

STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial and Federal Single Audit

Report No. 2017-142
March 2017

DESOTO 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, Dr. Karyn E. Gary served as Superintendent of the DeSoto County Schools and the following individuals served as School Board Members:

	<u>District No.</u>
Daniel B. Via, Vice Chair from 11-10-15	1
Karen K. Chancey, Chair to 11-9-15	2
Deborah D. Snyder	3
William S. Stanko to 12-31-15 ^a	4
Ronny R. Allen, Chair from 11-10-15, Vice Chair to 11-9-15	5

^a Member retired and position remained vacant through 6-30-16.

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.

This audit was supervised by Deirdre F. Waigand, 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 DeSoto 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

We noted a certain matter involving the District's internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a significant deficiency, as summarized below. However, this significant deficiency is not considered to be a material weakness.

Significant Deficiency

Finding No. 2016-001: District financial reporting procedures continue to need improvement to ensure that the government-wide financial statement account balances and transactions are properly reported.

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.

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FEDERAL AWARDS

We audited the District's compliance with applicable Federal awards requirements. The Child Nutrition Cluster 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 Child Nutrition Cluster.

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;
- 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; and
- Taken corrective action for Financial Statement Finding No. 1 included in our report No. 2016-136.

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto 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 9 percent of the assets and 71 percent of the liabilities of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the school internal funds is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto 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 March 9, 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
March 9, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the DeSoto 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, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22.8 million.
- In total, net position decreased \$0.9 million, which represents a 4 percent decrease from the 2014-15 fiscal year.
- General revenues total \$43.8 million, or 92.6 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$3.5 million, or 7.4 percent of all revenues.
- Expenses total \$48.2 million. Only \$3.5 million 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 \$3.9 million, which is \$0.5 million less than the prior fiscal year balance. The General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balances totaled \$3.5 million, or 9.5 percent of total General Fund revenues.
- The total liabilities increased by \$5.2 million, or 21.3 percent, mainly due to an increase in the Florida Retirement System net pension liability.

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.

All of the District's activities and services are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities. The District's governmental activities include instruction, student support services, instructional support services, administrative support services, facility maintenance, transportation, and food services. Property taxes and State revenues finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported as governmental activities.

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 and Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. 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	\$ 14,900,474.56	\$ 15,096,689.53
Capital Assets	34,436,507.51	36,238,061.74
Total Assets	49,336,982.07	51,334,751.27
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,179,595.00	3,779,790.00
Long-Term Liabilities	27,902,078.87	22,377,955.82
Other Liabilities	1,427,845.38	1,798,944.71
Total Liabilities	29,329,924.25	24,176,900.53
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,385,078.00	7,195,798.00
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,171,172.81	31,554,258.21
Restricted	9,933,595.21	9,440,096.76
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(17,303,193.20)	(17,252,512.23)
Total Net Position	\$ 22,801,574.82	\$ 23,741,842.74

The largest portion of the District's net position is its 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 \$1.3 million in compensated absences payable, \$4.3 million in other postemployment benefit obligations, and \$18 million 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	\$ 220,136.54	\$ 240,906.02
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,947,022.99	2,587,577.22
Capital Grants and Contributions	318,608.49	284,772.18
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes	8,150,822.63	8,291,081.03
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects	2,167,320.55	2,161,758.97
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	31,955,568.47	32,635,238.82
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	106,821.51	124,486.49
Miscellaneous	1,434,310.54	1,671,971.49
Total Revenues	47,300,611.72	47,997,792.22
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	23,356,808.86	25,170,653.23
Student Support Services	2,676,273.72	2,639,961.40
Instructional Media Services	475,804.34	482,731.87
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,517,509.71	1,410,964.34
Instructional Staff Training Services	974,139.54	1,389,100.55
Instruction-Related Technology	275,149.39	358,656.77
Board	435,530.31	298,845.11
General Administration	1,029,613.16	984,169.18
School Administration	2,817,908.53	2,870,161.50
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	297,109.00	467,760.21
Fiscal Services	601,162.19	577,183.02
Food Services	2,809,322.46	2,625,560.28
Central Services	724,065.32	616,219.22
Student Transportation Services	2,160,103.03	2,296,653.49
Operation of Plant	3,177,749.46	3,328,594.95
Maintenance of Plant	1,496,903.30	1,614,979.38
Administrative Technology Services	1,039,516.75	1,088,377.36
Community Services	1,861.06	27,797.95
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	45,118.97	49,042.01
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	2,298,750.66	2,204,081.02
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	30,479.88	16,854.05
Total Functions/Program Expenses	48,240,879.64	50,518,346.89
Change in Net Position	(940,267.92)	(2,520,554.67)
Net Position - Beginning	23,741,842.74	42,874,739.41
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position (1)	-	(16,612,342.00)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	23,741,842.74	26,262,397.41
Net Position - Ending	\$ 22,801,574.82	\$ 23,741,842.74

Note: (1) The adjustment to beginning net position was due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards 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 largest revenue source is the State of Florida (58.6 percent). Revenues from State sources for current operations are primarily received through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding formula. The FEFP formula utilizes student enrollment data, and is designed to maintain equity in funding across all Florida school districts, taking into consideration the District's funding ability based on the local property tax base.

Operating grants and contributions revenues increased by \$0.4 million, or 13.9 percent, primarily due to the first year of participation in the community eligibility provision for food service, additional Public Education and Capital Outlay funding, and Mobile Home License Tax distributions.

Instruction expenses represent 48.4 percent of total governmental expenses in the 2015-16 fiscal year. Instruction expenses decreased by \$1.8 million, or 7.2 percent, from the previous fiscal year due mainly to a reduction in staffing levels, resulting in a decrease in salaries and related benefits.

