant	8,306,367.00	8,419,371.70	7,880,772.36	538,599.34
Maintenance of Plant	1,950,143.00	2,067,601.05	1,980,801.08	86,799.97
Administrative Technology Services	309,961.00	331,802.38	272,796.28	59,006.10
Community Services	387,732.00	454,020.50	452,371.60	1,648.90
Fixed Capital Outlay:				
Other Capital Outlay	-	138,601.98	138,601.98	-
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	129,936.00	141,935.63	140,515.63	1,420.00
Total Expenditures	<u>76,407,356.78</u>	<u>77,781,183.00</u>	<u>73,259,142.24</u>	<u>4,522,040.76</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(965,818.53)</u>	<u>(992,847.53)</u>	<u>2,809,764.03</u>	<u>3,802,611.56</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	2,365,000.00	2,369,143.00	2,288,364.00	(80,779.00)
Loss Recoveries	-	-	93,611.78	93,611.78
Transfers Out	(130,000.00)	(130,000.00)	-	130,000.00
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>2,235,000.00</u>	<u>2,239,143.00</u>	<u>2,381,975.78</u>	<u>142,832.78</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>1,269,181.47</u>	<u>1,246,295.47</u>	<u>5,191,739.81</u>	<u>3,945,444.34</u>
Fund Balances, Beginning	<u>8,424,786.36</u>	<u>8,424,786.36</u>	<u>8,424,786.36</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 9,693,967.83</u>	<u>\$ 9,671,081.83</u>	<u>\$ 13,616,526.17</u>	<u>\$ 3,945,444.34</u>

**Schedule of Funding Progress –
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (1) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
10/01/10	\$ -	\$ 7,185,173	\$ 7,185,173	0.0%	\$ 33,151,003	21.7%
10/01/12	-	4,955,272	4,955,272	0.0%	43,110,403	11.5%
10/01/14	-	5,539,947	5,539,947	0.0%	41,538,892	13.3%

Note: (1) The District's OPEB actuarial valuation used the entry age normal cost actuarial method to estimate the actuarial accrued liability.

**Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability –
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (1)**

	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.109342583%	0.113022439%	0.113093868%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 14,123,061	\$ 6,896,031	\$ 19,468,488
District's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 44,207,768	\$ 44,557,617	\$ 42,945,352
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	31.95%	15.48%	45.33%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

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

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

**Schedule of District Contributions –
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (1)**

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 2,528,992	\$ 2,665,865	\$ 2,475,671
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,528,992)	(2,665,865)	(2,475,671)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 45,717,550	\$ 44,207,768	\$ 44,557,617
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.53%	6.03%	5.56%

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

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

**Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability –
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan (1)**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
District's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.145565285%	0.149957201%	0.147860458%
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 14,845,369	\$ 14,021,364	\$ 12,873,197
District's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 44,207,768	\$ 44,557,617	\$ 42,945,352
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.58%	31.47%	29.98%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

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

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

**Schedule of District Contributions –
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan (1)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 758,466	\$ 556,441	\$ 513,703
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(758,466)	(556,441)	(513,703)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 45,717,550	\$ 44,207,768	\$ 44,557,617
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.66%	1.26%	1.15%

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

2. Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions. The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 4.29 percent to 3.8 percent.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Walton County District School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Pass - Through Grantor Number	Amount of Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture:			
Indirect:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	15002	\$ 551,167.25
National School Lunch Program	10.555	15001	2,132,371.52
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	15006	17,605.35
Total United States Department of Agriculture			2,701,144.12
United States Department of Education:			
Direct:			
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	206,176.70
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	450,534.31
Total Direct			656,711.01
Indirect:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Florida Department of Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	263	1,377,955.05
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	267	60,459.81
Total Special Education Cluster			1,438,414.86
Florida Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212, 223, 226	2,192,498.11
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	161	160,493.18
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	44,100.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	102	40,451.23
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	224	165,055.79
Total Indirect			4,041,013.17
Total United States Department of Education			4,697,724.18
United States Department of Defense:			
Direct:			
Air Force Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	None	N/A	64,652.00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,463,520.30

The notes below are an integral part of this schedule.

- Notes: (1) **Basis of Presentation.** The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the Walton County District School Board under programs of the Federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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 of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.
- (2) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.** Expenditures are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in Office of Management and Budget Circular, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (3) **Indirect Cost Rate.** The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- (4) **Noncash Assistance for National School Lunch Program.** Includes \$232,328.47 of donated food received during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.
- (5) **Impact Aid.** Expenditures are related to grant numbers/programs: S041-2011-1272 for \$502.67; S041-2012-1272 for \$20,846.50; S041-2013-1272 for \$3,131.53; and S041-2016-1272 for \$181,696.00.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

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The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
House of Representatives, and the
Legislative Auditing Committee

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Walton County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2017, included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the school internal funds and 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted a certain additional matter that is discussed in the **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**.

