

STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial and Federal Single Audit

Report No. 2017-144
March 2017

**SUWANNEE COUNTY
DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2016



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Board Members and Superintendent

During the 2015-16 fiscal year, Jerry A. Scarborough served as Superintendent of the Suwannee County Schools and the following individuals served as School Board Members:

	<u>District No.</u>
Jerry Taylor	1
Catherine Cason	2
Julie B. Ulmer, Vice Chair	3
Ed daSilva, Chair	4
Ronald White	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 Michael D. Vinson Jr., CPA, and the audit was supervised by Glenda K. Hart, CPA.

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

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SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FEDERAL AWARDS

We audited the District's compliance with applicable Federal awards requirements. The Title I Program was audited as a major Federal program. The results of our audit indicated that the District materially complied with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the Title I Program. However, we did note a control deficiency finding as summarized below.

Federal Awards Finding No. 2016-001: District procedures did not always comply with Federal regulations by properly allocating Title I Program funds to eligible schools, resulting in questioned costs totaling \$68,429.

AUDIT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

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

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

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

AUDIT METHODOLOGY

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



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the school internal funds, which represent 69 percent of the assets and 99 percent of the liabilities of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the school internal funds, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 24, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 24, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Suwannee County District School Board has prepared the following discussion and analysis to provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transactions, events, and conditions and should be considered in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to financial statements found immediately following the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2015-16 fiscal year are as follows:

- As of June 30, 2016, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,782,976.18.
- In total, net position remained largely unchanged, decreasing \$26,368.22 from the 2014-15 fiscal year.
- General revenues total \$52,984,878.32, or 91.3 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$5,081,644.54, or 8.7 percent of all revenues.
- Expenses total \$58,092,891.08. Only \$5,081,644.54 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 \$4,724,568.80, which is \$658,630.21 more than the prior fiscal year balance. The General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balances totaled 3,954,311.92, or 9 percent of total General Fund revenues.
- The total debt increased by \$1,535,494.69, or 54.6 percent, mainly because the District entered into an installment-purchase agreement for the acquisition of 20 new school buses.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

- Governmental activities - This represents most of the District's services, including its educational programs: basic, vocational, adult, and exceptional education. Support functions such as transportation and administration are also included. Local property taxes and the State's education finance program provide most of the resources that support these activities.
- Component unit – The Suwannee County School Board Leasing Corporation (Leasing Corporation), although also a legally separate entity, was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment for the District. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the District and the Leasing Corporation, the Leasing Corporation has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds. The District's major funds are the General Fund, Special Revenue – Food Service Fund, Special Revenue – Other Fund, Debt Service – Other Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. The following is a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2016, compared to net position as of June 30, 2015:

Net Position, End of Year

	Governmental Activities	
	6-30-16	6-30-15
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,969,311.15	\$ 9,255,834.25
Capital Assets	38,035,645.79	38,524,672.76
Total Assets	48,004,956.94	47,780,507.01
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,312,098.00	3,844,360.00
Long-Term Liabilities	32,336,271.66	24,249,681.65
Other Liabilities	1,192,403.10	1,700,279.96
Total Liabilities	33,528,674.76	25,949,961.61
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,005,404.00	8,865,561.00
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,686,231.08	35,710,752.74
Restricted	4,558,110.08	3,983,600.69
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,461,364.98)	(22,885,009.03)
Total Net Position	\$ 16,782,976.18	\$ 16,809,344.40

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

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit unrestricted net position was the result, in part, of accruing \$3,879,583.95 in compensated absences payable, \$2,547,661 in other postemployment benefit obligations, and \$21,559,612 in net pension liability.