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 increased by \$0.2 million during the fiscal year to \$13.5 million at June 30, 2016. Approximately 18.9 percent of this amount is unassigned fund balance (\$2.5 million), 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 (\$0.2 million), (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$9.8 million), or (3) assigned for particular purposes (\$1 million).

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 \$2.5 million, while the total fund balance is \$3.9 million. 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 9.5 percent of the total General Fund revenues, while total fund balance represents 10.5 percent of total General Fund revenues.

Total fund balance decreased by \$0.5 million during the fiscal year; however, this is an improvement over the prior year where the fund balance decreased \$2.1 million. Key factors impacting the improvement are as follows:

- Increase in State revenues, primarily due to an increase in FEFP revenues due to increasing student enrollment.
- Decrease in the local property tax rate and property values resulted in decreased tax revenues of \$0.1 million.

- Total expenditures decreased by \$0.6 million, or 1.5 percent, due mainly to a decrease in staff and other cost containment measures (e.g., reducing supplies expenditures, limiting travel, etc.) implemented by the District.

The Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement (LCI) Fund has total fund balance of \$6.3 million. This fund is restricted for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of capital assets. Of the total fund balances, \$1.2 million has been encumbered for LCI projects. The fund balances increased \$0.2 million in the current fiscal year due to completion of replacement heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems and chillers projects.

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 \$0.7 million, or 1.8 percent. At the same time, final appropriations are slightly less than the original budgeted amounts. Budget revisions occurred primarily from changes in estimated State funding levels 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 \$1 million, or 2.4 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 \$1 million.

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 \$34.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; property under capital lease; and audio visual materials and computer software. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5 percent.

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

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2016, the District has total long-term debt outstanding of \$4.3 million, composed of \$2.5 million of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) payable, \$1.1 million of bonds payable, and \$0.7 million of capital lease payable. During the current fiscal year, retirement of debt was \$0.4 million.

State School Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, totaling \$0.3 million, 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. Revenue bonds of \$0.8 million are secured by pari-mutuel tax proceeds. The District's QZAB is not secured by specific revenue sources.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Notes II.H.1. through II.H.4. to the financial statements.

OTHER MATTERS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The latest enrollment projections for the District indicate an increase of approximately 77 students during the 2016-17 fiscal year, which will increase State revenue to some extent.

Housing prices are expected to increase the taxable assessed value for the 2016-17 fiscal year, which will impact property tax revenues.

Employer's Florida Retirement System contribution rates increased for regular employees from 7.26 percent to 7.52 percent.

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 Superintendent of Schools, DeSoto County District School Board, 530 LaSolona Avenue, Arcadia, Florida 34266.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,912,954.87
Investments	7,005.77
Due from Other Agencies	417,969.99
Inventories	145,752.22
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,278.16
Restricted Investments	1,402,513.55
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	331,142.20
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	34,105,365.31
TOTAL ASSETS	49,336,982.07
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	5,179,595.00
LIABILITIES	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	5,167.20
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	1,245,494.25
Accounts Payable	176,523.93
Due to Other Agencies	360.00
Deposits Payable	300.00
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due Within One Year	951,496.85
Portion Due After One Year	26,950,582.02
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,329,924.25
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	2,385,078.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,171,172.81
Restricted for:	
State Required Carryover Programs	207,360.34
Debt Service	1,743,984.90
Capital Projects	6,848,065.77
Food Service	968,260.52
Career and Adult Education	91,344.51
Other Purposes	74,579.17
Unrestricted	(17,303,193.20)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 22,801,574.82

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

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction	\$ 23,356,808.86	\$ 129,689.35	\$ -
Student Support Services	2,676,273.72	-	-
Instructional Media Services	475,804.34	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,517,509.71	-	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	974,139.54	-	-
Instruction-Related Technology	275,149.39	-	-
Board	435,530.31	-	-
General Administration	1,029,613.16	-	-
School Administration	2,817,908.53	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	297,109.00	-	-
Fiscal Services	601,162.19	-	-
Food Services	2,809,322.46	64,062.20	2,947,022.99
Central Services	724,065.32	-	-
Student Transportation Services	2,160,103.03	-	-
Operation of Plant	3,177,749.46	26,384.99	-
Maintenance of Plant	1,496,903.30	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	1,039,516.75	-	-
Community Services	1,861.06	-	-
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	45,118.97	-	-
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	2,298,750.66	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	30,479.88	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 48,240,879.64	\$ 220,136.54	\$ 2,947,022.99

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

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		Governmental Activities
\$	-	\$ (23,227,119.51)
	-	(2,676,273.72)
	-	(475,804.34)
	-	(1,517,509.71)
	-	(974,139.54)
	-	(275,149.39)
	-	(435,530.31)
	-	(1,029,613.16)
	-	(2,817,908.53)
52,040.11		(245,068.89)
	-	(601,162.19)
	-	201,762.73
	-	(724,065.32)
	-	(2,160,103.03)
	-	(3,151,364.47)
134,845.00		(1,362,058.30)
	-	(1,039,516.75)
	-	(1,861.06)
131,723.38		86,604.41
	-	(2,298,750.66)
	-	(30,479.88)
<u>\$ 318,608.49</u>		<u>(44,755,111.62)</u>

8,150,822.63
2,167,320.55
31,955,568.47
106,821.51
1,434,310.54
<u>43,814,843.70</u>
(940,267.92)
<u>23,741,842.74</u>
<u>\$ 22,801,574.82</u>

