

STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial and Federal Single Audit

Report No. 2020-101
January 2020

JACKSON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2019



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Board Members and Superintendent

During the 2018-19 fiscal year, H. Larry Moore served as Superintendent of the Jackson County Schools and the following individuals served as School Board Members:

	<u>District No.</u>
Diane Long from 11-20-18	1
Dr. Terry E. Nichols, Chair through 11-19-18	1
Tony Pumphrey	2
Stacey B. Goodson	3
Chris M. Johnson, Vice Chair from 11-20-18	4
Charlotte M. Gardner, Chair from 11-20-18, Vice Chair through 11-19-18	5

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

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

Please address inquiries regarding this report to Micah E. Rodgers, CPA, Audit 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 basic financial statements of the Jackson County District School Board (District) were presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with prescribed financial reporting standards.

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

Significant Deficiency

Finding No. 2019-001: The Director of Finance had full update access privileges to information technology applications or components that allowed her to perform functions incompatible with her assigned job responsibilities, and she also served as the District's security administrator. A similar finding was noted in our report No. 2019-144.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FEDERAL AWARDS

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

AUDIT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

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

- Presented the District's basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- Established and implemented internal control over financial reporting and compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements or on the District's major Federal program;
- Complied with the various provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that are material to the financial statements, and those applicable to the District's major Federal program; and
- Taken corrective actions for the finding included in our report No. 2019-144.

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, 2019. 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 Jackson County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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 13 percent and 52 percent, respectively, of the assets and liabilities of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements, which were prepared on the cash basis, a special purpose framework, were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us. We have applied audit procedures on the conversion adjustments to the financial statements of the school internal funds, which conform those financial statements to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the school internal funds, prior to these conversion adjustments, 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. The financial statements of the school internal funds were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 Jackson County District School Board, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, 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 our report dated January 17, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
January 17, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Jackson 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, 2019. 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 2018-19 fiscal year are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$25,763,647.80, or 45 percent, over the 2017-18 fiscal year due to an increase in revenue from the Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) and Debt Service Trust Fund Special Facility Construction Account and an increase in capital assets for the construction of the Marianna K-8 School.
- General revenues total \$74,341,051.24, or 76 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$23,716,906.99, or 24 percent of all revenues.
- Expenses total \$72,294,310.43. Only \$23,716,906.99 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges, with the remainder paid from general revenues.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund totals \$12,374,340.44, which is \$2,273,406.07 more than the prior fiscal year balance. The General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balances total \$8,854,025.94, or 17 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, Capital Projects – PECO Fund, and Capital Projects – Other Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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

Proprietary Fund: Proprietary funds may be established to account for activities in which a fee is charged for services. The internal service fund is the only proprietary fund maintained by the District. The internal service fund is used to report activities that provide goods and services to support the District's Employee Health Self-Insurance Program. Since these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the internal service fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity for the benefit of external parties, such as student activity funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because 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 other postemployment benefits and net pension liabilities.

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, 2019, compared to net position as of June 30, 2018:

Net Position, End of Year		
	Governmental Activities	
	6-30-19	6-30-18
Current and Other Assets	\$ 50,594,305.04	\$ 34,761,639.65
Capital Assets	80,985,474.13	68,082,432.80
Total Assets	131,579,779.17	102,844,072.45
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,609,704.00	16,149,482.00
Long-Term Liabilities	51,893,363.01	56,198,573.38
Other Liabilities	5,493,517.01	1,620,650.72
Total Liabilities	57,386,880.02	57,819,224.10
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,536,643.00	3,672,018.00
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	69,877,427.15	58,128,840.99
Restricted	34,971,989.06	21,443,878.21
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,583,456.06)	(22,070,406.85)
Total Net Position	\$ 83,265,960.15	\$ 57,502,312.35

The largest portion of the District's net position is investment in capital assets (e.g., land; buildings; improvements other than buildings; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; and computer software), less any related debt still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide

services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources used to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit unrestricted net position was the result, in part, of accruing \$3,225,726.42 in compensated absences payable, \$3,330,956 in other postemployment benefits payable, and \$37,355,961 in net pension liability.

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

Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended

	Governmental Activities	
	6-30-19	6-30-18
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 420,184.65	\$ 471,872.90
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,777,414.62	4,003,290.42
Capital Grants and Contributions	19,519,307.72	11,778,079.74
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes	7,975,474.50	8,088,169.65
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects	1,826,783.93	1,622,411.45
Local Sales Taxes	2,791,090.52	2,446,543.85
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	48,532,686.61	47,990,929.08
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	233,608.82	143,737.87
Miscellaneous	12,981,406.86	1,083,907.66
Total Revenues	98,057,958.23	77,628,942.62
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	34,714,340.45	35,434,310.39
Student Support Services	3,593,699.36	3,524,412.76
Instructional Media Services	764,889.35	778,514.49
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,758,586.30	1,708,269.60
Instructional Staff Training Services	356,515.63	320,117.35
Instruction-Related Technology	335,749.60	419,025.08
Board	414,516.61	396,557.83
General Administration	589,657.45	591,099.98
School Administration	3,432,060.73	3,669,541.70
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	3,876,645.85	322,698.93
Fiscal Services	369,692.49	395,920.98
Food Services	3,275,970.77	3,739,656.19
Central Services	519,902.74	549,606.45
Student Transportation Services	3,309,651.75	3,454,463.42
Operation of Plant	8,814,519.79	5,001,127.50
Maintenance of Plant	2,118,983.89	2,246,096.73
Administrative Technology Services	502,817.61	949,655.31
Community Services	31,860.89	32,571.01
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	144,089.51	165,620.90
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	3,345,164.83	3,336,803.44
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	24,994.83	7,026.22
Total Functions/Program Expenses	72,294,310.43	67,043,096.26
Change in Net Position	25,763,647.80	10,585,846.36
Net Position - Beginning	57,502,312.35	49,918,985.99
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position (1)	-	(3,002,520.00)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	57,502,312.35	46,916,465.99
Net Position - Ending	\$ 83,265,960.15	\$ 57,502,312.35

(1) Adjustment to beginning net position was due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, which is a change in accounting principle that addressed accounting and financial reporting for other postemployment benefits.

The largest revenue source is the State of Florida (63 percent). Revenues from State sources for current operations are primarily received through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding formula. The FEFP funding 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.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$7,741,227.98, due to an increase in PECO Special Facility Construction Account funding for the construction of the Marianna K-8 School.

General revenues for taxes increased \$436,224.00, or 4 percent, in total. Local sales taxes increased \$344,546.67, or 14 percent and property taxes increased \$91,677.33, or 1 percent. Local sales taxes increased due to purchases necessary to repair damage from Hurricane Michael and property taxes increased due to the increase in property values.

Miscellaneous revenues increased by \$11,897,499.20 due to insurance loss proceeds related to Hurricane Michael.

Instruction and student support services expenses represent 53 percent of the total governmental expenses in the 2018-19 fiscal year. These expenses decreased \$650,683.34, or 2 percent, from the previous fiscal year.

Facilities acquisition and construction expenses increased \$3,553,946.92 due to an increase in necessary repairs to District facilities as a result of Hurricane Michael.

Operation of plant expenses represent 12 percent of the total governmental expenses in the 2018-19 fiscal year. These expenses increased \$3,813,392.29, or 76 percent, from the previous fiscal year due to the cost of removing debris as a result of Hurricane Michael.

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 \$11,578,016.12 during the fiscal year to \$41,432,301.01 at June 30, 2019. Approximately 14 percent of this amount is unassigned fund balance (\$5,863,223.11), 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 (\$113,972.48), (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$31,813,405.46), or (3) assigned for particular purposes (\$3,641,699.96).

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 \$5,863,223.11, while the total fund balance is \$12,374,340.44. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total assigned and unassigned fund balances to General Fund total revenues. The total assigned and unassigned fund balance is approximately 18 percent of the total General Fund revenues, while total fund balance represents approximately 24 percent of total General Fund revenues. Total fund balance increased by \$2,273,406.07 during the fiscal year. This increase resulted primarily from an increase in loss recoveries offset by an increase in operation of plant expenditures as a result of Hurricane Michael.

