

STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial and Federal Single Audit

Report No. 2018-110
February 2018

LAFAYETTE COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2017



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Board Members and Superintendent

During the 2016-17 fiscal year, Robert (Robby) Edwards served as Superintendent of the Lafayette County Schools and the following individuals served as School Board Members:

	<u>District No.</u>
Darren Driver	1
Jeff Walker	2
Marion McCray, Vice Chair	3
Amanda Hickman, Chair	4
Taylor McGrew	5

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

The team leader was Steve Kwon, CPA, and the audit was supervised by Denita K. Tyre, CPA.

Please address inquiries regarding this report to Micah E. Rodgers, CPA, Audit Manager, 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 Lafayette 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, the significant deficiency is not considered to be a material weakness.

Significant Deficiency

Finding No. 2017-001: Some inappropriate or unnecessary information technology access privileges existed.

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 Title I program and Special Education Cluster were audited as major Federal programs. The results of our audit indicated that the District materially complied with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs.

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 the District's major Federal programs; and
- Complied with the various provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that are material to the financial statements, and those applicable to the District's major Federal programs.

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, 2017. 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 Lafayette County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 54 percent of the assets and 100 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 Lafayette County District School Board, as of June 30, 2017, 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 and Major Special Revenue Funds**, **Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan**, **Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan**, **Schedule of District Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan**, **Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan**, **Schedule of District Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan**, and **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES**

OF FEDERAL AWARDS, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 1, 2018, 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 the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 1, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Lafayette 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, 2017. 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 2016-17 fiscal year are as follows:

- As of June 30, 2017, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,311,869 on the statement of net position.
- The District's change in net position was a decrease of \$574,461 during the 2016-17 fiscal year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,061,811 an increase of \$251,056 in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund totals \$1,511,568, which is \$338,666 more than the prior fiscal year balance. The General Fund total assigned and unassigned fund balance was \$772,535, or approximately 7.9 percent of total General Fund revenues.

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, Special Revenue – Other 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 and major Special Revenue Funds 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 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, 2017, compared to net position as of June 30, 2016:

Net Position, End of Year

	Governmental Activities	
	6-30-17	6-30-16
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,256,127.88	\$ 1,904,464.38
Capital Assets	10,684,720.50	11,102,276.36
Total Assets	12,940,848.38	13,006,740.74
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,874,898.00	1,255,998.00
Long-Term Liabilities	9,163,279.38	6,646,314.39
Other Liabilities	194,316.93	93,708.95
Total Liabilities	9,357,596.31	6,740,023.34
Deferred Inflows of Resources	146,281.00	636,385.00
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,569,258.13	10,883,440.60
Restricted	1,289,275.78	1,030,811.38
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,546,664.84)	(5,027,921.58)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,311,869.07	\$ 6,886,330.40

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

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit unrestricted net position was the result, in part, of accruing \$675,363 in compensated absences payable, \$1,412,700 in other postemployment benefit obligations, and \$6,959,754 in net pension liability.

The key elements of the changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, and June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended

	Governmental Activities	
	6-30-17	6-30-16
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 46,703.96	\$ 62,422.33
Operating Grants and Contributions	518,903.00	454,129.13
Capital Grants and Contributions	103,270.13	69,343.71
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes	1,410,569.74	1,455,989.38
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects	400,522.13	390,823.53
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,309,835.47	8,958,016.72
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,673.39	5,608.17
Miscellaneous	107,447.98	131,819.05
Total Revenues	11,898,925.80	11,528,152.02
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	6,181,476.41	5,799,803.96
Student Support Services	558,329.83	567,911.54
Instructional Media Services	91,553.59	130,720.96
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	306,151.19	285,610.48
Instructional Staff Training Services	291,369.17	265,859.11
Instruction-Related Technology	352,612.19	276,675.35
Board	271,932.57	269,574.01
General Administration	284,700.58	283,765.24
School Administration	653,546.75	634,377.28
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	2,083.45	40,000.00
Fiscal Services	295,751.70	249,560.68
Food Services	497,929.70	440,155.83
Central Services	-	202.96
Student Transportation Services	647,172.72	577,164.24
Operation of Plant	586,307.29	602,626.09
Maintenance of Plant	360,653.18	364,971.66
Administrative Technology Services	171,641.34	143,936.70
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	8,066.89	5,854.85
Unallocated Depreciation	912,108.58	507,787.18
Total Functions/Program Expenses	12,473,387.13	11,446,558.12
Change in Net Position	(574,461.33)	81,593.90
Net Position - Beginning	6,886,330.40	6,804,736.50
Net Position - Ending	\$ 6,311,869.07	\$ 6,886,330.40

The largest revenue source is the State of Florida (70.4 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.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs revenues increased by \$351,819, or 3.9 percent, primarily due to an increase in FEFP revenues from the State. FEFP revenues increased in part, because the State increased the base student allocation in the current fiscal year.