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,946,947.94	\$ 6,316,430.83
Investments	-	-
Due from Other Funds	96,673.59	-
Due from Other Agencies	241,639.59	24,404.17
Inventories	9,362.79	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Restricted Investments	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,294,623.91	\$ 6,340,835.00
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	\$ 5,167.20	\$ -
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	1,245,494.25	-
Accounts Payable	130,984.47	3,600.00
Due to Other Funds	-	-
Due to Other Agencies	360.00	-
Deposits Payable	300.00	-
Total Liabilities	1,382,305.92	3,600.00
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories	9,362.79	-
Restricted for:		
State Required Carryover Programs	207,360.34	-
Debt Service	-	-
Capital Projects	-	6,337,235.00
Food Service	-	-
Career and Adult Education	91,344.51	-
Other Purposes	74,579.17	-
Total Restricted Fund Balance	373,284.02	6,337,235.00
Assigned for:		
Other Purposes	981,861.19	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	2,547,809.99	-
Total Fund Balances	3,912,317.99	6,337,235.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,294,623.91	\$ 6,340,835.00

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

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,649,576.10	\$ 12,912,954.87
7,005.77	7,005.77
-	96,673.59
151,926.23	417,969.99
136,389.43	145,752.22
14,278.16	14,278.16
1,402,513.55	1,402,513.55
<u>\$ 3,361,689.24</u>	<u>\$ 14,997,148.15</u>
\$ -	\$ 5,167.20
-	1,245,494.25
41,939.46	176,523.93
96,673.59	96,673.59
-	360.00
-	300.00
<u>138,613.05</u>	<u>1,524,518.97</u>
<u>136,389.43</u>	<u>145,752.22</u>
-	207,360.34
1,743,984.90	1,743,984.90
510,830.77	6,848,065.77
831,871.09	831,871.09
-	91,344.51
-	74,579.17
<u>3,086,686.76</u>	<u>9,797,205.78</u>
-	981,861.19
-	2,547,809.99
<u>3,223,076.19</u>	<u>13,472,629.18</u>
<u>\$ 3,361,689.24</u>	<u>\$ 14,997,148.15</u>

**DeSoto 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 \$ 13,472,629.18

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. 34,436,507.51

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:

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds Payable	\$ (2,510,551.00)	
Bonds Payable, Net	(1,075,587.00)	
Capital Lease Payable	(679,196.70)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,310,765.17)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(4,312,903.00)	
Net Pension Liability	<u>(18,013,076.00)</u>	(27,902,078.87)

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	\$ 5,179,595.00	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	<u>(2,385,078.00)</u>	<u>2,794,517.00</u>

\$ 22,801,574.82

Net Position - Governmental Activities

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

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**DeSoto 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
Revenues		
Intergovernmental:		
Federal Direct	\$ 60,837.45	\$ -
Federal Through State and Local	152,727.39	-
State	27,252,972.52	-
Local:		
Property Taxes	8,150,822.63	2,167,320.55
Charges for Services - Food Service	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,577,875.67	28,159.59
Total Local Revenues	<u>9,728,698.30</u>	<u>2,195,480.14</u>
Total Revenues	<u>37,195,235.66</u>	<u>2,195,480.14</u>
Expenditures		
Current - Education:		
Instruction	21,658,145.16	-
Student Support Services	2,054,779.52	-
Instructional Media Services	475,528.97	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	731,375.20	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	467,560.87	-
Instruction-Related Technology	331,428.88	-
Board	305,557.68	-
General Administration	677,264.40	-
School Administration	2,919,118.87	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	64,448.40	216,830.35
Fiscal Services	612,606.15	-
Food Services	18,403.56	-
Central Services	642,733.42	-
Student Transportation Services	2,115,454.33	-
Operation of Plant	3,180,255.09	-
Maintenance of Plant	1,482,329.68	-
Administrative Technology Services	1,054,042.96	-
Community Services	1,861.06	-
Fixed Capital Outlay:		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	428,763.25
Other Capital Outlay	45,148.66	-
Debt Service:		
Principal	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>38,838,042.86</u>	<u>645,593.60</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(1,642,807.20)</u>	<u>1,549,886.54</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers In	1,156,516.96	-
Loss Recoveries	-	8,815.52
Transfers Out	-	(1,386,635.52)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,156,516.96</u>	<u>(1,377,820.00)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(486,290.24)	172,066.54
Fund Balances, Beginning	4,400,322.53	6,165,168.46
Changes in Nonspendable Inventories	(1,714.30)	-
Fund Balances, Beginning as Restated	<u>4,398,608.23</u>	<u>6,165,168.46</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 3,912,317.99</u>	<u>\$ 6,337,235.00</u>

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

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 60,837.45
7,270,611.52	7,423,338.91
484,051.07	27,737,023.59
-	10,318,143.18
64,062.20	64,062.20
87,642.39	1,693,677.65
151,704.59	12,075,883.03
7,906,367.18	47,297,082.98
2,175,214.27	23,833,359.43
624,215.69	2,678,995.21
-	475,528.97
639,347.33	1,370,722.53
592,491.74	1,060,052.61
22,670.42	354,099.30
-	305,557.68
198,836.08	876,100.48
-	2,919,118.87
-	281,278.75
-	612,606.15
2,795,588.97	2,813,992.53
44,996.44	687,729.86
23,707.81	2,139,162.14
8,756.98	3,189,012.07
-	1,482,329.68
-	1,054,042.96
-	1,861.06
-	428,763.25
53,764.40	98,913.06
410,555.83	410,555.83
53,031.97	53,031.97
7,643,177.93	47,126,814.39
263,189.25	170,268.59
364,963.76	1,521,480.72
-	8,815.52
(134,845.20)	(1,521,480.72)
230,118.56	8,815.52
493,307.81	179,084.11
2,726,967.05	13,292,458.04
2,801.33	1,087.03
2,729,768.38	13,293,545.07
\$ 3,223,076.19	\$ 13,472,629.18

DeSoto 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 **\$ 179,084.11**

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 depreciation expense in excess of capital outlays in the current fiscal year. (1,771,074.35)

The loss on the disposal of capital assets during the current fiscal year is reported in the statement of activities. In the governmental funds, the cost of these assets was recognized as an expenditure in the fiscal year purchased. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the undepreciated cost of the disposed assets. (30,479.88)

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. Premium are reported in the governmental funds in the year debt is issued, but are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the government-wide statements. This is the amount for repayments and the change in the amortization of premiums in the current fiscal year.