The Capital Projects – PECO Fund has a fund balance of \$20,618,222.13 which is restricted for the construction of the Marianna K-8 School. The fund balance increased by \$5,405,937.24 in the current fiscal year as a result of an increase in PECO special facilities funding.

The Capital Projects – Other Fund accounts for Hurricane Michael insurance proceeds and expenditures to repair District facilities and the District's local sales tax levy and other revenue sources for capital projects. The total fund balance for the Capital Projects – Other Fund is \$5,703,193.50 which is an increase of \$2,939,389.31 due to an increase in loss recoveries offset by an increase in facilities acquisition and construction expenditures as a result of Hurricane Michael.

Proprietary Funds

The District's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information reported in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Internal Service Fund was established in January 2013 to account for the District's Employee Health Self-Insurance Program and has an unrestricted net position of \$3,518,487.02 at June 30, 2019, which is an increase of \$431,782.98, primarily due to decreased insurance claims expenses.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in an increase in total budgeted revenues of \$129,271.96, or less than 1 percent. At the same time, final appropriations are more than the original budgeted amounts by \$5,845,742.20. Budget revisions occurred primarily from hurricane loss recoveries and corresponding repair expenditures.

Actual revenues and expenditures are in line with the final budgeted amounts. The actual ending fund balance exceeded the estimated fund balance contained in the final amended budget by \$2,127,700.66.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, is \$80,985,474.13 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; construction in progress; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; audio visual materials; and computer software.

The Jackson County District School Board has entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of Marianna to exchange property in a like-kind transaction. During the 2017-18 fiscal year, the City of Marianna transferred ownership of 80 acres of land to the District for the construction of the Marianna K-8 School. When the District completes the Marianna K-8 School, the District will transfer ownership of the property located at Golson Elementary School and Marianna Middle School to the Jackson County Hospital District and the City of Mariana, respectively.

Major capital projects included the following:

- Malone School bus loading/unloading refurbished.
- Marianna High School repair to roof system for the auditorium/band room.
- At June 30, 2019, construction in progress includes the Marianna K-8 School, Safety and Security system at six schools, and Cottondale Elementary School bus loop/faculty parking.
- Various construction repairs throughout the county due to damages caused by Hurricane Michael.

Also, during the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District purchased land located between Grand Ridge and Sneads, Florida to construct a new school for the east side of Jackson County, Florida. The District plans to apply for Special Facilities Construction funding. The District also had a property exchange in Malone, Florida to relocate the land lab to be adjacent to the Malone schools' softball field.

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

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District has Special PECO Advance Payable of \$4,229,375.71 for construction of the Marianna K-8 School and bonds payable of \$3,751,343.88. The bonds payable total includes the following balances:

- \$3,728,343.88 in District Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2014, to provide for capital construction projects; and
- \$23,000 for debt issued on behalf of the District by the State Board of Education and administered by the State Board of Administration.

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

OTHER MATTERS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pursuant to Section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, the District was awarded a special allocation totaling \$57,179,422 for special construction needs through the PECO and Debt Service Trust Fund – Special Facility Construction Account. The District received the second of three encumbrance authorizations in the amount of \$19,059,807 in the 2018-19 fiscal year. The funding will be used for the construction of the Marianna K-8 School.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning information provided in the MD&A or other required supplementary information, and financial statements and notes thereto, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Jackson County District School Board, P.O. Box 5958, Marianna, Florida 32447.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,360,127.89
Investments	1,595,675.16
Accounts Receivable	3,060,385.20
Due from Other Agencies	24,057,923.23
Due from Fiscal Agent	4,206,221.08
Donation Receivable	200,000.00
Inventories	113,972.48
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	19,702,466.64
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	61,283,007.49
TOTAL ASSETS	131,579,779.17
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other Postemployment Benefits	470,161.00
Pensions	15,139,543.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,609,704.00
LIABILITIES	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	324,837.15
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	172,555.39
Accounts Payable	1,597,785.15
Construction Contracts Payable	1,977,586.16
Construction Contracts Payable - Retained Percentage	1,149,741.23
Deposits Payable	820.07
Unearned Revenues	21,991.86
Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program	248,200.00
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due Within 1 Year	2,700,229.27
Portion Due After 1 Year	49,193,133.74
TOTAL LIABILITIES	57,386,880.02
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,322,546.00
Pensions	5,214,097.00
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,536,643.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	69,877,427.15
Restricted for:	
State Required Carryover Programs	3,437,598.23
Debt Service	315.29
Capital Projects	29,665,853.44
Food Service	1,868,222.10
Unrestricted	(21,583,456.06)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 83,265,960.15

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

**Jackson County District School Board
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction	\$ 34,714,340.45	\$ 193,262.00	\$ -
Student Support Services	3,593,699.36	-	-
Instructional Media Services	764,889.35	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,758,586.30	-	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	356,515.63	-	-
Instruction-Related Technology	335,749.60	-	-
Board	414,516.61	-	-
General Administration	589,657.45	-	-
School Administration	3,432,060.73	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	3,876,645.85	-	-
Fiscal Services	369,692.49	-	-
Food Services	3,275,970.77	226,922.65	3,777,414.62
Central Services	519,902.74	-	-
Student Transportation Services	3,309,651.75	-	-
Operation of Plant	8,814,519.79	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	2,118,983.89	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	502,817.61	-	-
Community Services	31,860.89	-	-
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	144,089.51	-	-
Unallocated Depreciation Expense*	3,345,164.83	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	24,994.83	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 72,294,310.43	\$ 420,184.65	\$ 3,777,414.62

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes

Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects

Local Sales Taxes

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

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

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

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in in Net Position
Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
\$	-	\$ (34,521,078.45)
	-	(3,593,699.36)
	-	(764,889.35)
	-	(1,758,586.30)
	-	(356,515.63)
	-	(335,749.60)
	-	(414,516.61)
	-	(589,657.45)
	-	(3,432,060.73)
19,482,004.85		15,605,359.00
	-	(369,692.49)
	-	728,366.50
	-	(519,902.74)
	-	(3,309,651.75)
	-	(8,814,519.79)
	-	(2,118,983.89)
	-	(502,817.61)
	-	(31,860.89)
37,302.87		(106,786.64)
	-	(3,345,164.83)
	-	(24,994.83)
<u>\$ 19,519,307.72</u>		<u>(48,577,403.44)</u>

7,975,474.50
1,826,783.93
2,791,090.52
48,532,686.61
233,608.82
<u>12,981,406.86</u>
<u>74,341,051.24</u>
25,763,647.80
<u>57,502,312.35</u>
<u>\$ 83,265,960.15</u>

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects - Public Education Capital Outlay Fund	Capital Projects - Other Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,769,059.19	\$ 101,698.49	\$ 3,796,887.16
Investments	1,595,359.87	-	-
Accounts Receivable	49,489.45	-	2,993,193.50
Due from Other Funds	400,057.67	2,050.00	-
Due from Other Agencies	241,539.14	23,347,028.24	222,560.00
Donation Receivable	-	-	200,000.00
Inventories	82,716.27	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,138,221.59	\$ 23,450,776.73	\$ 7,212,640.66
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	\$ 323,912.07	\$ -	\$ -
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	172,484.99	-	-
Accounts Payable	252,321.30	366,954.84	524,412.09
Construction Contracts Payable	-	1,538,166.29	439,419.87
Construction Contracts Payable - Retained Percentage	-	927,433.47	222,307.76
Due to Other Funds	12,723.28	-	173,307.44
Deposits Payable	820.07	-	-
Unearned Revenues	1,619.44	-	-
Total Liabilities	763,881.15	2,832,554.60	1,359,447.16
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue - Donation Receivable	-	-	150,000.00
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	82,716.27	-	-
Restricted for:			
State Required Carryover Programs	3,437,598.23	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	20,618,222.13	5,703,193.50
Food Service	-	-	-
Total Restricted Fund Balance	3,437,598.23	20,618,222.13	5,703,193.50
Assigned for:			
Debt Service	-	-	-
Purchases on Order	1,400,099.30	-	-
DROP Program	934,397.16	-	-
School Budgets	656,306.37	-	-
Total Assigned Fund Balance	2,990,802.83	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	5,863,223.11	-	-
Total Fund Balances	12,374,340.44	20,618,222.13	5,703,193.50
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,138,221.59	\$ 23,450,776.73	\$ 7,212,640.66