Instruction expense represents 49.6 percent of total governmental expenses in the 2016-17 fiscal year. Instruction expense increased by \$381,672, or 6.6 percent, from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to an increase in pension expense.

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 \$251,056 during the fiscal year to \$2,061,811 at June 30, 2017. Approximately 28.4 percent of this amount is unassigned fund balance (\$586,058), 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, inventories (\$24,136), (2) restricted for State required carryover programs (\$428,479), debt service payments (\$1,055), capital projects expenditures (\$466,215), food service expenditures (\$68,618), adult education expenditures (\$100,724), and other District purposes (\$200,049), and (3) assigned for Board-approved budget items (\$86,477) and funds set aside to cover self-insurance program deductibles (\$100,000).

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 \$586,058, while the total fund balance is \$1,511,568. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total assigned and unassigned fund balances to total General Fund revenues. The total assigned and unassigned fund balance is approximately 7.9 percent of the total General Fund revenues, while total fund balance represents approximately 15.4 percent of total General Fund revenues. The fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by \$338,666 during the 2016-17 fiscal year, primarily because of the increase in FEFP revenues from the State.

The Special Revenue – Other Fund has a zero dollar fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year. Because revenue is recognized to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred, this fund

does not generally accumulate a fund balance. This fund accounted for \$1,002,480 in revenues and \$1,002,480 in expenditures and other financing uses for the 2016-17 fiscal year.

The Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund has a fund balance of \$389,114, which is restricted for the acquisition, renovation and remodeling of capital assets, and debt service payments on an installment-purchase agreement. During the 2016-17 fiscal year, the District used resources in this fund to make payments on an installment-purchase for two school buses and other capital assets described below.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the 2016-17 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in an increase in revenue from the original budget to the final budget and final appropriations are more than the original budgeted amounts.

Actual revenues are \$46,698 more than the final budgeted amounts, while actual expenditures are \$1,002,446 less than final budget amounts, 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 \$1,049,147.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, is \$10,684,721 (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; and audio visual materials and computer software. During the 2016-17 fiscal year, the District purchased equipment and a van to be used in storing and distributing materials and equipment, completed a remodeling project at the Lafayette County School Board, completed a roofing and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning replacement project at Lafayette Elementary School, completed a sports field upgrade project at Lafayette High School, and disposed of surplus capital assets.

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, 2017, the District has total bonded debt outstanding of \$44,000. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida. The District has an outstanding obligation for an installment-purchase totaling \$71,462.

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

OTHER MATTERS OF SIGNIFICANCE

In an environment of uncertain State revenue sources, the District will continue to closely monitor its financial condition. If future revenue allocations from the State decrease, the District will face challenges that may require changes to keep the District financially sound.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Lafayette County School Board, 363 NE Crawford Street, Mayo, Florida 32066-9248.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Lafayette County District School Board Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,027,665.10
Investments	1,055.18
Due from Other Agencies	103,271.22
Deposits Receivable	100,000.00
Inventories	24,136.38
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	250,794.93
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	10,433,925.57
TOTAL ASSETS	12,940,848.38
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	2,874,898.00
LIABILITIES	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	105,505.41
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	70,668.03
Accounts Payable	17,933.49
Due to Other Agencies	210.00
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due Within One Year	242,384.43
Portion Due After One Year	8,920,894.95
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,357,596.31
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	146,281.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,569,258.13
Restricted for:	
State Required Carryover Programs	428,478.67
Debt Service	1,055.18
Capital Projects	466,214.84
Food Service	82,972.68
Other Purposes	310,554.41
Unrestricted	(5,546,664.84)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,311,869.07

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

**Lafayette County District School Board
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction	\$ 6,181,476.41	\$ 35,987.40	\$ -
Student Support Services	558,329.83	-	-
Instructional Media Services	91,553.59	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	306,151.19	-	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	291,369.17	-	-
Instruction-Related Technology	352,612.19	-	-
Board	271,932.57	-	-
General Administration	284,700.58	-	-
School Administration	653,546.75	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	2,083.45	-	-
Fiscal Services	295,751.70	-	-
Food Services	497,929.70	10,214.56	518,903.00
Student Transportation Services	647,172.72	502.00	-
Operation of Plant	586,307.29	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	360,653.18	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	171,641.34	-	-
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	8,066.89	-	-
Unallocated Depreciation*	912,108.58	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,473,387.13	\$ 46,703.96	\$ 518,903.00

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes

Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

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

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

	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Governmental Activities
\$	-	\$ (6,145,489.01)
	-	(558,329.83)
	-	(91,553.59)
	-	(306,151.19)
	-	(291,369.17)
	-	(352,612.19)
	-	(271,932.57)
	-	(284,700.58)
	-	(653,546.75)
	8,304.79	6,221.34
	-	(295,751.70)
	-	31,187.86
	-	(646,670.72)
	-	(586,307.29)
	58,024.00	(302,629.18)
	-	(171,641.34)
	36,941.34	28,874.45
	-	(912,108.58)
\$	103,270.13	(11,804,510.04)