Debt Repayments	\$ 410,555.83	
Prior Year Unamortized Premiums	33,124.00	
Current Year Unamortized Premiums	<u>(25,211.00)</u>	418,468.83

The purchases method is used to account for inventories, except for donated foods, which are reported under the consumption method in the governmental funds, while in the government-wide statements, inventories are accounted for under the consumption method. 1,087.03

Certain amounts relating to Capital Outlay and Debt Service were deferred in a prior year in the governmental fund statements because the amounts were unavailable but were recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements. This is the amount of revenue that became available in the current year. (5,286.78)

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 paid in excess of the amount earned in the current fiscal year. 228,301.12

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. (389,205.00)

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.

FRS Pension Contribution	\$ 1,514,156.00	
HIS Pension Contribution	429,432.00	
FRS Pension Expense	(808,312.00)	
HIS Pension Expense	<u>(706,439.00)</u>	428,837.00

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities **\$ (940,267.92)**

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

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

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 332,301.00</u>
LIABILITIES	
Internal Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 332,301.00</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 DeSoto County School District (District). 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 statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's 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 is not readily associated with a particular function and is reported as unallocated.

B. Reporting Entity

The DeSoto 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 DeSoto 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 these criteria, no component units are included within the District's reporting entity.

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. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund – to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund, and for certain revenues from the State that are legally restricted to be expended for specific current operating purposes.
- Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund – to account for the financial resources generated by the local capital improvement tax levy to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction, renovation and remodeling projects.

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 30 days of the end of the current fiscal year. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 30 days of year-end). Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, claims and judgments, pension benefits, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, are only recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 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.

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 in a money market account.

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, and amounts placed with the SBA for participation in the Florida PRIME investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes, and those made locally. 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 are reported at fair value, which is amortized cost.

The investments made locally consist of a Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) discount note held by a trustee in connection with a Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) financing arrangement and an investment in a money market account held by a trustee in connection with a lease agreement and are reported at fair value.

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

3. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption in the course of District operations. Inventories are stated at cost on the first-in, first-out basis, except that United States Department of Agriculture donated foods are stated at their fair value as determined at the time of donation to the District's food service program by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bureau of Food Distribution. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased, except that United States Department of Agriculture donated foods are recorded as expenditures at the time the individual items are requisitioned for consumption.

4. Capital Assets

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

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	5 - 35 years
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	10 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3 - 15 years
Motor Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Property Under Capital Lease	10 years
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	3 - 5 years

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

5. Pensions

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

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

6. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term obligations that will be financed from resources to be received in the future by governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position. Debt premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payables are reported net of the applicable premiums. 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 only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, which is 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 a future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, which is 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. As authorized in Board Policy 6235, the Superintendent has the authority to assign fund balance. The Board may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent 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 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 DeSoto County Property Appraiser, and property taxes are collected by the DeSoto County Tax Collector.

The Board adopted the 2015 tax levy on September 11, 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 DeSoto 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:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
SBA:		
Florida PRIME (1)	39 Day Average	\$ 614,290.86
Debt Service Accounts	6 Months	7,005.77
U.S. Bank - Money Market Account (1) (2)	40 Day Average	14,278.16
Obligations of United States Government Instrumentalities:		
FHLB Discount Note (3)	September 28, 2016	1,402,513.55
Total Investments		<u>\$ 2,038,088.34</u>

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

(2) This cash equivalent is held by a paying agent in connection with a lease agreement.

(3) This investment is held under a trust agreement in connection with the Series 2006 QZAB. (see Note II.H.1.)

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. The investments in the SBA debt service accounts, totaling \$7,005.77, and investments in

Obligations of United States Government instrumentalities: FHLB discount note, totaling \$1,402,513.55, are valued using level 1 fair value measurement.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy requires investment maturities longer than 3 years must be disclosed in writing to the Board.

Florida PRIME and the money market account 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, Section 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 (SEC) 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 to SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; Federal agencies and instrumentalities; registered open-end or closed end management-type investment company or investment trusts with portfolios

limited to United States Treasury or agency obligations which are properly collateralized; as well as Florida PRIME or any authorized intergovernmental investment pool.

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 is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The District's investment in the money market account is rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's.

The District's investment in obligations of United States Government instrumentalities, are authorized under agreements with the QZAB paying agents. The agreements authorize the investment of available fund amounts in certain eligible securities, including, without limitation, the Federal Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, and FHLB. These investments, totaling \$1,402,513.55, are rated AA+ 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's investment policy addresses custodial credit risk in that all securities would be held with a third-party custodian as evidenced by safekeeping receipts, and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by, the District should be properly designated, as an asset of the District.

Restricted investments of \$1,402,513.55 in obligations of United States Government instrumentalities are held in custodial accounts by the QZAB paying agents.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The risk and diversification characteristics of the investments in the Board's managed investment portfolio shall be structured so as to provide sufficient liquidity to meet obligations of the Board in a timely manner, meet the investment objectives, and meet the standards of care. Portfolio diversification requires approval of the Superintendent and Board.

The FHLB discount note comprises 69 percent of the District's total investments and 100 percent of the investments in the Debt Service – Other Debt Service Fund. These investments are made pursuant to agreements with QZAB paying agents. (see Note II.H.I.)