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

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,692,483.05	\$ 17,360,127.89
315.29	1,595,675.16
16,979.93	3,059,662.88
3,405.28	405,512.95
246,795.85	24,057,923.23
-	200,000.00
31,256.21	113,972.48
<u>\$ 2,991,235.61</u>	<u>\$ 46,792,874.59</u>

\$ 925.08	\$ 324,837.15
70.40	172,555.39
7,294.86	1,150,983.09
-	1,977,586.16
-	1,149,741.23
226,027.91	412,058.63
-	820.07
20,372.42	21,991.86
<u>254,690.67</u>	<u>5,210,573.58</u>

-	150,000.00
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<u>31,256.21</u>	<u>113,972.48</u>
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-	3,437,598.23
315.29	315.29
217,110.42	26,538,526.05
1,836,965.89	1,836,965.89
<u>2,054,391.60</u>	<u>31,813,405.46</u>

650,897.13	650,897.13
-	1,400,099.30
-	934,397.16
-	656,306.37
<u>650,897.13</u>	<u>3,641,699.96</u>
-	5,863,223.11
<u>2,736,544.94</u>	<u>41,432,301.01</u>

<u>\$ 2,991,235.61</u>	<u>\$ 46,792,874.59</u>
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**Jackson County District School Board
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds **\$ 41,432,301.01**

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. 80,985,474.13

A portion of the donation receivable is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, is reported as unavailable revenue on the governmental fund statements. 150,000.00

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 3,518,487.02

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:

Bonds Payable	\$	(3,751,343.88)	
Compensated Absences Payable		(3,225,726.42)	
Net Pension Liability		(37,355,961.00)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		(3,330,956.00)	
Special Public Education Capital Outlay Advance Payable		<u>(4,229,375.71)</u>	(51,893,363.01)

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	\$	470,161.00	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		15,139,543.00	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		(1,322,546.00)	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		<u>(5,214,097.00)</u>	<u>9,073,061.00</u>

Net Position - Governmental Activities **\$ 83,265,960.15**

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

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Jackson County District School Board
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects - Public Education Capital Outlay Fund	Capital Projects - Other Fund
Revenues			
Intergovernmental:			
Federal Direct	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Through State and Local	328,455.40	-	-
State	41,365,884.25	19,224,028.00	222,560.00
Local:			
Property Taxes	7,975,474.50	-	-
Local Sales Taxes	-	-	2,791,090.52
Charges for Services - Food Service	-	-	-
Gifts, Grants, and Bequests	-	-	50,000.00
Miscellaneous	934,338.07	2,817.26	37,870.60
Total Local Revenues	<u>8,909,812.57</u>	<u>2,817.26</u>	<u>2,878,961.12</u>
Total Revenues	<u>50,604,152.22</u>	<u>19,226,845.26</u>	<u>3,101,521.12</u>
Expenditures			
Current - Education:			
Instruction	30,384,348.71	-	-
Student Support Services	3,282,512.12	-	-
Instructional Media Services	760,340.86	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	676,098.89	-	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	111,656.76	-	-
Instruction-Related Technology	307,673.31	-	-
Board	410,609.20	-	-
General Administration	352,246.45	-	-
School Administration	3,318,985.62	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	419,064.04	-	3,452,089.23
Fiscal Services	354,166.39	-	-
Food Services	30,297.04	-	-
Central Services	500,748.62	-	-
Student Transportation Services	2,766,330.89	-	-
Operation of Plant	8,676,515.66	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	2,079,984.31	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	496,005.39	-	-
Community Services	26,651.58	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay:			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	192,668.11	13,656,641.25	1,835,519.75
Other Capital Outlay	346,024.40	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	78,131.22	1,743,801.20	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	126.23	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>55,571,185.80</u>	<u>15,400,442.45</u>	<u>5,287,608.98</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(4,967,033.58)</u>	<u>3,826,402.81</u>	<u>(2,186,087.86)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	1,267,795.50	1,743,801.20	-
Loss Recoveries	5,972,644.15	-	6,095,329.90
Transfers Out	-	(164,266.77)	(969,852.73)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>7,240,439.65</u>	<u>1,579,534.43</u>	<u>5,125,477.17</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>2,273,406.07</u>	<u>5,405,937.24</u>	<u>2,939,389.31</u>
Fund Balances, Beginning	<u>10,100,934.37</u>	<u>15,212,284.89</u>	<u>2,763,804.19</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 12,374,340.44</u>	<u>\$ 20,618,222.13</u>	<u>\$ 5,703,193.50</u>

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

3,943,076.44	34,327,425.15
277,011.86	3,559,523.98
-	760,340.86
1,039,503.37	1,715,602.26
242,311.65	353,968.41
19,575.75	327,249.06
-	410,609.20
238,770.53	591,016.98
8,874.65	3,327,860.27
-	3,871,153.27
-	354,166.39
3,239,708.09	3,270,005.13
18,658.42	519,407.04
40,131.02	2,806,461.91
111,324.51	8,787,840.17
384.96	2,080,369.27
-	496,005.39
5,274.00	31,925.58
-	15,684,829.11
383,470.33	729,494.73
229,071.02	2,051,003.44
143,963.28	144,089.51
<u>9,941,109.88</u>	<u>86,200,347.11</u>
<u>2,836,760.70</u>	<u>(489,957.93)</u>
-	3,011,596.70
-	12,067,974.05
<u>(1,877,477.20)</u>	<u>(3,011,596.70)</u>
<u>(1,877,477.20)</u>	<u>12,067,974.05</u>
959,283.50	11,578,016.12
1,777,261.44	29,854,284.89
\$ 2,736,544.94	\$ 41,432,301.01

Jackson 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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds **\$ 11,578,016.12**

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

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays in excess of depreciation expense in the current fiscal year. 12,598,441.16

The loss on the disposal of capital assets during the current fiscal year is reported in the statement of activities. In the governmental funds, the cost of these assets was recognized as an expenditure in the fiscal year purchased. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the undepreciated cost of the disposed assets. (24,994.83)

Donated assets are reported in the statement of net position and do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 329,595.00

Payments received as donation receivable are reported as revenues in the fiscal year received in the fund statements. However, under full accrual, these revenues were recognized as revenue in the statement of activities in the year the donation agreement was signed. (50,000.00)

Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of repayments in the current fiscal year.

Note Payable Payments	\$ 78,170.89	
Bond Payments	<u>229,071.02</u>	307,241.91

Special facility construction advances provide current financial resources to the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of decrease in the Special PECO Advance Payable for the current fiscal year. 1,743,801.20

In the statement of activities, the cost of compensated absences is measured by the amounts earned during the year, while in the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized based on the amounts actually paid for compensated absences. This is the net amount of compensated absences used in excess of the amount earned in the current fiscal year. 477,111.26

Governmental funds report District OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions, as determined through an actuarial valuation, is reported as an OPEB expense.