1,410,569.74
400,522.13
9,309,835.47
1,673.39
107,447.98
11,230,048.71
(574,461.33)
6,886,330.40
\$ 6,311,869.07

**Lafayette County District School Board
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Other Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,492,860.93	\$ 5,000.21	\$ 389,113.81
Investments	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	97,448.11	-	-
Due from Other Agencies	1,944.11	96,298.80	-
Deposits Receivable	100,000.00	-	-
Inventories	9,781.13	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,702,034.28</u>	<u>\$ 101,299.01</u>	<u>\$ 389,113.81</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	\$ 105,505.41	\$ -	\$ -
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	70,668.03	-	-
Accounts Payable	14,082.59	3,850.90	-
Due to Other Funds	-	97,448.11	-
Due to Other Agencies	210.00	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>190,466.03</u>	<u>101,299.01</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	9,781.13	-	-
Restricted for:			
State Required Carryover Programs	428,478.67	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	389,113.81
Food Service	-	-	-
Adult Education	100,724.02	-	-
Other Purposes	200,049.26	-	-
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>729,251.95</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>389,113.81</u>
Assigned for:			
Board-Approved Budget Items	86,476.98	-	-
Other Purposes	100,000.00	-	-
Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>186,476.98</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unassigned Fund Balance	<u>586,058.19</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,511,568.25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>389,113.81</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,702,034.28</u>	<u>\$ 101,299.01</u>	<u>\$ 389,113.81</u>

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

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 140,690.15	\$ 2,027,665.10
1,055.18	1,055.18
-	97,448.11
5,028.31	103,271.22
-	100,000.00
14,355.25	24,136.38
<u>\$ 161,128.89</u>	<u>\$ 2,353,575.99</u>
\$ -	\$ 105,505.41
-	70,668.03
-	17,933.49
-	97,448.11
-	210.00
<u>-</u>	<u>291,765.04</u>
14,355.25	24,136.38
-	428,478.67
1,055.18	1,055.18
77,101.03	466,214.84
68,617.43	68,617.43
-	100,724.02
-	200,049.26
<u>146,773.64</u>	<u>1,265,139.40</u>
-	86,476.98
-	100,000.00
-	186,476.98
-	586,058.19
161,128.89	2,061,810.95
<u>\$ 161,128.89</u>	<u>\$ 2,353,575.99</u>

**Lafayette County District School Board
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,061,810.95
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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.		10,684,720.50
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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:

Installment-Purchase Payable	\$	(71,462.37)	
Bonds Payable		(44,000.00)	
Compensated Absences Payable		(675,363.01)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		(1,412,700.00)	
Net Pension Liability		<u>(6,959,754.00)</u>	(9,163,279.38)

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	\$	2,874,898.00	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		<u>(146,281.00)</u>	<u>2,728,617.00</u>

Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u>6,311,869.07</u>
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The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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**Lafayette County District School Board
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Other Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental:			
Federal Direct	\$ -	\$ 185,337.20	\$ -
Federal Through State and Local	36,317.61	816,864.83	-
State	8,270,590.30	-	-
Local:			
Property Taxes	1,410,569.74	-	400,522.13
Charges for Services - Food Service	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	114,807.47	277.91	230.10
Total Local Revenues	<u>1,525,377.21</u>	<u>277.91</u>	<u>400,752.23</u>
Total Revenues	<u>9,832,285.12</u>	<u>1,002,479.94</u>	<u>400,752.23</u>
Expenditures			
Current - Education:			
Instruction	5,433,536.20	436,550.37	-
Student Support Services	363,940.39	170,989.62	-
Instructional Media Services	89,648.71	654.21	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	184,187.93	105,586.20	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	41,845.17	235,884.07	-
Instruction-Related Technology	348,895.77	-	-
Board	261,066.59	-	-
General Administration	230,374.52	43,581.20	-
School Administration	612,139.44	9,231.31	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	2,083.45
Fiscal Services	277,146.29	-	-
Food Services	-	-	-
Student Transportation Services	554,177.54	-	-
Operation of Plant	575,407.46	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	345,422.60	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	166,123.38	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay:			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	2,518.91	-	325,486.66
Other Capital Outlay	135,905.03	-	40,417.55
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	69,373.39
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	4,240.85
Total Expenditures	<u>9,622,335.93</u>	<u>1,002,476.98</u>	<u>441,601.90</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>209,949.19</u>	<u>2.96</u>	<u>(40,849.67)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	128,717.28	-	-
Transfers Out	-	(2.96)	(70,687.84)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>128,717.28</u>	<u>(2.96)</u>	<u>(70,687.84)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	338,666.47	-	(111,537.51)
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,172,901.78	-	500,651.32
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 1,511,568.25</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 389,113.81</u>