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	\$ 331,142.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,142.20
Construction in Progress	-	6,920.56	6,920.56	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	331,142.20	6,920.56	6,920.56	331,142.20
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,166,259.51	7,100.00	-	2,173,359.51
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	58,777,481.44	209,843.30	2,193.00	58,985,131.74
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4,032,063.89	278,965.21	283,683.96	4,027,345.14
Motor Vehicles	3,158,926.83	-	306,219.00	2,852,707.83
Property Under Capital Lease	1,109,020.00	-	-	1,109,020.00
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	1,436,694.67	31,767.80	-	1,468,462.47
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	70,680,446.34	527,676.31	592,095.96	70,616,026.69
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,322,029.13	106,752.40	-	1,428,781.53
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	27,323,308.23	1,419,742.74	694.45	28,742,356.52
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,958,534.60	309,295.50	254,702.63	3,013,127.47
Motor Vehicles	2,098,717.79	198,631.33	306,219.00	1,991,130.12
Property Under Capital Lease	110,902.00	110,902.00	-	221,804.00
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	960,035.05	153,426.69	-	1,113,461.74
Total Accumulated Depreciation	34,773,526.80	2,298,750.66	561,616.08	36,510,661.38
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	35,906,919.54	(1,771,074.35)	30,479.88	34,105,365.31
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 36,238,061.74	\$ (1,764,153.79)	\$ 37,400.44	\$ 34,436,507.51

The District's capital assets serve multiple functions; however, depreciation expense is not allocated to the various functions on the statements of activities, but is shown as unallocated depreciation expense.

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 \$1,514,751 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* – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Elected County Officers* – Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- *Senior Management Service* – Members in senior management level positions.

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 members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service	2.00

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
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	21.43
DROP - Applicable to Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	12.88
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 \$1,514,156 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 \$9,086,008 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 0.070345059 percent, which was an increase of 0.002176198 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 \$808,312. 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	\$ 959,213	\$ 215,492
Change of assumptions	603,069	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	-	2,169,586
Changes in proportion and differences between District FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	736,362	-
District FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,514,156	-
Total	\$ 3,812,800	\$ 2,385,078

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$1,514,156, 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	\$ (547,526)
2018	(547,526)
2019	(547,526)
2020	1,242,451
2021	259,398
Thereafter	54,295
Total	\$ (86,434)

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)	\$ 23,543,901	\$ 9,086,008	\$ (2,945,334)

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 \$88,029 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 \$429,432 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions.

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a net pension liability of \$8,927,068 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 0.087533775 percent, which was an increase of 0.001203565 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 \$706,439. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Change of assumptions	\$ 702,327
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	4,832
Changes in proportion and differences between District HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	230,204
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	429,432
Total	<u>\$ 1,366,795</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$429,432, 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 related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ 159,002
2018	159,002
2019	159,002
2020	158,021
2021	157,549
Thereafter	144,787
Total	\$ 937,363

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	\$ 10,171,979	\$ 8,927,068	\$ 7,889,000

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.

Payable to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a payable of \$17,695 for the outstanding amount of contribution 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, 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
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67

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 \$454,993 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Payable to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a payable of \$21,869 for the outstanding amount of contribution to the defined contribution 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. Additionally, the District pays, upon retirement, for retirees who accrue 20 years of service with the District, the first year of premiums for medical and prescription drug coverage. Retirees are not required to enroll in the Federal Medicare program in order to remain covered under the program; however, since the membership in Medicare Part A is automatic, the OPEB Plan pays as secondary for all eligible retirees, including eligible retirees that enroll in Medicare Part B. 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, 101 retirees received other postemployment benefits. The District provided required contributions of \$248,286 toward the annual OPEB cost, net of retiree contributions totaling \$286,111, which represents 1.1 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)	\$ 316,128
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	464,298
Annual Required Contribution	780,426
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	137,329
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(280,264)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	637,491
Contribution Toward the OPEB Cost	(248,286)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	389,205
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	3,923,698
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 4,312,903

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	\$ 878,378	38.0%	\$ 3,342,003
2014-15	912,719	36.3%	3,923,698
2015-16	637,491	38.9%	4,312,903

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2016, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$6,389,333, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$6,389,333 and a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$25,114,603, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 25.4 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 January 1, 2016, 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 3.5 percent rate of return on invested assets. The actuarial assumptions also included a payroll growth rate of 3.5 percent per year, projected salary increases of 3.7 percent to 7.8 percent, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5 percent initially for calendar year 2016, reduced to an ultimate rate of 4.64 percent beginning in January 2040. 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 14-year period. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, was 14 years.

F. Other Significant Commitments

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

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

Major Funds			
General	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>\$ 112,000.07</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,062.69</u>	<u>\$ 244,819.58</u>	<u>\$ 1,551,882.34</u>

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 DeSoto County District School Board is a member of the Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust (Trust) under which local governmental entities have established a combined limited self-insurance program for property protection, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, money and securities, employee fidelity and faithful performance, and other coverage deemed necessary by the participating members of the Trust. Section 1001.42(12)(k), Florida Statutes, provides the authority for the District to enter into such a risk management program. The Board of Trustees for the Trust is

composed of elected or appointed officials from the participating members. The Trust is administered by Public Risk Underwriters.

The District makes premium contributions to the Trust to pay for its coverage. The inter-local agreement which establishes the Trust is not intended to create a partnership or other legal entity whereby one member assumes the obligations of another member or the obligations of the Trust in general, except for the payment of premiums. Should a deficit develop in the Trust, after excess reinsurance recoveries, whereby claims or other expenses cannot be paid, each individual member shall assume liability for the costs of claims brought against that member as if such member were individually self-insured. Each member shall thereafter be responsible for its individual costs, including, but not limited to, claims administration without an obligation to, or right of contribution from, other members.

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

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

H. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds Payable

The District entered into a financing arrangement on September 28, 2006, which was characterized as a lease-purchase agreement, with the Bank of America, N.A., whereby the District secured financing of certain equipment and improvements. The lease-purchase agreement, which totaled \$2,510,551, was structured to qualify as Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs), pursuant to Section 1397E of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. There is no interest cost to the District for borrowing moneys under this program.