Decrease in OPEB Liability	\$ 895,126.00	
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	213,137.00	
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	<u>(1,044,234.00)</u>	64,029.00

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	\$ 2,479,380.00	
HIS Pension Contribution	582,314.00	
FRS Pension Expense	(4,062,386.00)	
HIS Pension Expense	<u>(690,684.00)</u>	(1,691,376.00)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 431,782.98

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities **\$ 25,763,647.80**

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

**Jackson County District School Board
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Due from Fiscal Agent	\$ 4,206,221.08
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	439,534.06
Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program	248,200.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	687,734.06
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 3,518,487.02

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

**Jackson County District School Board
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund
Net Position – Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Premium Revenue	\$ 5,390,965.13
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased Services	97,762.88
Excess Insurance Premiums	935,755.60
Insurance Claims	3,711,453.89
Service Agent Fees	308,516.68
Total Operating Expenses	5,053,489.05
Operating Income	337,476.08
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment Income	94,306.90
Change in Net Position	431,782.98
Total Net Position - Beginning	3,086,704.04
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 3,518,487.02

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

**Jackson County District School Board
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Board Funds and Participants	\$ 5,857,604.91
Cash Payments for Other Operating Activities	(788,362.43)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,389,003.49)
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	(3,774,545.89)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>(94,306.90)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income	<u>94,306.90</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	<u>-</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u>\$ 0.00</u>

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:

Operating Income	\$ <u>337,476.08</u>
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Due from Other Funds	466,639.78
Due from Fiscal Agent	(862,571.43)
Due from Excess Insurer	74,209.00
Accounts Payable	(46,968.33)
Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program	<u>(63,092.00)</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>(431,782.98)</u>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (94,306.90)</u>

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

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

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,030,317.82
Accounts Receivable	1,324.25
Due from Other Funds	<u>7,268.00</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 1,038,910.07</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,914.16
Due to Other Funds	722.32
Internal Accounts Payable	<u>1,034,273.59</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u><u>\$ 1,038,910.07</u></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 Jackson 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 Jackson 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 Jackson 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 and the internal service fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary fund, 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 except for interfund services provided and used.

D. Basis of Presentation: Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund – to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund and for certain revenues from the State that are legally restricted to be expended for specific current operating purposes.
- Capital Projects – Public Education Capital Outlay Fund – to account for the financial resources generated by the State Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Funds to be used, in part, for the construction of the Marianna K-8 School.
- Capital Projects – Other Fund – to account for insurance proceeds from Hurricane Michael to repair District facilities and to account for various financial resources generated by the local sales tax levy to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction and renovation and remodeling projects and computer hardware and software purchased.

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

- Internal Service Fund – to account for the District's Employee Health Self-Insurance Program.
- 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. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service fund) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in and out. While reported in fund financial statements, transfers between the funds are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal year. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 45 days of year end). Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, claims and judgments, pension benefits, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, are only recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The proprietary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting assets and liabilities.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

2. Investments

Investments consist of amounts placed in the SBA debt service accounts for investment of debt service moneys, amounts placed with the SBA for participation in the Florida PRIME investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes, and those made locally. The investment pool operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes.

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

Investments made locally consist of amounts placed with the intergovernmental investment pool and are reported at fair value. Types and amounts of investments held at fiscal year end are described in a subsequent note.

3. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption in the course of District operations. Inventories are stated at cost on the first-in, first-out basis, except that United States Department of Agriculture donated foods are stated at their fair value as determined at the time of donation to the District's food service program by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bureau of Food Distribution. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than purchased, except for transportation materials and supplies. Transportation materials and supplies are recorded as expenditures when purchased. However, expenditures are adjusted at June 30 to properly reflect the cost of the inventory in the General Fund for those transportation items on hand as of June 30.

4. Capital Assets

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

As of June 30, 2019, the reported value of capital assets includes amounts capitalized for improvements to the property acquired under a 50-year operating lease with the FDOE as follows: buildings, \$926,941.82, and improvements other than buildings, \$64,169.07.

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	8 - 40 years
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	10 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3 - 15 years
Motor Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Audio Visual Materials	3 - 5 years
Computer Software	3 - 5 years

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

5. Pensions

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

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

6. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term obligations that will be financed from resources to be received in the future by governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are discussed in subsequent notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first two items, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, are reported in the statement of net position

and discussed in subsequent notes. The remaining item, unavailable revenue from a donation receivable, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and is deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that it becomes available.

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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, 2019.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has by approval of the annual financial report, authorized the assignment of fund balances. The Board may also 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 during specified time periods following the date of the original reporting. The FDOE may also adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations based upon an audit of the District's compliance in determining and reporting FTE and related data. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue in the fiscal year when the adjustments are made.

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

The 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.

Pursuant to Section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, the District received special allocations in the 2017-18 and 2018-19 fiscal years for specific construction needs through the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund - Special Facility Construction Account. As a condition for receiving these funds, other construction funding must be pledged for the project, including the capital outlay millage levied pursuant to Section 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes, or an

equivalent amount of revenue from local school capital outlay surtax under Section 212.055(6), Florida Statutes, for the total amount of 3 fiscal years maximum millage.

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 Jackson County Property Appraiser, and property taxes are collected by the Jackson County Tax Collector.

The Board adopted the 2018 tax levy on September 11, 2018. Tax bills are mailed in October and taxes are payable between November 1 of the year assessed and March 31 of the following year at discounts of up to 4 percent for early payment.

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

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

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

4. Capital Outlay Surtax

In May 2014, the voters of Jackson County (County) approved a one-half cent school capital outlay surtax on sales in the County for 10 years, effective January 1, 2016, to pay construction costs of certain school facilities and related costs in accordance with Section 212.055(6), Florida Statutes.

5. 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. The FDOE may require adjustments to subsequent fiscal period expenditures and related revenues based upon an audit of the district's compliance with

applicable Federal awards requirements. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions of expenditures and related revenues in the fiscal year when the adjustments are made.

6. 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.

7. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for employee health insurance premiums. Operating expenses include insurance claims, excess coverage premiums, service agent fees, and purchased services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

B. Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2019, are reported as follows:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
SBA:		
Florida PRIME (1)	28 Day Average	\$ 6,050,823.18
Debt Service Accounts	6 Months	315.29
Florida Fixed Income Trust (FIT) - Enhanced Cash	223 Day Average	1,595,359.87
Total Investments		\$ 7,646,498.34

(1) This investment is reported as a cash equivalent 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 Florida FIT and SBA debt service accounts totaling \$1,595,675.16 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's investment policy limits the length of investments as follows: (1) investments of current operating funds shall have maturities of no longer than 2 years, and (2) investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other nonoperating funds shall have a term appropriate for the need for the funds and in accordance with debt covenants, but in no event shall exceed 5 years.

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

For Florida PRIME, 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, and the Investment 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, 2019, 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.

As of June 30, 2019, the District has the following interest rate risk by fund:

<u>Investment by Fund</u>	<u>Investment Maturities</u>		
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>6 Months or Less</u>	<u>6 Months to 2 Years</u>
Major Governmental Funds:			
General	\$ 6,142,656.03	\$ 4,547,296.16	\$ 1,595,359.87
Capital Projects - Other	1,157,184.65	1,157,184.65	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	346,657.66	346,657.66	-
Total Investments	\$ 7,646,498.34	\$ 6,051,138.47	\$ 1,595,359.87

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy limits investments to the SBA's Florida PRIME; direct obligations of United States Government; certain Federal Instrumentalities, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; repurchase agreements secured by the collateral composed of negotiable direct obligations of the United States Government, United States Government Agencies, and Federal Instrumentalities that have a market value of 102 percent of the value of the repurchase agreement; commercial paper of the highest credit rating; certain banker's acceptances; certain highly rated state and local government taxable or tax-exempt debt; shares of open-end, no-load mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio invests primarily in short-term government bonds and money market funds operated in accordance with Title 17, Section 270.2a-7, Code of Federal Regulations, and provided the mutual fund is rated AA and the money market is rated AAm or AAm-G or better by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent by another rating agency; and any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes; provided that said funds contain no derivatives. Investment in any derivative products or the use of reverse repurchase agreements requires specific Board approval.

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. Florida FIT is rated AAAs/S1 by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that securities shall be held with a third-party custodian; and all securities purchased by and all collateral obtained by the District should be properly designated as an asset of the District. As of June 30, 2019, all

investments are held with an appropriate custodian or trustee or are held in accounts in the name of and belonging to the District.

All District investments are in compliance with the District's investment policy in relation to interest rate risk, credit risk, and custodial risk.

C. Donation Receivable

On July 24, 2017, the Board entered into a contribution agreement with a non-governmental entity whereby the District agreed to convey a portion of land located at the Graceville Elementary School valued at \$20,000 for a contribution of \$500,000. In accordance with the agreement, the District received \$250,000 on September 12, 2017, and the remaining balance is payable in 5 annual contributions of \$50,000 with the first paid on July 12, 2018. As of June 30, 2019, the District reported a donation receivable of \$200,000.

D. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the following table:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 903,439.58	\$ 658,072.80	\$ -	\$ 1,561,512.38
Construction in Progress	3,857,114.74	14,283,839.52	-	18,140,954.26
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,760,554.32	14,941,912.32	-	19,702,466.64
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,023,697.21	600,899.45	26,884.46	4,597,712.20
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	107,639,545.94	332,132.29	142,802.65	107,828,875.58
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4,837,918.43	414,661.73	138,098.35	5,114,481.81
Motor Vehicles	9,741,753.16	454,371.46	-	10,196,124.62
Audio Visual Materials	25,986.65	-	1,164.18	24,822.47
Computer Software	324,857.46	-	184,461.75	140,395.71
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	126,593,758.85	1,802,064.93	493,411.39	127,902,412.39
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,204,654.28	108,775.17	26,884.46	3,286,544.99
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	48,289,395.41	2,912,105.48	125,229.78	51,076,271.11
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,743,599.94	313,280.62	130,676.39	3,926,204.17
Motor Vehicles	7,684,033.82	481,132.68	-	8,165,166.50
Audio Visual Materials	25,597.82	388.80	1,164.18	24,822.44
Computer Software	324,599.10	258.34	184,461.75	140,395.69
Total Accumulated Depreciation	63,271,880.37	3,815,941.09	468,416.56	66,619,404.90
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	63,321,878.48	(2,013,876.16)	24,994.83	61,283,007.49
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 68,082,432.80	\$ 12,928,036.16	\$ 24,994.83	\$ 80,985,474.13

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Amount</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Student Transportation Services	\$ 470,776.26
Unallocated	<u>3,345,164.83</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,815,941.09</u>

E. 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 \$4,753,070 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

FRS Pension Plan

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

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

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.

The DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and 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
Senior Management Service	2.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member was initially enrolled in the Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 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 2018-19 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	8.26
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	48.70
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	24.06
DROP – Applicable to Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	14.03
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)

- (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 \$2,479,380 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$25,666,900 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions

relative to the total 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was 0.085214006 percent, which was a decrease of 0.002400443 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized the Plan pension expense of \$4,062,386. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 2,174,372	\$ 78,919
Change of Assumptions	8,386,695	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on FRS Pension Plan Investments	-	1,983,081
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District FRS Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	1,085,617
District FRS Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,479,380	-
Total	\$ 13,040,447	\$ 3,147,617

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$2,479,380, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 2,944,510
2021	1,951,704
2022	96,149
2023	1,370,894
2024	928,331
Thereafter	121,862
Total	\$ 7,413,450

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

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 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, 2018, 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%	2.9%	2.9%	1.8%
Fixed Income	18%	4.4%	4.3%	4.0%
Global Equity	54%	7.6%	6.3%	17.0%
Real Estate (Property)	11%	6.6%	6.0%	11.3%
Private Equity	10%	10.7%	7.8%	26.5%
Strategic Investments	6%	6.0%	5.7%	8.6%
Total	100%			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.9%

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 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 2018 valuation was updated from 7.1 percent to 7 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 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 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8%)</u>
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 46,843,170	\$ 25,666,900	\$ 8,078,757

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

Contributions. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. 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 \$582,314 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$11,689,061 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, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was 0.110439699 percent, which was a decrease of 0.004801542 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized the HIS Plan pension expense of \$690,684. 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	\$ 178,954	\$ 19,859
Change of Assumptions	1,299,968	1,235,865
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Pension Plan Investments	7,056	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District HIS Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	30,804	810,756
District HIS Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	582,314	-
Total	\$ 2,099,096	\$ 2,066,480

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$582,314, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. 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>
2020	\$ (18,255)
2021	(18,849)
2022	(27,540)
2023	(73,241)
2024	(252,931)
Thereafter	(158,882)
Total	\$ (549,698)

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

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.87 percent

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87 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 changed from 3.58 percent to 3.87 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 3.87 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,313,156	\$ 11,689,061	\$ 10,335,285

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's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2018-19 fiscal year were as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Compensation</u>
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67

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

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

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$279,280.70 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

F. Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

Plan Description. The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District that provides OPEB for all employees who satisfy the District's retirement eligibility provisions. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the District are eligible to participate in the District's health and hospitalization plan for medical and prescription drug coverage. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because retiree healthcare costs are generally greater than active employee healthcare costs. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms of the District and the OPEB Plan members are established and may

be amended through recommendations of the Insurance Committee and action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	47
Active Employees	<u>570</u>
Total	<u>617</u>

Total OPEB Liability. The District's total OPEB liability of \$3,330,956 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary Increases	Salary increase rates used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation of the FRS for Regular Class members, 3.7 percent – 7.8 percent, including inflation.
Discount Rate	3.62 percent
Retirement Age	Retirement rates used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation of the FRS for Regular Class members. They are based on the result of a Statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013.
Mortality	Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation of the FRS for Regular Class members. They are based on the results of a Statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend rates starting at 6.75 percent and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.24 percent plus 0.4 percent increase for excise tax.
Aging Factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death."
Expenses	Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

The discount rate was based on the daily rate of Fidelity's 20-Year Municipal General Obligation AA Index closest to but not later than the measurement date.

Demographic assumptions employed in the actuarial valuation were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation of the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan. These demographic assumptions were developed by FRS from an actuarial experience study, and therefore are appropriate for use in the OPEB Plan actuarial valuation. These include assumed rates of future

termination, mortality, disability, and retirement. In addition, salary increase assumptions (for development of the pattern of the normal cost increases) were the same as those used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation of the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Assumptions used in valuation of benefits for participants of the FRS Investment Plan are the same as for similarly situated participants of the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

	<u>Amount</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 4,226,082
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	164,231
Interest	151,720
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	236,337
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(1,190,390)
Benefit Payments	(257,024)
Net Changes	(895,126)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,330,956

The changes of assumptions or other inputs was based on the following:

- The discount rate increased from 3.56 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.62 percent as of June 30, 2018.
- The medical claims costs and premiums were updated based on actual claims experience through December 31, 2018, as well as 2018-19 premium information provided for the valuation.
- The healthcare cost trend assumption load to model the expected cost of the excise tax was revised from 0.23 percent beginning in 2027 to 0.4 percent beginning in 2026.
- The acceptance rate was revised from 50 percent (35 percent single, 15 percent dual) to 40 percent (30 percent single, 10 percent dual).
- The lapse rate was revised from 85 percent to 95 percent.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.62 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.62 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.62%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.62%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.62%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,597,842	\$ 3,330,956	\$ 3,086,702

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.64 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.64 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.64%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.75% decreasing to 4.64%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.64%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,965,819	\$ 3,330,956	\$ 3,775,834

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$192,740. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 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	\$ 213,392	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	1,322,546
Benefits Paid Subsequent to the Measurement Date	256,769	-
Total	\$ 470,161	\$ 1,322,546

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$256,769, resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The amount reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ (123,211)
2021	(123,211)
2022	(123,211)
2023	(123,211)
2024	(123,211)
Thereafter	(493,099)
Total	\$ (1,109,154)

G. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Construction Contracts. The following is a schedule of major construction contract commitments at June 30, 2019:

Project	Contract Amount	Completed to Date	Balance Committed
Marianna K-8 School:			
Architect	\$ 4,493,024.70	\$ 4,097,703.80	\$ 395,320.90
Environmental Consultant	250,000.00	166,666.60	83,333.40
Contractor	25,147,910.25	8,346,901.21	16,801,009.04
Direct Purchase	7,869,516.26	3,748,606.62	4,120,909.64
Cottdale Elementary Parking:			
Engineer	61,075.00	28,800.00	32,275.00
Safety/Security Entrances @ Marianna High/Riverside/ Malone/Cottdale High, Sneads High and Graceville High Schools:			
Contractor	219,708.84	116,098.84	103,610.00
Hurricane Michael Repairs and Construction: (1)			
Architect	104,002.26	71,985.98	32,016.28
Engineer	37,500.00	33,000.00	4,500.00
Contractor	4,280,062.76	2,170,788.61	2,109,274.15
Direct Purchase	1,033,938.69	1,033,938.69	-
Total	\$43,496,738.76	\$19,814,490.35	\$23,682,248.41

Note: (1) Hurricane Michael Repairs and Construction are not being capitalized in Construction in Progress but rather expensed as incurred as the repairs are bringing existing capital assets back to their pre-hurricane state.