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

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 185,337.20
512,652.00	1,365,834.44
110,246.66	8,380,836.96
-	1,811,091.87
10,214.56	10,214.56
75.54	115,391.02
10,290.10	1,936,697.45
633,188.76	11,868,706.05
-	5,870,086.57
-	534,930.01
-	90,302.92
-	289,774.13
-	277,729.24
-	348,895.77
-	261,066.59
-	273,955.72
-	621,370.75
-	2,083.45
-	277,146.29
484,537.52	484,537.52
-	554,177.54
-	575,407.46
-	345,422.60
-	166,123.38
-	328,005.57
28,872.16	205,194.74
34,000.00	103,373.39
3,826.04	8,066.89
551,235.72	11,617,650.53
81,953.04	251,055.52
-	128,717.28
(58,026.48)	(128,717.28)
(58,026.48)	-
23,926.56	251,055.52
137,202.33	1,810,755.43
\$ 161,128.89	\$ 2,061,810.95

**Lafayette 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, 2017**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 251,055.52

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as a depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense in excess of capital outlays in the current period. (447,775.61)

Donated capital assets are reported as revenue in the statement of activities, but do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 30,219.75

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.

Installment-Purchase Payments	\$ 69,373.39	
Bond Payments	<u>34,000.00</u>	103,373.39

In the statement of activities, the cost of compensated absences is measured by the amounts earned during the year, while in the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized based on the amounts actually paid for compensated absences. This is the net amount of compensated absences used in excess of the amounts earned in the current fiscal year. 1,367.62

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. (157,500.00)

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	\$ 442,649.00	
HIS Pension Contribution	111,675.00	
FRS Pension Expense	(694,423.00)	
HIS Pension Expense	<u>(215,103.00)</u>	<u>(355,202.00)</u>

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ (574,461.33)

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

**Lafayette County District School Board
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2017**

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 192,571</u>
LIABILITIES	
Internal Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 192,571</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 Lafayette 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 associated with the District's transportation department is allocated to the student transportation services function, while remaining depreciation expense is not readily associated with a particular function and is reported as unallocated.

B. Reporting Entity

The Lafayette 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 Lafayette 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.
- Special Revenue – Other Fund – to account for certain Federal grant program resources.
- 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, new and replacement equipment, motor vehicle purchases, and debt service payments on the installment-purchase for school buses.

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 are eliminated in 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 demand deposits and short-term liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less. Investments classified as cash equivalents include amounts placed with the State Board of Administration (SBA) in Florida PRIME.

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. 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.

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 last invoice, which approximates 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 during the year and are adjusted at year end to reflect year-end physical inventories.

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 \$750. 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	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Motor Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	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.

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, pensions. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are discussed in a subsequent note.

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

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

10. Fund Balance Policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. The District reported no committed fund balances at June 30, 2017.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has, by approval of the annual financial report, authorized the assignment of fund balance. The Board may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent 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 Lafayette County Property Appraiser, and property taxes are collected by the Lafayette County Tax Collector.

The Board adopted the 2016 tax levy on September 8, 2016. 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. Because any delinquent taxes collected after June 30, 2017, would not be material, delinquent taxes receivable are not accrued and no delinquent tax revenue deferral is recorded.

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, 2017, are reported as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
SBA:		
Florida PRIME (1)	39 Day Average	\$ 36,409.47
Debt Service Accounts	6 Months	<u>1,055.18</u>
Total Investments		<u>\$ 37,464.65</u>

Note: (1) This investment is reported as cash equivalents for financial statement reporting purposes.

Fair Value Measurement

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

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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Florida PRIME uses 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, with regard to redemption gates, Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the executive director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board [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, 2017, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

Credit Risk

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

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.

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	\$ 250,794.93	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,794.93
Construction in Progress	261,257.37	288,140.66	549,398.03	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	512,052.30	288,140.66	549,398.03	250,794.93
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	982,350.70	39,864.91	-	1,022,215.61
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	18,941,843.68	549,398.03	-	19,491,241.71
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment (1)	1,113,716.09	207,946.94	99,052.66	1,222,610.37
Motor Vehicles	1,385,059.81	27,467.55	-	1,412,527.36
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	75,164.22	-	42,342.49	32,821.73
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	22,498,134.50	824,677.43	141,395.15	23,181,416.78
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	737,932.59	27,736.05	-	765,668.64
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	9,345,775.25	801,082.72	-	10,146,857.97
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	830,095.86	83,289.81	99,052.66	814,333.01
Motor Vehicles	918,942.52	68,867.34	-	987,809.86
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	75,164.22	-	42,342.49	32,821.73
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,907,910.44	980,975.92	141,395.15	12,747,491.21
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	10,590,224.06	(156,298.49)	-	10,433,925.57
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,102,276.36	\$ 131,842.17	\$ 549,398.03	\$ 10,684,720.50

Note: (1) The capital asset additions include Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) equipment donated to the District with a value of \$30,219.75.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Function	Amount
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Student Transportation Services	\$ 68,867.34
Unallocated	912,108.58
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 980,975.92</u>

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 \$909,526 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

FRS Pension Plan

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

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

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 table 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