Repayment of the original \$2,510,551 financing proceeds is due in full on September 28, 2021. In connection with the financing, the District entered into a sinking fund forward delivery agreement dated September 28, 2006, requiring annual lease payments of \$132,287, beginning on September 28, 2007 and ending on September 28, 2021. The forward delivery agreement provides a guaranteed investment return of 3.25 percent per annum whereby the required deposits, along with the accrued interest, will be sufficient to repay the debt at maturity. The invested assets accumulated pursuant to the forward delivery agreement are held under a custodial agreement until the debt matures. As of June 30, 2016, the paying agent held \$1,402,513.55 in obligations of United States Government instrumentalities.

The moneys received from the QZABs, Series 2006, were used for the financing of capital outlay maintenance and renovations projects at four qualifying schools (DeSoto Middle School, Nocatee Elementary School, West Elementary School, and Memorial Elementary School). The mandatory annual deposits are made payable by the District, annually, on September 28.

The following is a schedule by years for future annual deposits due under the QZAB as of June 30:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 132,287
2018	132,287
2019	132,287
2020	132,287
2021	132,287
2022	132,287
Total	\$ 793,722

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 2009A, Refunding	\$ 25,000	5.0	2019
Series 2014B, Refunding	262,000	2.0 - 5.0	2020
District Revenue Bonds:			
Series 2012, Refunding	763,376	2.36	2025
Total	1,050,376		
Add: Unamortized Premium on Debt	25,211		
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 1,075,587		

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

State School Bonds

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

District Revenue Bonds

These bonds are authorized by Chapter 78-947, Laws of Florida, which provides that the bonds be secured from the pari-mutuel tax proceeds distributed annually to DeSoto County from the State's Pari-mutuel Tax Collection Trust Fund pursuant to Chapter 550, Florida Statutes (effective July 1, 2000, tax proceeds were distributed pursuant to Section 212.20(6)(d)7.a., Florida Statutes (2001), now Section 212.20(6)(d)6.a., Florida Statutes). The annual distribution is remitted by the Florida Department of Financial Services to the District. As required by the bond resolution, the District has established the sinking fund and reserve account and has accumulated and maintained adequate resources in the sinking fund and reserve account.

The District has pledged a total of \$851,793 of pari-mutuel tax revenues in connection with the Series 2012, Refunding District Revenue Bonds, described above. During the 2015-16 fiscal year, the District recognized pari-mutuel tax revenues totaling \$132,166.66 and expended \$94,643.91 of these revenues for debt service directly collateralized by these revenues. The pledged pari-mutuel tax revenues are committed until final maturity of the debt or on June 1, 2025. Approximately 72 percent of this revenue stream has been pledged in connection with debt service on the revenue bonds.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total	Principal	Interest
State School Bonds:			
2017	\$ 136,900	\$ 123,000	\$ 13,900
2018	132,750	125,000	7,750
2019	25,500	24,000	1,500
2020	15,300	15,000	300
Total State School Bonds	310,450	287,000	23,450
District Revenue Bonds:			
2017	94,644	77,080	17,564
2018	94,644	78,910	15,734
2019	94,643	80,783	13,860
2020	94,644	82,701	11,943
2021	94,643	84,664	9,979
2022-2025	378,575	359,238	19,337
Total District Revenue Bonds	851,793	763,376	88,417
Unamortized Premiums	25,211	25,211	-
Total	\$ 1,187,454	\$ 1,075,587	\$ 111,867

3. Capital Lease Payable

The District entered into a financing arrangement on July 18, 2014, which was characterized as a lease-purchase agreement, with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. whereby the District secured financing of ten passenger school buses in the total amount of \$1,123,020.

The lease payments are payable by the District annually, on February 18, at an interest rate of 1.372 percent. 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	\$ 232,676.76	\$ 223,302.80	\$ 9,373.96
2018	232,676.76	226,384.72	6,292.04
2019	232,676.76	229,509.18	3,167.58
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 698,030.28	\$ 679,196.70	\$ 18,833.58

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds Payable	\$ 2,510,551.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,510,551.00	\$ -
Bonds Payable, Net	1,273,793.00	-	198,206.00	1,075,587.00	200,080.00
Capital Lease Payable	899,459.53	-	220,262.83	679,196.70	223,302.80
Compensated Absences Payable	1,539,066.29	7,079.71	235,380.83	1,310,765.17	200,465.05
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	3,923,698.00	637,491.00	248,286.00	4,312,903.00	-
Net Pension Liability	12,231,388.00	11,946,556.00	6,164,868.00	18,013,076.00	327,649.00
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 22,377,955.82	\$ 12,591,126.71	\$ 7,067,003.66	\$ 27,902,078.87	\$ 951,496.85

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

I. 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.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following interfund receivable and payable are reported in the fund financial statements:

Funds	Interfund	
	Receivables	Payables
Major:		
General	\$ 96,673.59	\$ -
Nonmajor Governmental	-	96,673.59
Total	\$ 96,673.59	\$ 96,673.59

Interfund amounts represent temporary loans from one fund to another fund incurring expenditures and the subsequent reimbursement by the other fund and are expected to be repaid within 13 months.

K. 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>
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 20,886,354.00
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	5,201,156.00
Career and Adult Education Program	640,314.25
School Recognition	292,559.00
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	182,532.63
Gross Receipts Tax (Public Education Capital Outlay)	134,845.00
Racing Commission Funds	132,166.66
Voluntary Prekindergarten Program	109,025.60
Mobile Home License Tax	52,840.87
Food Service Supplement	36,052.00
Miscellaneous	69,177.58
Total	\$ 27,737,023.59

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>
<u>General Fund</u>		
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	4.891	\$ 7,227,453
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	1,105,322
<u>Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund</u>		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.500	2,216,555
Total	7.139	\$ 10,549,330

L. Interfund Transfers

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

Funds	Interfund	
	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major:		
General	\$ 1,156,516.96	\$ -
Capital Projects:		
Local Capital Improvement	-	1,386,635.52
Nonmajor Governmental	364,963.76	134,845.20
Total	\$ 1,521,480.72	\$ 1,521,480.72

In general, the interfund transfers were made for the debt service repayments, allocations of maintenance and repair costs, and payment of property casualty insurance premiums.