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, 2019:

Major Funds				
General	Capital Projects - Public Education Capital Outlay	Capital Projects - Other	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,400,099.30	\$ 20,473,139.51	\$ 2,059,367.67	\$ 742,056.00	\$ 24,674,662.48

H. 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 Jackson County District School Board is a member of the Panhandle Area Educational Consortium – Risk Management Consortium (Consortium) under which several district school boards have established a combined limited self-insurance program for property protection, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, sabotage and terrorism, cyber liability, employee dishonest, equipment breakdown, and other coverage deemed necessary by the members of the Consortium.

Section 1001.42(12)(k), Florida Statutes, provides the authority for the District to enter into such a risk management program. The Consortium is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums), and purchases coverage through commercial companies for claims in excess of specific amounts. The Board of Directors for the Consortium is composed of superintendents of all participating districts. The Washington County District School Board serves as fiscal agent for the Consortium.

The District also participates in an employee group health insurance program administered through the Consortium. Premiums charged to the districts are based on each individual district's claims experience, and the program operates as an individually-funded plan by each participating district with shared administrative costs and a pooling of plan assets for working capital.

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

A liability in the amount of \$248,200 was actuarially determined to cover estimated incurred, but not reported, District health insurance claims payable at June 30, 2019. The actuarial basis used for estimating the liability for unpaid claims of the District's health plan was a combination of the development method and the claim projection method. Under the development method, the historical claim data was recorded by incurred month and paid month. The resulting loss development pattern (as claims mature) was used to estimate the future development of existing claims as of their valuation (accounting) date on June 30, 2019. The claim projection method used historical claim experience to estimate the ultimate level of incurred claims in a specific incurral month. This incurred claim estimate was utilized to estimate a claims reserve. The claims development method was used to estimate the incurred but unpaid claims liability for all incurral months prior to May 2019. The claim projection method was used to estimate the level of incurred but unpaid claims for the incurral months of May 2019 and June 2019. However, to be conservative, a 10 percent increase to the incurred but not paid (IBNP) reserve amount has been added to provide a margin of experience less favorable than expected. The paid claims data has not been adjusted for any excess recoveries, which would otherwise tend to overstate the IBNP reserves. In this instance, the effect is not significant and adds a slight amount of conservatism.

Because of the relatively short payment pattern of the claims, there was no discounting for present value other than that inherent in the claims data.

The following schedule represents the changes in claims liability for the past 2 fiscal years for the District's self-insurance program:

Fiscal Year	Beginning-of-Fiscal-Year Liability	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
2017-18	\$ 277,937.00	\$ 4,629,547.47	\$ (4,596,192.47)	\$ 311,292.00
2018-19	311,292.00	3,711,453.89	(3,774,545.89)	248,200.00

I. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Special Public Education Capital Outlay Advance Payable

The liability at June 30, 2019, of \$4,229,375.71 represents the amount of the Public Education Capital Outlay Special Facilities allocation expected to be replaced by other District capital outlay sources that are committed under Section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, for funding specific construction needs. The liability is expected to be retired by the close of the 2021-22 fiscal year.

2. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 23,000.00	2	2020
District Revenue Bonds:			
Series 2014, Refunding	<u>3,728,343.88</u>	3.65	2033
Total Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 3,751,343.88</u>		

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

State School Bonds

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

District Revenue Bonds

These bonds are generally referred to as Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, and are authorized by Chapter 73-498, Special Acts of 1973, as amended by Chapter 74-501, Special Acts of 1974, which provides that the bonds be secured from the pari-mutuel replacement (State sales tax) revenues distributed annually to Jackson County from the State pursuant to Section 212.20(6)(d)6.a., Florida Statutes, as replacement moneys distributed under Section 550.135, Florida Statutes, prior to July 1, 2000. The District had pledged a total of \$4,834,725.53 of State sales tax revenues in connection with the District Series 2014, Refunding Revenue Bonds. The District has pledged as sole security of the bonds, the entire annual distribution of State sales tax revenues of \$371,500, which is remitted by the Florida Department of Financial Services to the District. The pledged revenue is committed until final maturity of the debt, or December 1, 2033. Approximately 90 percent of this revenue stream has been pledged in connection with debt service on the revenue bonds.

The Series 2014 bonds, totaling \$4,540,500, were issued to provide funds, together with other available funds of the Board, sufficient to refund the District's outstanding Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and pay costs associated with the issuance of the bonds.

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
State School Bonds:			
2020	\$ 23,460.00	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 460.00
District Refunding Revenue Bonds:			
2020	333,429.35	199,145.57	134,283.78
2021	333,429.36	206,480.73	126,948.63
2022	333,429.36	214,086.03	119,343.33
2023	333,429.35	221,971.47	111,457.88
2024	333,429.39	230,147.40	103,281.99
2025-2029	1,667,146.62	1,284,311.93	382,834.69
2030-2034	1,500,432.10	1,372,200.75	128,231.35
Total District Refunding Revenue Bonds	4,834,725.53	3,728,343.88	1,106,381.65
Total	\$ 4,858,185.53	\$ 3,751,343.88	\$ 1,106,841.65

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due In One Year</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Note Payable	\$ 78,170.89	\$ -	\$ 78,170.89	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds Payable	3,980,414.90	-	229,071.02	3,751,343.88	222,145.57
Compensated Absences Payable	3,702,837.68	190,998.43	668,109.69	3,225,726.42	191,401.50
Net Pension Liability	38,237,891.00	20,186,484.00	21,068,414.00	37,355,961.00	286,112.00
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	4,226,082.00	552,288.00	1,447,414.00	3,330,956.00	256,769.00
Special Public Education Capital Outlay Advance Payable	5,973,176.91	-	1,743,801.20	4,229,375.71	1,743,801.20
Total Governmental Activities	\$56,198,573.38	\$20,929,770.43	\$25,234,980.80	\$51,893,363.01	\$2,700,229.27

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	\$ 400,057.67	\$ 12,723.28
Capital Projects:		
Public Education Capital Outlay	2,050.00	-
Other	-	173,307.44
Nonmajor Governmental	3,405.28	226,027.91
Fiduciary	7,268.00	722.32
Total	\$ 412,780.95	\$ 412,780.95

The above interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due to the General Fund for expenditures paid on behalf of other funds. These amounts are expected to be repaid within 1 year.

L. Revenues

1. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

The following is a schedule of the District's State revenue sources for the 2018-19 fiscal year:

Source	Amount
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 32,651,559.00
Gross Receipts Tax (Public Education Capital Outlay)	19,224,028.00
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	6,340,499.00
Agency for Persons with Disabilities - Sunland Center	868,845.64
Voluntary Prekindergarten Program	410,907.07
Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Scholarship Programs	398,988.99
School Recognition	296,501.00
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	285,480.58
Workforce Development Program	234,709.00
Food Service Supplement	51,837.00
Discretionary Lottery Funds	20,134.00
Miscellaneous	743,252.27
Total	\$ 61,526,741.55

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 2018 tax roll for the 2018-19 fiscal year:

	<u>Millages</u>	<u>Taxes Levied</u>
General Fund		
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	4.097	\$ 6,923,945
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	1,264,123
Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.114	1,882,664
Total	<u>5.959</u>	<u>\$ 10,070,732</u>

M. Interfund Transfers

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

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Interfund</u>	
	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Major:		
General	\$ 1,267,795.50	\$ -
Capital Projects:		
Public Education Capital Outlay	1,743,801.20	164,266.77
Other	-	969,852.73
Nonmajor Governmental	-	1,877,477.20
Total	<u>\$ 3,011,596.70</u>	<u>\$ 3,011,596.70</u>

Transfers to the General Fund primarily represent reimbursements for maintenance projects and bus purchases. Transfers to the Capital Projects – Public Education Capital Outlay Fund are for revenue pledged in connection with the Public Education Capital Outlay Special Facilities funding.