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

Contributions. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2016-17 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	7.52
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	42.47
DROP – Applicable to Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	12.99
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 0.06 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 \$442,649 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$4,453,392 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2015-16 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2015-16 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportionate share was 0.017637143 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000744561 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized the Plan pension expense of \$694,423. 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	\$ 340,985	\$ 41,464
Change of assumptions	269,417	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	1,151,147	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	106,448	88,491
District FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	442,649	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,310,646</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 129,955</u></u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$442,649, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. 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>
2018	\$ 252,309
2019	252,309
2020	701,098
2021	463,587
2022	53,130
Thereafter	15,609
Total	\$ 1,738,042

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016, 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	7.60 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, 2016, 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%	3.0%	3.0%	1.7%
Fixed Income	18%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%
Global Equity	53%	8.1%	6.8%	17.2%
Real Estate (Property)	10%	6.4%	5.8%	12.0%
Private Equity	6%	11.5%	7.8%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12%	6.1%	5.6%	11.1%
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 7.6 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit

payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The discount rate used in the 2016 valuation was updated from 7.65 percent to 7.6 percent.

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 7.6 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 (6.6 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.6 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.6%)	Current Discount Rate (7.6%)	1% Increase (8.6%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,198,997	\$ 4,453,392	\$ 1,335,671

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.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 \$111,675 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2017, the District reported a net pension liability of \$2,506,362 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the District's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within 1 year, net of the District's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2015-16 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2015-16 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportionate share was 0.021505376 percent, which was an increase of 0.000705074 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized the HIS Plan pension expense of \$215,103. 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	\$ -	\$ 5,709
Change of assumptions	393,312	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	1,267	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	57,998	10,617
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	111,675	-
Total	\$ 564,252	\$ 16,326

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$111,675, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. 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>
2018	\$ 76,491
2019	76,491
2020	76,249
2021	76,133
2022	68,814
Thereafter	62,073
Total	\$ 436,251

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016, 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	2.85 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 2.85 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. The discount rate used in the 2016 valuation was updated from 3.8 percent to 2.85 percent.

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 2.85 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 (1.85 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.85 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (1.85%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.85%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.85%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,875,367	\$ 2,506,362	\$ 2,200,109

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.

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 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2016-17 fiscal year were as follows:

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

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings, regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a

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

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$68,116.07 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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 retiree healthcare costs are generally greater than active employee healthcare costs. Additionally, the District pays a portion of the cost of healthcare benefits for certain retired employees (explicitly subsidized). Pursuant to the current instructional and school-related employee contracts, current employees, who retire within the first year of eligibility (30 years of service or age 62 and vested with the FRS) and file a Notice of Intent to Retire within the designated timelines, are eligible to receive the benefit. The benefits provided under this defined benefit plan continue until the employees reach 65 years of age or become eligible for the Federal Medicare program, whichever comes first. 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 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 2016-17 fiscal year, 42 retirees received other postemployment benefits. The District provided required contributions of \$79,200 toward the annual OPEB cost, net of retiree contributions totaling \$85,825, which represents 1.2 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)	\$ 117,300
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	116,900
Interest on Normal Cost and Amortization	4,600
Annual Required Contribution	238,800
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	50,200
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(52,300)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	236,700
Contribution Toward the OPEB Cost	(79,200)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation	157,500
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	1,255,200
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 1,412,700

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, 2017, 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>
2014-15	\$ 234,000	33.2%	\$ 1,104,700
2015-16	226,300	33.5%	1,255,200
2016-17	236,700	33.5%	1,412,700

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2015, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,715,800, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$2,715,800 and a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$6,953,756, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 39.1 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, mortality, and the 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 methods and assumptions used 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 July 1, 2015, used the projected unit credit cost actuarial method to estimate the unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2017, and to estimate the District's 2016-17 fiscal year ARC. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 4 percent rate of return on invested assets, which is the District's long-term expectation of investment returns under its investment policy. The actuarial assumptions also included a general inflation rate of 2.5 percent per year, a payroll growth rate of 2.5 percent per year, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent for the 2016-17 fiscal year, reduced by 0.5 percent per year, to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after 5 years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over a 30-year period.

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, 2017:

<u>Major Funds</u>			
<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Other</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>\$ 39,250.74</u>	<u>\$ 14,974.27</u>	<u>\$ 5,368.00</u>	<u>\$ 59,593.01</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 Board participates in a group self-insurance program administered by the Florida School Boards Association, Inc. The District's covered risks related to comprehensive property and liability insurance, general liability, workers' compensation, money and securities, employee fidelity and faithful performance are included in the group program. This program is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums), and purchases coverage through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts.

Employee group health and hospitalization coverage is provided through purchased commercial insurance with minimum deductibles for each line of coverage.

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

H. Installment-Purchase Payable

Two school buses with a total cost of \$214,450 are being acquired under an installment-purchase agreement at a stated interest rate of 3.0112 percent. The final installment-purchase payment of \$73,614.24, consisting of \$71,462.37 principal and \$2,151.87 interest, is payable in the 2017-18 fiscal year.

I. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

<u>Bond Type</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates (Percent)</u>	<u>Annual Maturity To</u>
State School Bonds:			
Series 2014B, Refunding	<u>\$ 44,000</u>	2-5	2020

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

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
State School Bonds:			
2018	\$ 38,080	\$ 36,000	\$ 2,080
2019	4,280	4,000	280
2020	<u>4,080</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>80</u>
Total State School Bonds	<u>\$ 46,440</u>	<u>\$ 44,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,440</u>

2. 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					
Installment-Purchase Payable	\$ 140,835.76	\$ -	\$ 69,373.39	\$ 71,462.37	\$ 71,462.37
Bonds Payable	78,000.00	-	34,000.00	44,000.00	36,000.00
Compensated Absences Payable	676,730.63	43,634.52	45,002.14	675,363.01	62,664.06
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	1,255,200.00	236,700.00	79,200.00	1,412,700.00	-
Net Pension Liability	4,495,548.00	3,865,313.00	1,401,107.00	6,959,754.00	72,258.00
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,646,314.39	\$ 4,145,647.52	\$ 1,628,682.53	\$ 9,163,279.38	\$ 242,384.43

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

J. Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

K. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Funds	Interfund	
	Receivables	Payables
Major:		
General	\$ 97,448.11	\$ -
Special Revenue:		
Other	-	97,448.11
Total	\$ 97,448.11	\$ 97,448.11

The receivable in the General Fund was established when paying obligations of the Special Revenue – Other Fund prior to the fund receiving cash from the grantor agency. The amount is expected to be repaid within 1 year.

L. Revenues

1. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

The following is a schedule of the District's State revenue sources for the 2016-17 fiscal year:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 6,553,946.00
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	1,222,575.00
Voluntary Prekindergarten Program	90,817.03
Workforce Development Program	70,659.00
Gross Receipts Tax (Public Education Capital Outlay)	58,024.00
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	45,924.07
Food Service Supplement	6,251.00
Mobile Home License Tax	4,221.88
Miscellaneous	328,418.98
Total	\$ 8,380,836.96

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 2016 tax roll for the 2016-17 fiscal year:

	<u>Millages</u>	<u>Taxes Levied</u>
<u>General Fund</u>		
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	4.533	\$ 1,258,578
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	207,681
<u>Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund</u>		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.500	416,472
Total	6.781	\$ 1,882,731

Accounting policies related to District property tax revenues are described in Note I.G.3.

M. Interfund Transfers

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

Funds	Interfund	
	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major:		
General	\$ 128,717.28	\$ -
Special Revenue:		
Other	-	2.96
Capital Projects:		
Local Capital Improvement	-	70,687.84
Nonmajor Governmental	-	58,026.48
Total	\$ 128,717.28	\$ 128,717.28

Transfers from the Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund were to reimburse the General Fund for risk management property insurance premium payments. Transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds were for special maintenance funds transfers to the General Fund.

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OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General and Major Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Direct	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Through State and Local	25,000.00	36,317.61	36,317.61	-
State	8,000,470.38	8,263,101.71	8,270,590.30	7,488.59
Local:				
Property Taxes	1,390,217.00	1,390,217.00	1,410,569.74	20,352.74
Miscellaneous	44,500.00	95,951.02	114,807.47	18,856.45
Total Local Revenues	1,434,717.00	1,486,168.02	1,525,377.21	39,209.19
Total Revenues	9,460,187.38	9,785,587.34	9,832,285.12	46,697.78
Expenditures				
Current - Education:				
Instruction	5,624,389.37	5,838,500.26	5,433,536.20	404,964.06
Student Support Services	377,860.70	375,990.38	363,940.39	12,049.99
Instructional Media Services	134,702.40	130,859.96	89,648.71	41,211.25
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	185,200.17	193,847.35	184,187.93	9,659.42
Instructional Staff Training Services	53,914.12	56,001.48	41,845.17	14,156.31
Instruction-Related Technology	442,364.67	518,167.49	348,895.77	169,271.72
Board	283,332.62	282,496.38	261,066.59	21,429.79
General Administration	238,154.38	239,810.94	230,374.52	9,436.42
School Administration	613,442.11	622,681.37	612,139.44	10,541.93
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	6,590.75	6,590.75	-	6,590.75
Fiscal Services	261,130.00	286,951.92	277,146.29	9,805.63
Central Services	626.78	626.78	-	626.78
Student Transportation Services	541,104.55	576,854.55	554,177.54	22,677.01
Operation of Plant	638,832.00	637,844.00	575,407.46	62,436.54
Maintenance of Plant	339,758.85	410,915.33	345,422.60	65,492.73
Administrative Technology Services	151,019.00	169,338.53	166,123.38	3,215.15
Fixed Capital Outlay:				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	10,000.00	10,000.00	2,518.91	7,481.09
Other Capital Outlay	321,531.00	267,304.64	135,905.03	131,399.61
Total Expenditures	10,223,953.47	10,624,782.11	9,622,335.93	1,002,446.18
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(763,766.09)	(839,194.77)	209,949.19	1,049,143.96
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	128,714.32	128,717.28	2.96
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	128,714.32	128,717.28	2.96
Net Change in Fund Balances	(763,766.09)	(710,480.45)	338,666.47	1,049,146.92
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,172,901.78	1,172,901.78	1,172,901.78	-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 409,135.69	\$ 462,421.33	\$ 1,511,568.25	\$ 1,049,146.92