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

Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended

	Governmental Activities	
	6-30-16	6-30-15
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 704,541.14	\$ 804,224.77
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,989,426.01	3,112,624.36
Capital Grants and Contributions	387,677.39	333,044.84
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes	9,117,439.40	9,095,906.43
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects	2,499,484.88	2,347,948.61
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	40,181,299.88	38,715,189.08
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	42,977.47	42,556.18
Miscellaneous	1,143,676.69	489,937.49
Total Revenues	58,066,522.86	54,941,431.76
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	31,246,088.73	30,540,442.35
Student Support Services	2,234,455.97	2,021,456.09
Instructional Media Services	805,762.41	786,518.04
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,167,389.15	1,308,087.39
Instructional Staff Training Services	842,502.25	789,330.81
Instruction-Related Technology	563,936.95	490,322.79
Board	323,316.51	367,770.17
General Administration	1,014,530.14	724,384.68
School Administration	3,144,037.59	2,977,033.37
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,219,224.60	1,212,374.85
Fiscal Services	439,259.83	412,736.32
Food Services	3,501,101.29	3,130,319.01
Central Services	296,085.86	373,443.65
Student Transportation Services	3,144,521.71	2,930,357.05
Operation of Plant	3,531,222.03	3,603,606.76
Maintenance of Plant	1,050,407.91	1,106,224.98
Administrative Technology Services	330,500.03	291,443.71
Community Services	9,186.70	9,935.92
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	52,032.82	33,076.45
Unallocated Depreciation	3,170,496.59	3,376,730.71
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	6,832.01	43,024.24
Total Functions/Program Expenses	58,092,891.08	56,528,619.34
Change in Net Position	(26,368.22)	(1,587,187.58)
Net Position - Beginning	16,809,344.40	39,766,146.98
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position (1)	-	(21,369,615.00)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	16,809,344.40	18,396,531.98
Net Position - Ending	\$ 16,782,976.18	\$ 16,809,344.40

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

The largest revenue source is the State of Florida (57.3 percent). Revenues from State sources for current operations are primarily received through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding formula. The FEFP formula utilizes student enrollment data, and is designed to maintain equity in funding across all Florida school districts, taking into consideration the District's funding ability based on the local property tax base.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs revenues increased by \$1,466,110.80, or 3.8 percent, primarily due to an increase in State per student funding and Federal program funding.

Operating grants and contributions revenue increased by \$876,801.65, or 28.2 percent. These revenues are received from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services as reimbursement for the cost of free and reduced meals. The increase in funding is mainly due to the District's participation in the Community Eligibility Provision, which provides free meals for all students at eligible District schools.

Instruction expenses represent 53.8 percent of total governmental expenses in the 2015-16 fiscal year. Instruction expenses increased by \$705,646.38, or 2.3 percent, from the previous fiscal year due mainly to increases in salaries and related benefits.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

The total fund balances of governmental funds increased by \$1,221,353.76 during the fiscal year to \$8,776,908.05 at June 30, 2016. Of this amount, 42.9 percent is unassigned fund balance (\$3,766,663.15), which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form (\$356,661.84), (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$4,465,934.29), or (3) assigned for particular purposes (\$187,648.77).

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 \$3,766,663.15, while the total fund balance is \$4,724,568.80. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total assigned and unassigned fund balances to General Fund total revenues. The total assigned and unassigned fund balance is 9 percent of the total General Fund revenues, while total fund balance represents 10.7 percent of total General Fund revenues. The fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by \$658,630.21 during the 2015-16 fiscal year, primarily because of the increase in FEFP revenues from the State.

The Special Revenue – Food Service Fund had a total fund balance of \$1,138,309.04 which is restricted for the District’s food service operations. Of the total fund balance, \$92,175.79 represents nonspendable inventories. During the current fiscal year, total fund balance increased \$236,662.19 primarily due to the District’s participation in the Community Eligibility Provision, which provides free meals for all students at eligible District schools.

The Special Revenue – Other Fund has total revenues and expenditures of \$6,936,590.91 each and the funding was mainly used for salaries and related benefits for instructional staff. Because grant revenues accounted for in this fund are not recognized until expenditures are incurred, this fund generally does not accumulate a fund balance. Activity in this fund increased primarily due to an increase in Federal Teacher Incentive Fund grant funding.