N. Interlocal Agency Agreement

On January 21, 2014, the Jackson County School Board (Board) and the City of Marianna (City) entered into an option to purchase real property in a like-kind exchange where the City would convey 80 acres of land to the Board with a value of \$280,000 according to the Jackson County Property Appraiser and the Board would convey, after completion of the Marianna K-8 School, the properties located at Marianna Middle School and Golson Elementary School consisting of 40 and 17 acres of land, respectively, including buildings, with total net book values at June 30, 2019, of \$489,256.91 and \$3,061,027.48, respectively. The Marianna Middle School would be conveyed to the City and the Golson Elementary School would be conveyed to the Jackson County Hospital District. In accordance with the option, the use of the property conveyed to the Board would be restricted to the construction and maintenance of the Marianna K-8 School. On September 5, 2017, the City approved

the Board's request to exercise their option. On November 20, 2017, a Special Warranty Deed was given to the Board.

On June 19, 2018, the Board approved Phase 1 Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) Contract in the amount of \$32,861,383 for the construction of the Marianna K-8 School. In August 2019, the Board approved Phase 2 GMP Contract for a total GMP of \$52,087,045 as discussed further below.

O. Subsequent Events

On August 20, 2019, the Board approved Phase 2 GMP Contract in the amount of \$19,225,662 for the construction of the Marianna K-8 School.

On December 20, 2019, the Board issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Certificate, Series 2019, in the amount of \$4,000,000 at a fixed interest rate of 2.379 percent with a maturity date of December 1, 2024. The certificate is authorized by Chapter 1001, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 212, Florida Statutes, and secured by a pledge of proceeds received by the District from the levy and collection of a one-half cent discretionary sales surtax pursuant to Section 212.055(6), Florida Statutes. Proceeds of the certificate will be used to finance a portion of the costs of a new public school facility within Jackson County.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Through State and Local	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 328,445.40	\$ 328,455.40	\$ 10.00
State	41,730,647.00	41,516,285.61	41,365,884.25	(150,401.36)
Local:				
Property Taxes	7,860,545.00	7,975,474.50	7,975,474.50	-
Miscellaneous	810,291.00	1,110,549.45	934,338.07	(176,211.38)
Total Local Revenues	8,670,836.00	9,086,023.95	8,909,812.57	(176,211.38)
Total Revenues	50,801,483.00	50,930,754.96	50,604,152.22	(326,602.74)
Expenditures				
Current - Education:				
Instruction	30,103,193.59	30,767,003.43	30,384,348.71	382,654.72
Student Support Services	3,760,966.00	3,425,412.31	3,282,512.12	142,900.19
Instructional Media Services	787,105.29	760,520.52	760,340.86	179.66
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	594,100.00	676,098.89	676,098.89	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	96,200.00	128,853.34	111,656.76	17,196.58
Instruction-Related Technology	519,175.00	452,790.50	307,673.31	145,117.19
Board	432,000.00	425,647.32	410,609.20	15,038.12
General Administration	353,050.00	357,397.42	352,246.45	5,150.97
School Administration	3,386,600.00	3,382,227.06	3,318,985.62	63,241.44
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	430,700.00	484,128.88	419,064.04	65,064.84
Fiscal Services	385,971.00	404,581.03	354,166.39	50,414.64
Food Services	-	32,452.46	30,297.04	2,155.42
Central Services	561,909.00	507,132.66	500,748.62	6,384.04
Student Transportation Services	3,072,070.00	2,795,262.51	2,766,330.89	28,931.62
Operation of Plant	5,016,046.00	9,008,158.47	8,676,515.66	331,642.81
Maintenance of Plant	1,965,087.00	3,278,876.41	2,079,984.31	1,198,892.10
Administrative Technology Services	609,895.00	493,515.53	496,005.39	(2,489.86)
Community Services	27,382.00	28,480.50	26,651.58	1,828.92
Fixed Capital Outlay:				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	192,668.11	192,668.11	-
Other Capital Outlay	-	346,024.40	346,024.40	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	78,170.89	78,131.22	78,131.22	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	126.23	126.23	126.23	-
Total Expenditures	52,179,747.00	58,025,489.20	55,571,185.80	2,454,303.40
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,378,264.00)	(7,094,734.24)	(4,967,033.58)	2,127,700.66
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	1,378,264.00	1,267,795.50	1,267,795.50	-
Loss Recoveries	-	5,972,644.15	5,972,644.15	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,378,264.00	7,240,439.65	7,240,439.65	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	145,705.41	2,273,406.07	2,127,700.66
Fund Balances, Beginning	10,100,934.37	10,100,934.37	10,100,934.37	-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 10,100,934.37	\$ 10,246,639.78	\$ 12,374,340.44	\$ 2,127,700.66

**Schedule of Changes in the District's
Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 164,231	\$ 180,772
Interest	151,720	131,946
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	236,337	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(1,190,390)	(308,896)
Benefit Payments	<u>(257,024)</u>	<u>(231,333)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(895,126)	(227,511)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>4,226,082</u>	<u>4,453,593</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 3,330,956</u>	<u>\$ 4,226,082</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 37,672,814	\$ 22,395,307
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	8.84%	18.87%

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
District's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Liability	0.085214006%	0.087614449%	0.088168032%	0.093302935%	0.096518314%	0.099280091%
District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability	\$ 25,666,900	\$ 25,915,766	\$ 22,262,497	\$ 12,051,325	\$ 5,889,037	\$ 17,090,522
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 36,082,737	\$ 36,758,460	\$ 36,260,965	\$ 35,464,920	\$ 35,680,387	\$ 36,053,531
District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	71.13%	70.50%	61.40%	33.98%	16.50%	47.40%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

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

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually Required FRS Contribution	\$ 2,479,380	\$ 2,428,531	\$ 2,280,820	\$ 2,150,118	\$ 2,274,805	\$ 2,114,161
FRS Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(2,479,380)</u>	<u>(2,428,531)</u>	<u>(2,280,820)</u>	<u>(2,150,118)</u>	<u>(2,274,805)</u>	<u>(2,114,161)</u>
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 35,121,377	\$ 36,082,737	\$ 36,758,460	\$ 36,260,965	\$ 35,464,920	\$ 35,680,387
FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.06%	6.73%	6.20%	5.93%	6.41%	5.93%

(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)**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Liability	0.110439699%	0.115241241%	0.117460621%	0.116898278%	0.120044774%	0.124105706%
District's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,689,061	\$ 12,322,125	\$ 13,689,550	\$ 11,921,787	\$ 11,224,480	\$ 10,805,033
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 36,082,737	\$ 36,758,460	\$ 36,260,965	\$ 35,464,920	\$ 35,680,387	\$ 36,053,531
District's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	32.40%	33.52%	37.75%	33.62%	31.46%	29.97%
HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

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

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required HIS Contribution	\$ 582,314	\$ 598,917	\$ 609,890	\$ 602,061	\$ 466,858	\$ 411,233
HIS Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(582,314)	(598,917)	(609,890)	(602,061)	(466,858)	(411,233)
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 35,121,377	\$ 36,082,737	\$ 36,758,460	\$ 36,260,965	\$ 35,464,920	\$ 35,680,387
HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.32%	1.15%

(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 law 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 State 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 Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. The June 30, 2019, total OPEB liability significantly decreased from the prior fiscal year as a result of changes of assumptions as discussed below:

- The discount rate increased from 3.56 percent as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.62 percent as of June 30, 2018.
- The medical claims costs and premiums were updated based on actual claims experience through December 31, 2018, as well as 2018-2019 premium information provided for the valuation.
- The healthcare cost trend assumption load to model the expected cost of the excise tax was revised from 0.23 percent beginning in 2027 to 0.4 percent beginning in 2026.
- The acceptance rate was revised from 50 percent (35 percent single, 15 percent dual) to 40 percent (30 percent single, 10 percent dual).
- The lapse rate was revised from 85 percent to 95 percent.