Special Revenue - Other Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ 185,337.20	\$ 185,337.20	\$ -
288,757.34	884,703.04	816,864.83	(67,838.21)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	277.91	277.91	-
-	277.91	277.91	-
288,757.34	1,070,318.15	1,002,479.94	(67,838.21)
211,094.33	476,214.97	436,550.37	39,664.60
32,848.56	181,236.78	170,989.62	10,247.16
-	654.21	654.21	-
24,267.63	112,473.75	105,586.20	6,887.55
1,000.00	244,433.77	235,884.07	8,549.70
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
15,046.82	46,070.40	43,581.20	2,489.20
1,000.00	9,231.31	9,231.31	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
3,500.00	-	-	-
288,757.34	1,070,315.19	1,002,476.98	67,838.21
-	2.96	2.96	-
-	-	-	-
-	(2.96)	(2.96)	-
-	(2.96)	(2.96)	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

**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]
July 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 3,199,200	\$ 3,199,200	0.0%	\$ 5,837,400	54.8%
July 1, 2013	-	2,593,700	2,593,700	0.0%	6,045,373	42.9%
July 1, 2015	-	2,715,800	2,715,800	0.0%	6,953,756	39.1%

Note: (1) The District's OPEB actuarial valuation used the projected unit credit actuarial cost 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)**

	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.017637143%	0.018381704%	0.018315858%	0.017213105%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 4,453,392	\$ 2,374,244	\$ 1,117,537	\$ 2,963,141
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,639,424	\$ 6,328,127	\$ 6,175,577	\$ 6,098,988
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	67.07%	37.52%	18.10%	48.58%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.88%	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)**

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 442,649	\$ 430,110	\$ 448,162	\$ 401,195
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(442,649)	(430,110)	(448,162)	(401,195)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,727,630	\$ 6,639,424	\$ 6,328,127	\$ 6,175,577
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.58%	6.48%	7.08%	6.50%

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)**

	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.021505376%	0.020800302%	0.020785185%	0.020994245%
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 2,506,362	\$ 2,121,304	\$ 1,943,466	\$ 1,827,825
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,639,424	\$ 6,328,127	\$ 6,175,577	\$ 6,098,988
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	37.75%	33.52%	31.47%	29.97%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.97%	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)**

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 111,675	\$ 110,229	\$ 79,512	\$ 71,203
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(111,675)	(110,229)	(79,512)	(71,203)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,727,630	\$ 6,639,424	\$ 6,328,127	\$ 6,175,577
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	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 July 1, 2015, unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$2,715,800 was higher than the July 1, 2013, liability of \$2,593,700 as a result of benefit changes and other changes in liabilities and costs as discussed below:

- The claim costs have been updated to reflect the most recent premium rates.
- The mortality table has been updated to RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational improvement Scale MP-2015.
- The percentage of retirees expected to elect spousal coverage into retirement was reduced from 37.5 percent to 20 percent due to low participation.
- Retirement rates and termination rates have been updated to be consistent with the July 1, 2015, Florida Retirement System Valuation report.

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

Changes of Assumptions. The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.65 percent to 7.6 percent, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.

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

Changes of Assumptions. The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.8 percent to 2.85 percent.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Lafayette County District School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass - Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Expenditures
Clustered			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
United States Department of Agriculture:			
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17002	\$ 97,092.16
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17001, 17003	408,723.03
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	16006, 16007, 17006, 17007	5,725.08
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			511,540.27
Special Education Cluster:			
United States Department of Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States:	84.027		
Florida Department of Education		263	243,443.17
University of South Florida		None	648.59
Total Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		244,091.76
Special Education - Preschool Grants:			
Florida Department of Education	84.173	267	13,297.07
Total Special Education Cluster			257,388.83
Not Clustered			
United States Department of Education:			
Teacher Incentive Fund	84.374	N/A	185,337.20
Florida Department of Education:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	191	29,774.83
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212	341,263.18
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	217	14,262.41
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	161	31,201.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	45,000.00
Rural Education	84.358	110	23,648.42
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	102	11,569.01
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	224	63,405.74
Total United States Department of Education			745,461.79
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,514,390.89

The notes below are an integral part of this schedule.