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	\$ 59,158.00	\$ 60,837.45	\$ 60,837.45	\$ -
Federal Through State and Local	153,463.86	152,727.39	152,727.39	-
State	26,509,038.33	27,252,972.52	27,252,972.52	-
Local:				
Property Taxes	8,503,109.00	8,150,822.63	8,150,822.63	-
Miscellaneous	1,320,034.59	1,577,875.67	1,577,875.67	-
Total Local Revenues	9,823,143.59	9,728,698.30	9,728,698.30	-
Total Revenues	36,544,803.78	37,195,235.66	37,195,235.66	-
Expenditures				
Current - Education:				
Instruction	21,877,116.75	21,899,243.01	21,658,145.16	241,097.85
Student Support Services	2,136,454.03	2,068,928.71	2,054,779.52	14,149.19
Instructional Media Services	481,052.17	481,422.80	475,528.97	5,893.83
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	887,123.94	1,128,260.43	731,375.20	396,885.23
Instructional Staff Training Services	458,306.11	485,654.80	467,560.87	18,093.93
Instruction-Related Technology	330,509.25	331,470.21	331,428.88	41.33
Board	411,255.90	305,959.68	305,557.68	402.00
General Administration	1,075,731.53	686,034.94	677,264.40	8,770.54
School Administration	2,859,901.76	2,925,849.28	2,919,118.87	6,730.41
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	80,258.29	64,448.40	64,448.40	-
Fiscal Services	553,558.17	614,487.35	612,606.15	1,881.20
Food Services	-	18,403.56	18,403.56	-
Central Services	630,729.08	802,859.75	642,733.42	160,126.33
Student Transportation Services	1,942,615.26	2,116,354.51	2,115,454.33	900.18
Operation of Plant	3,410,613.33	3,223,481.80	3,180,255.09	43,226.71
Maintenance of Plant	1,599,053.08	1,518,918.24	1,482,329.68	36,588.56
Administrative Technology Services	1,072,005.24	1,085,608.81	1,054,042.96	31,565.85
Community Services	480.00	1,861.06	1,861.06	-
Fixed Capital Outlay:				
Other Capital Outlay	-	45,148.66	45,148.66	-
Total Expenditures	39,806,763.89	39,804,396.00	38,838,042.86	966,353.14
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,261,960.11)	(2,609,160.34)	(1,642,807.20)	966,353.14
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	1,282,463.00	1,156,516.96	1,156,516.96	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,979,497.11)	(1,452,643.38)	(486,290.24)	966,353.14
Fund Balances, Beginning	4,400,322.53	4,400,322.53	4,400,322.53	-
Changes in Nonspendable Inventories	-	-	(1,714.30)	(1,714.30)
Fund Balances, Beginning Restated	4,400,322.53	4,400,322.53	4,398,608.23	(1,714.30)
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 2,420,825.42	\$ 2,947,679.15	\$ 3,912,317.99	\$ 964,638.84

**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]
01/01/12	\$ -	\$ 8,582,625	\$ 8,582,625	0.0%	\$ 21,674,711	39.6%
01/01/14	-	8,191,082	8,191,082	0.0%	23,122,492	35.4%
01/01/16	-	6,389,333	6,389,333	0.0%	25,114,603	25.4%

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	0.070345059%	0.068168861%	0.064332539%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 9,086,008	\$ 4,159,303	\$ 11,074,493
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,491,030	\$ 21,740,347	\$ 21,423,583
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	40.40%	19.13%	51.69%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

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

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

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 1,514,156	\$ 1,715,072	\$ 1,493,187
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,514,156)	(1,715,072)	(1,493,187)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,848,672	\$ 22,491,030	\$ 21,740,347
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.93%	7.63%	6.87%

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

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

	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.087533775%	0.086330210%	0.084154714%
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 8,927,068	\$ 8,072,085	\$ 7,326,774
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,594,697	\$ 25,647,878	\$ 24,471,803
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.57%	31.47%	29.94%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

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

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

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 429,432	\$ 334,609	\$ 295,738
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(429,432)	(334,609)	(295,738)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,906,517	\$ 26,594,697	\$ 25,647,878
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.66%	1.26%	1.15%

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

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 year's appropriations.

2. Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

The January 1, 2016, unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$6,389,333 was significantly lower than the January 1, 2014, liability of \$8,191,082 as a result of benefit changes and other changes in liabilities and costs as discussed below:

- *Population Changes* – The number of enrolled retirees receiving postemployment healthcare benefits decreased from 37 in the previous valuation to 27 in the latest valuation. At the same time, the number of active employees eligible for future postemployment healthcare benefits increased from 550 to 583. These changes had a decreasing effect on the cost and liabilities.
- *Initial Cost of Coverage and Retiree Contributions* – The total cost of coverage increased from \$953 per employee per month (as expected for year beginning January 1, 2014) to \$1,000 per employee per month for the year beginning January 1, 2016. This is lower than the \$1,107 per employee per month previously projected for this year. These changes had a decreasing effect on the cost and liabilities.
- *Medical Trend Assumption* – The actuary made revisions in the assumed trend of medical/prescription cost and premium increases. It was assumed previously that premiums and costs would increase at a rate of 7 percent for the 2017 plan year. They revised the trend rates for costs and premiums applicable to the year beginning January 1, 2017, to increase by 6.5 percent. Under the new model, assumed trend rates are expected to decline over a 22-year period from 6.25 percent assumed for the year 2018 to the ultimate level of 4.24 percent. This change had a modest decreasing effect on the cost and liabilities.
- *Demographic Assumptions* – The actuary has also revised certain demographic assumptions to align with the updated assumptions used by the Florida Retirement System for its July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation. This change had an increasing effect on the costs and liabilities.
- *Discount Rate Assumption* – The discount rate was lowered from 3.83 percent to 3.5 percent for this valuation. This change had an increasing effect on the costs and liabilities.

3. Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms. No changes in benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions. As of June 30, 2015, there were no changes in actuarial assumptions. The inflation rate assumption remained at 2.6 percent, the real payroll growth assumption remained at 0.65 percent, and the overall payroll growth rate assumption remained at 3.25 percent. The long-term expected rate of return remained at 7.65 percent.

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

Changes of Benefit Terms. No changes in assumptions.

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

DeSoto 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:			
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	15002	\$ 442,280.69
National School Lunch Program	10.555	15001, 15003	2,308,146.29
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	14006, 14007, 15006, 15007	12,044.66
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,762,471.64
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	15004	75,999.60
Total United States Department of Agriculture			2,838,471.24
United States Department of Education:			
Indirect:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States:	84.027		
Florida Department of Education		263	1,310,455.96
Brevard County District School Board		None	145.50
Highlands County District School Board		None	562.88
Manatee County District School Board		None	1,500.00
University of South Florida		None	93,671.37
Washington County District School Board		None	393.99
Total Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		1,406,729.70
Special Education - Preschool Grants:	84.173		
Florida Department of Education		267	25,141.51
Total Special Education Cluster			1,431,871.21
Florida Department of Education:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	191, 193	171,422.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212, 223, 226	1,747,374.60
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	217	606,977.98
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	161	146,245.90
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	39,819.67
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	244	19,260.97
Rural Education	84.358	110	85,011.28
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	102	63,198.04
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	224	142,937.62
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	RA111	1,795.00
Avid Center:			
Investing in Innovation (I3) Fund	84.411	None	18,084.15
Charlotte County District School Board:			
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	None	7,134.55
Florida Gulf Coast University:			
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	None	59,056.02
Total United States Department of Education			4,540,188.99
United States Department of Defense:			
Direct:			
Army Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	None	N/A	60,837.45
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,439,497.68

The accompanying notes 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 DeSoto 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 for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.
- (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Expenditures are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles 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 - National School Lunch Program. Includes \$139,606.26 of donated food used during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto 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 March 9, 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, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS** as Financial Statement Finding No. 2016-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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*.

District's Response to Finding

The 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**. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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
March 9, 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 DeSoto 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 considered 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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Sherrill F. Norman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Sherrill" and last name "Norman" clearly legible, and "F." as a middle initial.

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
March 9, 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
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Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	No
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Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
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Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
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Federal Awards

Internal control over major Federal program:

Material weakness(es) identified?	No
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Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
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Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal program:	Unmodified
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Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
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Identification of major program:

CFDA Numbers: 10.553, 10.555, and 10.559	Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Child Nutrition Cluster
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Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
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Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	Yes
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FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Finding Number	2016-001
Opinion Unit	Governmental Activities
Financial Statements	Net Position – Unrestricted, Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pensions, Deferred
Account Titles	Inflows of Resources – Pensions, and expenses allocated to various functions
Adjustment Amounts	Government-wide financial statements reductions of \$3,345,258 for Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pensions, \$10,396,144 for Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pensions, and \$7,050,886 for pension expense allocated to various functions, resulting in an addition of \$7,050,886 to Net Position – Unrestricted.
Prior Year Finding	Auditor General Report No. 2016-136, Finding No. 1.
Finding	The District's financial reporting procedures continue to need improvement to ensure the government-wide financial statement account balances and transactions are properly reported.
Criteria	State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.0071, Florida Administrative Code, and related instructions from the Florida Department of Education prescribe the exhibits and schedules that should be prepared as part of the District's annual financial report (AFR). Section 1010.01, Florida Statutes, requires that these exhibits and schedules be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). 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 Outflows of Resources – Pensions.
Condition	On the government-wide financial statements, the District over-reported Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pensions, Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pensions, and pension expense allocated to various functions by \$3,345,258, \$10,396,144, and \$7,050,886, respectively, resulting in a net understatement of Net Position – Unrestricted of \$7,050,886.
Cause	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 were inadequate to detect these reporting errors.
Effect	Reporting errors such as these may cause financial statement users to misunderstand the reported net position amounts and the pension-related account balances and transactions. We extended our audit procedures to determine the adjustments necessary to properly report the 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 enhance procedures to ensure that the government-wide financial statement account balances and transactions are properly reported.
District Response	The District agrees with the finding concerning the reporting of account balances and transactions and has implemented procedures to prevent future discrepancies. The Finance Director will review the Annual Financial Report prior to submission.

PRIOR AUDIT FOLLOW-UP

The District had not taken full corrective action for Financial Statement Finding No. 1 included in our report No. 2016-136.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Listed below is the District's summary of the status of prior audit finding required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.511:

Audit Report No. (Finding No.)	Program/Area	Brief Description	Status	Comments
2016-136 (1)	Financial Reporting	District financial reporting procedures need improvement to ensure that account balances and transactions are properly reported.	Partially Corrected	The District implemented new procedures for financial reporting effective December 5, 2016.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

DeSoto 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 School District of DeSoto County has implemented procedures to ensure that the reporting of account balances and transactions are properly stated. We are exploring options for additional training and to possibly establish a review of the FRS entries with another Florida School District. In addition, the Finance Director will review the Annual Financial Report prior to submission.

Anticipated Completion Date: August 11, 2017

Responsible Contact Person: Lou McDonald, Finance Officer