The Debt Service – Other Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,148,212.84, which is restricted for future debt service payments to be applied to the District’s certificates of participation at maturity.

The Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement (LCI) Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,414,550.70, which is restricted for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of capital assets. Activity in this fund included the purchase of school buses through the installment-purchase payable. It should be noted that \$669,268.65 of fund balance has been encumbered for LCI projects.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the 2015-16 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in an increase in total budgeted revenues of \$739,632.48, or 1.7 percent. At the same time, final appropriations are more than the original budgeted amounts by \$2,138,628.44, or 4.8 percent. Budget revisions occurred primarily from changes in estimated State funding levels and corresponding adjustments to planned expenditures.

Actual revenues are in line with the final budgeted amounts while actual expenditures are \$3,326,591.48, or 7.1 percent, less than final budget amounts. The decrease in expenditures was primarily due to continued cost containment measures implemented by the District to include consolidating District-level departments, cutoff of all nonessential expenditures, adherence to strict budgetary controls, and conducting internal audits of utility services such as telephone and electricity usage. The actual ending fund balance exceeded the estimated fund balance contained in the final amended budget by \$4,078,718.76.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The District’s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, is \$38,035,645.79 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; construction in progress; and audio visual materials and computer software.

Major capital asset events included the following:

- During the current fiscal year, the District acquired 20 school buses for student transportation with an asset balance of \$2,147,914 under a 5-year installment-purchase agreement.
- Various capital renovation projects were completed during the current fiscal year which increased the buildings and fixed equipment account balance by \$994,985.21.

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

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2016, the District has total long-term debt outstanding of \$4,349,414.71, composed of \$2,109,275 of certificates of participation, \$1,720,177.46 of installment-purchase payable, \$323,000 of bonds payable, and \$196,962.25 of note payable. During the current fiscal year, retirement of debt was \$612,419.31.

During the current fiscal year, the District entered into an installment-purchase agreement totaling \$2,147,914 for the acquisition of 20 school buses for student transportation. Payments on the installment-purchase payable are made from the District's Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund.

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

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning information provided in the MD&A or other required supplementary information, and financial statements and notes thereto, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Suwannee County District School Board, 702 2nd Street, N.W., Live Oak, Florida 32064.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 7,636,054.83
Investments	7,880.41
Accounts Receivable	20,756.52
Due from Other Agencies	799,744.71
Restricted Investments	1,148,212.84
Inventories	356,661.84
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,437,488.14
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	36,598,157.65
TOTAL ASSETS	48,004,956.94
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	5,312,098.00
LIABILITIES	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	680,054.80
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	255,271.24
Accounts Payable	226,551.45
Deposits Payable	29,116.82
Unearned Revenues	1,408.79
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due Within One Year	1,359,749.81
Portion Due After One Year	30,976,521.85
TOTAL LIABILITIES	33,528,674.76
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	3,005,404.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,686,231.08
Restricted for:	
Fuel Tax Rebate	318,995.09
Debt Service	1,156,093.25
Capital Projects	1,757,936.96
Food Service	1,138,309.04
Other Purposes	186,775.74
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,461,364.98)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 16,782,976.18

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

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction	\$ 31,246,088.73	\$ 426,906.03	\$ -
Student Support Services	2,234,455.97	-	-
Instructional Media Services	805,762.41	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,167,389.15	-	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	842,502.25	-	-
Instruction-Related Technology Board	563,936.95	-	-
General Administration	323,316.51	-	-
School Administration	1,014,530.14	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	3,144,037.59	-	-
Fiscal Services	1,219,224.60	12,068.48	-
Food Services	439,259.83	-	-
Central Services	3,501,101.29	108,056.54	3,989,426.01
Student Transportation Services	296,085.86	-	-
Operation of Plant	3,144,521.71	93,141.79	-
Maintenance of Plant	3,531,222.03	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	1,050,407.91	-	-
Community Services	330,500.03	-	-
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,186.70	64,368.30	-
Unallocated Depreciation *	52,032.82	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	3,170,496.59	-	-
	6,832.01	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 58,092,891.08	\$ 704,541.14	\$ 3,989,426.01