- Notes: (1) Basis of Presentation. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the Lafayette County District School Board under programs of the Federal Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (3) Indirect Cost Rate. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- (4) Noncash Assistance – National School Lunch Program. Includes \$29,315.09 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 Lafayette County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2018, 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 the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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. 2017-001 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. 2017-001 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
February 1, 2018



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lafayette 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 each of the District's major Federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major Federal programs are identified in **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS** 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 each of the District's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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 each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 1, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major Federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

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

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

Identification of major Federal programs:

CFDA Numbers:	Name of Federal Program or Cluster:
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027 and 84.173	Special Education Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? Yes

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Information Technology – Access Privileges

Finding Number	2017-001
Opinion Unit	Not Applicable
Financial Statements	
Account Title(s)	Not Applicable
Fund Name	Not Applicable
Adjustment Amounts	Not Applicable
Statistically Valid Sample	Not Applicable
Prior Year Finding	Not Applicable

Finding	Some inappropriate information technology (IT) access privileges existed as the Director of Finance who had primary responsibility for monitoring District financial activities also served as District security administrator and, thereby, had full update capability to computer files.
Criteria	Access controls are intended to protect District data and resources from unauthorized disclosure, modification, or destruction. Effective access controls provide employees access to IT resources based on a demonstrated need to view, change, or delete data and restrict employees from performing incompatible functions or functions inconsistent with their assigned responsibilities. As part of these controls, a security administrator is responsible for granting employee IT access privileges and limiting such IT privileges based on the employee's job responsibilities. To safeguard access to the computer system by the security administrator, internal controls should be in place to timely detect errors or unauthorized use of the system by the administrator. Such controls could be achieved by separating the security administrator responsibilities from employees who have financial monitoring responsibilities.
Condition	Our review of District records and inquiries with District personnel disclosed that District management periodically reviewed assigned IT access privileges. However, we noted that an inadequate separation of duties existed in that the Director of Finance, who had primary responsibility for monitoring District financial activities such as reviewing and approving finance and payroll transactions, also served as District security administrator and, thereby, had IT access privileges that provided full update capability to computer files.
Cause	District management indicated that, due to the size of the District and the need for the security administrator to have a good understanding of various District operations, the District designated the Director of Finance as the security administrator.
Effect	Our discussions with District personnel indicated that the District had certain controls in place, such as: • Initiation of electronic funds transfers (EFTs) by personnel other than the Director of Finance and EFT review and approval by the Superintendent and Board Chair. • Preparation and input of journal entries by personnel other than the Director of Finance and independent verification of bank account reconciliations prepared by the Director of Finance. • Departmental monitoring of employee activities.

- Board and Superintendent monthly expenditure review and approval.

While these controls compensated, in part, for the deficiencies, the existence of unnecessary or inappropriate IT access privileges, including privileges that allow users to perform incompatible functions, increases the risk that unauthorized disclosure, modification, or destruction of District data and IT resources may occur and not be timely detected.

Our examination of District records supporting selected transactions indicated that the selected transactions were properly supported; however, our procedures cannot substitute for management's responsibility to establish and maintain an adequate system of internal control.

Recommendation

District management should ensure that assigned IT access privileges restrict employees from performing incompatible functions or functions that are not necessary for their assigned job responsibilities and transfer the security administrator responsibilities to an employee other than the Director of Finance.

District Response

The District's Skyward Business security structure was designed and configured by the District at the direction of Skyward software professionals in Fall 2009, prior to the January 1, 2010, implementation. Since inception, development of security reports have become part of the District's additional security controls. In response to the recommendations of the Auditor General, the District has revised its security to align with the suggestions given. The District will continue to monitor access privileges to ensure efficient workflow and appropriate security.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters are reported.

PRIOR AUDIT FOLLOW-UP

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN



Lafayette County School Board

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Lafayette County District School Board Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding Number: 2017-001

Planned Corrective Action: The District's Skyward Business security structure was designed and configured by the District at the direction of Skyward software professionals in Fall 2009, prior to the January 1, 2010 implementation. The Skyward system provides a full record of all log-ins and processes performed since service inception. This log has provided full assurance of the integrity of the business system and its security to our Administration. In response to the recommendations of the Auditor General, the District has revised its security to align with the suggestions given.

The structure revision includes the removal of the system wide access for the Director of Finance on August 14, 2017. New security settings are operational for the Director of Finance without allowing full access and update ability to all areas of the Skyward Business System. Additionally, the Director of Finance is no longer the security administrator for Skyward Business. The district has setup one user profile with system wide access to be used on occasion as the need arises. The profile will be monitored by MIS staff, in addition to generating a report each time the profile logs into the Skyward system. A validation process for the reason will be documented. The IT department has the ability to run a report once a month to monitor any security changes that have been made to any user. The District will continue to monitor access privileges to ensure efficient workflow and appropriate security. In addition to the security changes, the long established compensating controls of the District will continue to guard against inappropriate use or possible fraud.

Anticipated Completion Date: January 23, 2018

Responsible Contact Person: Tammi Maund, Director of Finance

DARREN DRIVER
DISTRICT ONE

JEFF WALKER
DISTRICT TWO

MARION C. McCRAY
DISTRICT THREE

AMANDA HICKMAN
DISTRICT FOUR

TAYLOR McGREW
DISTRICT FIVE

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