District's Response to Finding

District's response to the finding identified in our audit is included as District Response in Financial Statement Finding No. 2016-001 and in the **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**. 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

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.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 16, 2017



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

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The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Walton County District School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major Federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The District's major Federal program is identified in the **SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS** section of the accompanying **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 16, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

 Material weakness(es) identified? No

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major Federal program:

 Material weakness(es) identified? No

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal program: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

Identification of major program:

 CFDA Number: 84.010

 Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? Yes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

ADDITIONAL MATTER

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Finding Number	2016-001
Opinion Unit	Governmental Activities
Financial Statements Account Titles	Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted for Capital Projects, and Unrestricted; Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pensions; Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pensions; and expenses allocated to various functions
Adjustment Amounts	<p>Government-wide financial statements reductions of \$39,111,757 for Net Position – Net Investment in Capital Assets and \$1,536,922 for Net Position – Restricted for Capital Projects, and an addition of \$40,648,679 to Net Position – Unrestricted.</p> <p>Government-wide financial statements additions of \$6,048,642 to Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pensions and \$3,372,351 to Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pensions, and a reduction of pension expense allocated to various functions by \$2,676,291, resulting in an addition of \$2,676,291 to Net Position – Unrestricted.</p>
Finding	The District’s financial reporting procedures could be improved.
Criteria	<p>State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.0071, Florida Administrative Code, and related instructions from the Florida Department of Education prescribe the exhibits and schedules that should be prepared as part of the District’s annual financial report (AFR). Section 1010.01, Florida Statutes requires that these exhibits and schedules be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).</p> <p>GAAP specifies the manner in which the Net Position – Net Investment in Capital Assets component of net position is to be calculated. The Net Position – Net Investment in Capital Assets component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and should be reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the capital assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at fiscal year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds should not be included in the calculation of Net Position – Net Investment in Capital Assets, rather that portion of the debt should be included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.</p> <p>The Net Position – Unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of Net Position – Net Investment in Capital Assets or the restricted components of net position.</p> <p>GAAP provides that contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and before the end of the employer’s reporting period (June 30, 2016) should be reported as Deferred Outflow of Resources – Pensions.</p>
Condition	On the government-wide financial statements, the District did not comply with GAAP by reducing Net Position – Net Investment in Capital Assets by the outstanding balances of capital asset related debt, net of unspent proceeds and deferred charges. While these errors did not impact the total reported net position amount, this resulted in an overstatement of Net Position – Net Investment in Capital Assets and Net Position – Restricted for Capital Projects of \$39,111,757

and \$1,536,922, respectively; and an understatement of Net Position – Unrestricted of \$40,648,679.

In addition, on the government-wide financial statements, the District under-reported Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pensions and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pensions by \$6,048,642 and \$3,372,351, respectively, and over-reported pension expense allocated to various functions by \$2,676,291, resulting in a net understatement of Net Position – Unrestricted of \$2,676,291.

Cause

In response to our inquiry, District personnel indicated that there was an error in the District's formula for calculating net investment in capital assets, which resulted in the misstatement of the net position amounts. Additionally, for pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, a Florida Retirement System report with data as of September 30, 2015, was inadvertently used instead of the report with data as of June 30, 2016. Also, District review procedures did not detect these reporting errors.

Effect

Reporting errors such as these may cause financial statement users to misunderstand the capital-related net position amounts, and the pension-related account balances and transactions. We extended our audit procedures to determine the adjustments necessary to properly report these accounts and transactions, and District personnel accepted these adjustments. However, our extended audit procedures cannot substitute for management's responsibility for proper financial reporting.

Recommendation

The District should exercise additional care to ensure that government-wide financial statement account balances and transactions are properly reported.

District Response

The District concurs with the finding and has developed a corrective action plan to address the issues noted.

PRIOR AUDIT FOLLOW-UP

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The District did not have prior audit findings required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.511.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Walton County District School Board Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Finding Number: *2016-001*

Planned Corrective Action: The Walton County School District has developed procedures to ensure the year end conversion entries and Financial Statements are fairly stated in accordance with GAAP. We have changed the spreadsheet error used to calculate Net Position – Restricted for Capital Projects and we have taken steps to ensure the correct reports from the Florida Retirement System are used to record pension liabilities. In addition, the district has established a financial review process with a sister Florida School District for oversight and review.

Anticipated Completion Date: 9/11/2017

Responsible Contact Person: Debra Noyes, CFO