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes

Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

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

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

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
\$	-	\$ (30,819,182.70)
	-	(2,234,455.97)
	-	(805,762.41)
	-	(1,167,389.15)
	-	(842,502.25)
	-	(563,936.95)
	-	(323,316.51)
	-	(1,014,530.14)
	-	(3,144,037.59)
245,003.07		(962,153.05)
	-	(439,259.83)
	-	596,381.26
	-	(296,085.86)
	-	(3,051,379.92)
	-	(3,531,222.03)
	-	(1,050,407.91)
	-	(330,500.03)
	-	55,181.60
142,674.32		90,641.50
	-	(3,170,496.59)
	-	(6,832.01)
<u>\$</u>	<u>387,677.39</u>	<u>(53,011,246.54)</u>

9,117,439.40
2,499,484.88
40,181,299.88
42,977.47
<u>1,143,676.69</u>
<u>52,984,878.32</u>
(26,368.22)
<u>16,809,344.40</u>
<u>\$ 16,782,976.18</u>

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue - Food Service Fund	Special Revenue - Other Fund
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 4,729,745.89	\$ 1,048,064.54	\$ 10,580.58
Investments	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	20,756.52	-	-
Due from Other Funds	535,607.92	-	7,128.94
Due from Other Agencies	162,163.58	24,874.49	609,755.45
Restricted Investments	-	-	-
Inventories	264,486.05	92,175.79	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,712,759.96	\$ 1,165,114.82	\$ 627,464.97
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	\$ 601,425.53	\$ 12,583.43	\$ 66,045.84
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	255,271.24	-	-
Accounts Payable	100,004.98	6,189.10	29,088.11
Due to Other Funds	2,922.59	7,583.25	532,231.02
Deposits Payable	28,566.82	450.00	100.00
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	988,191.16	26,805.78	627,464.97
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	264,486.05	92,175.79	-
Restricted for:			
Fuel Tax Rebate	318,995.09	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-
Food Service	-	1,046,133.25	-
Other Purposes	186,775.74	-	-
Total Restricted Fund Balance	505,770.83	1,046,133.25	-
Assigned for:			
Employee Health Insurance	150,645.58	-	-
Purchases on Order	37,003.19	-	-
Total Assigned Fund Balance	187,648.77	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	3,766,663.15	-	-
Total Fund Balances	4,724,568.80	1,138,309.04	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,712,759.96	\$ 1,165,114.82	\$ 627,464.97

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

Debt Service - Other Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,504,277.56	\$ 343,386.26	\$ 7,636,054.83
-	-	7,880.41	7,880.41
-	-	-	20,756.52
-	-	-	542,736.86
-	1,542.40	1,408.79	799,744.71
1,148,212.84	-	-	1,148,212.84
-	-	-	356,661.84
<u>\$ 1,148,212.84</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,819.96</u>	<u>\$ 352,675.46</u>	<u>\$ 10,512,048.01</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 680,054.80
-	-	-	255,271.24
-	91,269.26	-	226,551.45
-	-	-	542,736.86
-	-	-	29,116.82
-	-	1,408.79	1,408.79
-	<u>91,269.26</u>	<u>1,408.79</u>	<u>1,735,139.96</u>
-	-	-	356,661.84
-	-	-	318,995.09
1,148,212.84	-	7,880.41	1,156,093.25
-	1,414,550.70	343,386.26	1,757,936.96
-	-	-	1,046,133.25
-	-	-	186,775.74
<u>1,148,212.84</u>	<u>1,414,550.70</u>	<u>351,266.67</u>	<u>4,465,934.29</u>
-	-	-	150,645.58
-	-	-	37,003.19
-	-	-	187,648.77
-	-	-	3,766,663.15
1,148,212.84	1,414,550.70	351,266.67	8,776,908.05
<u>\$ 1,148,212.84</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,819.96</u>	<u>\$ 352,675.46</u>	<u>\$ 10,512,048.01</u>