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 7.1 percent to 7 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 increased from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Jackson County District School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	19002	\$ 842,590.76
National School Lunch Program	10.555	19001, 19003	2,803,348.00
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	18006, 18007, 19006, 19007	50,305.04
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>3,696,243.80</u>
Special Education Cluster			
United States Department of Education:			
Florida Department of Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	263	1,647,750.13
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	267	97,488.87
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>1,745,239.00</u>
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster			
United States Department of Health and Human Services:			
Chipola Regional Workforce Development, dba Career Source Chipola:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	None	<u>16,486.92</u>
Not Clustered			
United States Department of Agriculture			
Florida Department of Health:			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	S-5018	<u>29,333.82</u>
United States Department of Education			
Florida Department of Education:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	191	120,640.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212, 223, 226	1,704,591.42
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	161	133,152.71
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	21,923.40
Rural Education	84.358	110	191,463.36
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	102	1,973.86
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	224	258,607.67
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	241	45,059.02
Washington County District School Board:			
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215	N/A	<u>24,122.90</u>
Total United States Department of Education			<u>2,501,534.34</u>
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Head Start	93.600	N/A	<u>1,980,909.65</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 9,969,747.53</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

- Notes: (1) Basis of Presentation. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the Jackson County District School Board under programs of the Federal Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows 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 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 \$216,635.16 of donated food received during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.
- (5) Head Start. Expenditures include \$1,980,909.65 for grant number/program year 04CH10006-04-01.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
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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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson County District School Board as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2020, 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. The financial statements of the school internal funds were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 have not been 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. 2019-001 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 described in the accompanying **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS** Financial Statement Finding No. 2019-001. The District is also responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address this finding. The District's response and the **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN** were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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
January 17, 2020



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

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

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jackson County District School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major Federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major Federal program is 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 the District's major Federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

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

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
January 17, 2020

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 the major Federal program:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major Federal program:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of the major Federal program:	
CFDA Numbers:	Name of Federal Program or Cluster:
10.553, 10.555, and 10.559	Child Nutrition 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	2019-001
Opinion Unit	Not Applicable
Financial Statements Account Title(s)	Not Applicable
Fund Name(s)	Not Applicable
Adjustment Amounts	Not Applicable
Prior Year Finding(s)	Report No. 2019-144, Finding No. 2018-001
Finding	The Director of Finance had full update access privileges to information technology (IT) applications or components that allowed her to perform functions incompatible with her assigned job responsibilities, and she also served as the District's security administrator.
Criteria	Access controls are intended to protect District data and IT resources from unauthorized disclosure, modification, or destruction. Effective access controls include granting IT users access privileges to IT resources based on a demonstrated need to view, add, modify, or delete data and restrict employees from performing functions incompatible with their assigned job 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 the security administrator responsibilities should be separated from employees who have financial or payroll monitoring responsibilities.
Condition	The District's accounting system is composed of finance and human resource (HR) applications, as well as a product setup component that allows for the technical configuration and system administration of both applications. The District finance application includes, for example, the ability to create and edit vendor information, create and post journal entries, and process payment transactions. The District HR application includes, for example, the ability to add new employees, adjust pay rates, edit leave balances, and process payroll transactions. The product setup component includes, for example, the ability to add, modify, or delete data; create IT user accounts; and assign IT user access privileges to the District applications and setup component. As part of our audit, we examined District records supporting the IT access privileges granted to 28 IT users during the 2018-19 fiscal year to the District applications and setup component. We found that one employee, the Director of Finance, served as the security administrator and had full update access privileges to both the finance and HR applications as well as the product setup component that allowed her to perform functions incompatible with her assigned job responsibilities. For example, with these privileges, the Director of Finance could perform the incompatible function of processing transactions and modifying the data underlying the transactions along with the responsibility of monitoring and approving daily District financial activities.
Cause	District personnel indicated that the Director of Finance has an overall understanding of the accounting system and is the contact for accounting information, training, and trouble shooting. To be able to accomplish these tasks, systemwide access privileges were assigned to allow the Director of Finance to perform these duties as well as identify and correct problems. On June 20, 2019, the District removed the Director of Finance's systemwide update access but she

remained the District security administrator. According to District management, the Director of Finance was assigned District security administrator responsibilities to grant access privileges because of her understanding of various District operations and the ongoing implementation of certain functions within the accounting system.

Effect

Our examination of District records and discussions with District personnel indicated that the District had established certain controls such as:

- Review and approval of payroll reports and voucher payments by personnel other than the Director of Finance.
- Bank account to general ledger account reconciliations by personnel other than the Director of Finance.
- Board and Superintendent review and approval of monthly financial reports, including budget to actual comparisons.

While these controls compensated, in part, for the incompatible duties deficiency, the existence of the inappropriate IT access privileges increases the risk that unauthorized disclosure, modification, or destruction of District data and IT resources may occur and not be timely detected and resolved.

Our examination of District records supporting selected transactions indicated that those 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 continue efforts to ensure that assigned IT access privileges restrict employees from performing functions that are incompatible with their assigned job functions and transfer the security administrator responsibilities to an appropriate employee who does not have financial or payroll monitoring responsibilities.

District Response

The District continues to explore solutions in coordination with our consultants at the Panhandle Area Education Consortium (PAEC) that will ensure that the Director of Finance can transfer security administrator privileges to an employee who does not have financial or payroll monitoring responsibilities. The Director of Finance system-wide full access privileges were removed on June 20, 2019. Once the District has setup and implemented the remaining components of the new software, the security administrator roles will be reassigned.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters are reported.

PRIOR AUDIT FOLLOW-UP

The District has not taken corrective action for the financial statement audit finding included in our report No. 2019-144

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF JACKSON COUNTY



H. Larry Moore
Superintendent of Schools

2903 Jefferson Street
P.O. Box 5958
Marianna, Florida 32447
Telephone 850-482-1200
Fax 850-482-1299

Audit Report No. (Finding No.)	Program/Area	Brief Description	Status	Comments
2019-144 (2018-001)	Information Technology - Access Privileges	The Director of Finance had full update access privileges to information technology applications or components that allowed her to perform functions incompatible with her assigned job responsibilities.	Partially Corrected	System-wide access was removed on June 20, 2019.

Diane Long
District 1

Tony Pumphrey
District 2

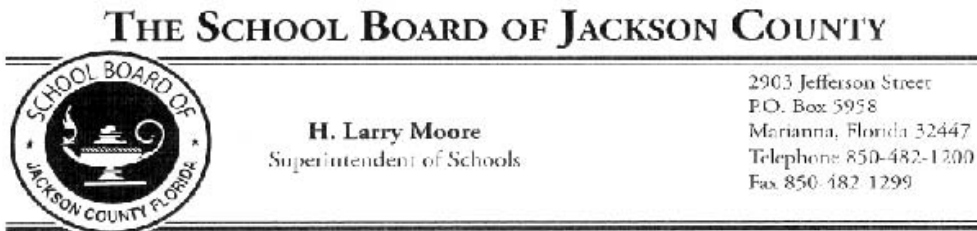
Stacey B. Goodson
District 3

Chris M. Johnson
District 4

Charlotte M. Gardner
District 5

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN



**Jackson County District School Board
Management's Corrective Action Plan
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

January 6, 2020

Ms. Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General
111 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Ms. Norman:

The preliminary and tentative finding and recommendation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 audit has been reviewed. Our response to the finding and recommendation is as follows:

Finding No. 2019-001: The Director of Finance had full update access privileges to information technology applications or components that allowed her to perform functions incompatible with her assigned job responsibilities, and she also served as the District's security administrator. A similar finding was noted in our report No. 2019-144.

Planned Corrective Action: The District continues to explore solutions in coordination with our consultants at the Panhandle Area Education Consortium (PAEC) that will ensure that the Director of Finance can transfer security administrator privileges to an employee who does not have financial or payroll monitoring responsibilities. The Director of Finance system-wide full access privileges were removed on June 20, 2019. Once the District has setup and implemented the remaining components of the new software, the security administrator roles will be reassigned.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Kathy L. Sneads, Director of Finance

Sincerely,

H. Larry Moore
Superintendent, Jackson County School Board

Diane Long
District 1

Tony Pumphrey
District 2

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District 3

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District 4

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