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 8,776,908.05

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. 38,035,645.79

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

Installment-Purchase Payable	\$	(1,720,177.46)	
Note Payable		(196,962.25)	
Bonds Payable		(323,000.00)	
Certificates of Participation Payable		(2,109,275.00)	
Compensated Absences Payable		(3,879,583.95)	
Net Pension Liability		(21,559,612.00)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		<u>(2,547,661.00)</u>	(32,336,271.66)

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

Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$	5,312,098.00	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		<u>(3,005,404.00)</u>	<u>2,306,694.00</u>

Net Position - Governmental Activities **\$ 16,782,976.18**

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

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue - Food Service Fund	Special Revenue - Other Fund
Revenues			
Intergovernmental:			
Federal Direct	\$ 59,924.15	\$ -	\$ 486,135.28
Federal Through State and Local	337,659.77	3,936,949.01	6,450,237.35
State	32,847,343.33	52,477.00	-
Local:			
Property Taxes	9,117,439.40	-	-
Charges for Services	596,266.32	108,056.54	218.28
Miscellaneous	1,160,165.79	85.11	-
Total Local Revenues	<u>10,873,871.51</u>	<u>108,141.65</u>	<u>218.28</u>
Total Revenues	<u>44,118,798.76</u>	<u>4,097,567.66</u>	<u>6,936,590.91</u>
Expenditures			
Current - Education:			
Instruction	26,803,382.14	-	4,988,537.27
Student Support Services	2,070,469.08	-	196,773.89
Instructional Media Services	801,484.65	-	14,116.76
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	271,853.17	-	911,673.98
Instructional Staff Training Services	260,281.67	-	590,349.58
Instruction-Related Technology	567,397.95	-	-
Board	325,923.51	-	-
General Administration	853,635.69	-	171,582.45
School Administration	3,167,760.77	-	24,289.82
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	143,952.82	-	-
Fiscal Services	445,320.83	-	-
Food Services	49,469.92	3,474,531.37	-
Central Services	291,359.86	-	5,000.00
Student Transportation Services	2,766,807.45	-	1,636.00
Operation of Plant	3,553,186.03	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	1,060,816.91	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	334,238.03	-	-
Community Services	9,340.70	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay:			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	251,712.67	-
Other Capital Outlay	64,381.37	134,661.43	32,631.16
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>43,841,062.55</u>	<u>3,860,905.47</u>	<u>6,936,590.91</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>277,736.21</u>	<u>236,662.19</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	380,894.00	-	-
Proceeds of Installment-Purchase Agreement	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>380,894.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	658,630.21	236,662.19	-
Fund Balances, Beginning	4,065,938.59	901,646.85	-
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 4,724,568.80</u>	<u>\$ 1,138,309.04</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>

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

<u>Debt Service - Other Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546,059.43
-	-	-	10,724,846.13
-	-	344,894.94	33,244,715.27
-	2,499,484.88	-	11,616,924.28
-	-	-	704,541.14
<u>21,238.28</u>	<u>5,068.10</u>	<u>96.88</u>	<u>1,186,654.16</u>
<u>21,238.28</u>	<u>2,504,552.98</u>	<u>96.88</u>	<u>13,508,119.58</u>
<u>21,238.28</u>	<u>2,504,552.98</u>	<u>344,991.82</u>	<u>58,023,740.41</u>
-	-	-	31,791,919.41
-	-	-	2,267,242.97
-	-	-	815,601.41
-	-	-	1,183,527.15
-	-	-	850,631.25
-	-	-	567,397.95
-	-	-	325,923.51
-	-	-	1,025,218.14
-	-	-	3,192,050.59
-	1,077,418.78	-	1,221,371.60
-	-	-	445,320.83
-	-	-	3,524,001.29
-	-	-	296,359.86
-	-	-	2,768,443.45
-	-	-	3,553,186.03
-	-	-	1,060,816.91
-	-	-	334,238.03
-	-	-	9,340.70
-	221,595.58	-	473,308.25
-	2,348,275.23	-	2,579,949.19
-	488,419.31	124,000.00	612,419.31
-	28,356.37	23,676.45	52,032.82
<u>-</u>	<u>4,164,065.27</u>	<u>147,676.45</u>	<u>58,950,300.65</u>
<u>21,238.28</u>	<u>(1,659,512.29)</u>	<u>197,315.37</u>	<u>(926,560.24)</u>
130,635.00	-	-	511,529.00
-	2,147,914.00	-	2,147,914.00
-	(372,329.00)	(139,200.00)	(511,529.00)
<u>130,635.00</u>	<u>1,775,585.00</u>	<u>(139,200.00)</u>	<u>2,147,914.00</u>
151,873.28	116,072.71	58,115.37	1,221,353.76
996,339.56	1,298,477.99	293,151.30	7,555,554.29
<u>\$ 1,148,212.84</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,550.70</u>	<u>\$ 351,266.67</u>	<u>\$ 8,776,908.05</u>

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 1,221,353.76

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

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense in excess of capital outlays in the current fiscal year. (524,977.41)

Donated capital assets are reported as revenues on the statement of activities; however, they do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. 42,782.45

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. (6,832.01)

Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to the governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 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 by which proceeds exceed repayments in the current fiscal year.

Installment-Purchase Payable Proceeds	\$	(2,147,914.00)	
Installment-Purchase Payable Repayment		427,736.54	
Note Repayment		60,682.77	
Bonds Repayments		124,000.00	(1,535,494.69)

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. 124,716.68

Other postemployment benefits costs are recorded in the statement of activities under the full accrual basis of accounting, but are not recorded in the governmental funds until paid. This is the net increase in the other postemployment benefits liability for the current fiscal year. (251,637.00)

Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as a pension expense.

FRS Pension Contribution	\$	1,917,092.00	
HIS Pension Contribution		556,024.00	
FRS Pension Expense		(765,903.00)	
HIS Pension Expense		(803,493.00)	903,720.00

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities **\$ (26,368.22)**

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

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

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ <u>796,395.00</u>
LIABILITIES	
Internal Accounts Payable	\$ <u>796,395.00</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. 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 Suwannee County School District's (District) governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense associated with the District's transportation department is allocated to the student transportation services function, while remaining depreciation expense is not readily associated with a particular function and is reported as unallocated.

B. Reporting Entity

The Suwannee 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 Suwannee County.

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

Blended Component Unit. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the District's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the District. The Suwannee County School Board Leasing Corporation (Leasing Corporation) was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment as further discussed in Note II.I.2. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the District and the Leasing Corporation, the financial activities of the Leasing Corporation

are included in the accompanying basic financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Leasing Corporation are not published.

C. Basis of Presentation: Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation: Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund – to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund, and for certain revenues from the State that are legally restricted to be expended for specific current operating purposes.
- Special Revenue – Food Service Fund – to account for the operations of the District's food service program.
- Special Revenue – Other Fund – to account for certain Federal grant program resources.
- Debt Service – Other Debt Service Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, debt principal, interest, and related costs on the certificates of participation.
- Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund – to account for the financial resources generated by the local capital improvement tax levy to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction, renovation and remodeling projects, new and replacement equipment, motor vehicle purchases, and debt service payments on the installment-purchase and note payables.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

- Agency Funds – to account for resources of the school internal funds, which are used to administer moneys collected at several schools in connection with school, student athletic, class, and club activities.

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, claims and judgments, pension benefits, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, are only recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under installment-purchases are reported as other financing sources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

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. At June 30, 2016, the District had no investments considered cash equivalents.

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 State Board of Administration (SBA) debt service accounts for investment of debt service moneys and those made locally. The investment made locally consists of a Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) discount note and is 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 last invoice, which approximates the first-in, first-out basis, except that United States Department of Agriculture donated foods are stated at their fair value as determined at the time of donation to the District's food service program by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bureau of Food Distribution. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased during the year and are adjusted at fiscal year-end to reflect year-end physical inventories.

4. Capital Assets

Expenditures for capital assets acquired or constructed for general District purposes are reported in the governmental fund that financed the acquisition or construction. The capital assets so acquired are reported at cost in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as those costing more than \$750. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Buildings and fixed equipment and improvements other than buildings are depreciated using the composite method, while other 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	20 years
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Motor Vehicles	10 years
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	5 - 10 years

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

5. Pensions

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined

benefit plan and additions to/deductions from the FRS and the HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and the HIS plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

6. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term obligations that will be financed from resources to be received in the future by governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position. In the governmental fund financial statements, bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as liabilities until due.

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Fund Balance Policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. The District reported no committed fund balances at June 30, 2016.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The Board may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. State Revenue Sources

Significant revenues from State sources for current operations include the Florida Education Finance Program administered by the FDOE under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes. In accordance with this law, the District determines and reports the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the FDOE. The FDOE performs certain edit checks on the reported number of FTE and related data and calculates the allocation of funds to the

District. The District is permitted to amend its original reporting for a period of 5 months following the date of the original reporting. Such amendments may impact funding allocations for subsequent fiscal years. The FDOE may also adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations based upon an audit of the District's compliance in determining and reporting FTE and related data. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue in the fiscal year when the adjustments are made.

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

The State allocates gross receipts taxes, generally known as Public Education Capital Outlay money, to the District on an annual basis. The District is authorized to expend these funds only upon applying for and receiving an encumbrance authorization from the FDOE.

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

3. District Property Taxes

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

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

The Board adopted the 2015 tax levy on September 8, 2015. Tax bills are mailed in October and taxes are payable between November 1 of the year assessed and March 31 of the following year at discounts of up to 4 percent for early payment.

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

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

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

4. Federal Revenue Sources

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

5. Compensated Absences

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

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

B. Investments

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

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
SBA Debt Service Accounts	6 months	\$ 7,880.41
Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Note (1)	11-15-2016	<u>1,148,212.84</u>
Total Investments		<u>\$ 1,156,093.25</u>

Note: (1) This investment is held under a paying agreement in connection with the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) financing arrangement (see Note II.I.2).

Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's reported investments in SBA debt service accounts and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) totaling \$1,156,093.25 have a Level 1 fair value measurement.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

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

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 the FNMA discount note is authorized under a forward delivery agreement with the QZAB paying agent and must have a maturity date on or before December 15, 2021. The investment is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The FNMA discount note is held by the trustee in the name of the District in connection with the District's QZAB.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

More than 5 percent of the District's investments are in a FNMA discount note. These investments are 99.3 percent of the District's total investments and 100 percent of the investments in the Debt Service – Other Debt Service Fund.

C. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the table below:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,291,106.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,291,106.79
Construction in Progress	669,154.29	146,381.35	669,154.29	146,381.35
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>1,960,261.08</u>	<u>146,381.35</u>	<u>669,154.29</u>	<u>1,437,488.14</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5,908,886.63	1,095.98	-	5,909,982.61
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	72,510,932.44	994,985.21	-	73,505,917.65
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5,542,628.98	346,280.64	470,962.27	5,417,947.35
Motor Vehicles	5,918,463.40	2,274,652.00	11,083.47	8,182,031.93
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	83,941.46	1,799.00	15,554.68	70,185.78
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>89,964,852.91</u>	<u>3,618,812.83</u>	<u>497,600.42</u>	<u>93,086,065.32</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5,367,543.18	542,439.43	-	5,909,982.61
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	38,327,224.79	2,471,611.61	-	40,798,836.40
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4,647,974.72	154,896.98	465,680.69	4,337,191.01
Motor Vehicles	4,980,447.94	407,738.26	11,083.47	5,377,102.73
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	77,250.60	1,548.57	14,004.25	64,794.92
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>53,400,441.23</u>	<u>3,578,234.85</u>	<u>490,768.41</u>	<u>56,487,907.67</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>36,564,411.68</u>	<u>40,577.98</u>	<u>6,832.01</u>	<u>36,598,157.65</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 38,524,672.76</u>	<u>\$ 186,959.33</u>	<u>\$ 675,986.30</u>	<u>\$ 38,035,645.79</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Amount</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Student Transportation Services	\$ 407,738.26
Unallocated	<u>3,170,496.59</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,578,234.85</u>

D. Retirement Plans

1. FRS – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the FRS

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

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

The District's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled \$1,569,396 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

FRS Pension Plan

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

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

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Employees enrolled in the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal

retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

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

<u>Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service</u>	<u>Percent Value</u>
Regular members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contributions to the Plan totaled \$1,917,092 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$10,673,151 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportionate share was 0.082632925 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001213706 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized the Plan pension expense of \$765,903. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,126,769	\$ 253,135
Change of assumptions	708,413	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	-	2,548,570
Changes in proportion and differences between District FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	141,428	159,291
District FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,917,092	-
Total	\$ 3,893,702	\$ 2,960,996

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$1,917,092, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as

deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ (342,013)
2018	(342,013)
2019	(342,013)
2020	(342,013)
2021	295,129
Thereafter	88,537
Total	\$ (984,386)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.65%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.65%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.65%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,656,547	\$ 10,673,151	\$ (3,459,825)

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a payable of \$378,218 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

HIS Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The District contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized.

HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The District's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$556,024 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a net pension liability of \$10,886,461 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the District's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within 1 year, net of the District's proportionate share of the pension plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, and update procedures were used to determine liabilities as of July 1, 2015. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportionate share was 0.106746468 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000411798 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized the HIS Plan pension expense of \$803,493. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Change of assumptions	\$ 856,480	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	5,892	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	-	44,408
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	556,024	-
Total	\$ 1,418,396	\$ 44,408

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$556,024, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ 132,453
2018	132,453
2019	132,453
2020	132,453
2021	130,979
Thereafter	157,173
Total	\$ 817,964

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.8 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

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

	<u>1% Decrease (2.8%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.8%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.8%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,404,615	\$ 10,886,461	\$ 9,620,548

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a payable of \$80,279 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

2. FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan members' accounts during the 2015-16 fiscal year were as follows:

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

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

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

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$332,236 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2016, the District reported a payable of \$52,648 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Investment Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

E. Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

Plan Description. The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the District are eligible to participate in the District's health and hospitalization plan for medical, prescription drug, and life insurance coverage. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB Plan on average than those of active employees. Additionally, the District pays a portion of the cost of healthcare and life insurance benefits for certain retired former employees (explicitly subsidized). Pursuant to the standing instructional and school related employee contracts, employees with 30 or more years of service, who were 52 years of age or older on the date of retirement, and who retired prior to July 1, 2009, are eligible to receive the benefit. The benefits provided under this defined benefit plan continue until the retiree reaches 65 years of age or becomes eligible for Medicare, whichever occurs first. Retirees are assumed to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone report, and is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or other entity.

Funding Policy. Plan contribution requirements of the District and OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended through recommendations of the Insurance Committee and action from the Board. The District has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual OPEB costs or the net OPEB obligation, and the OPEB Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the 2015-16 fiscal year, 58 retirees received other postemployment healthcare benefits and 336 retirees received life insurance benefits. The District provided required contributions of \$334,007 toward the annual OPEB cost, net of retiree contributions totaling \$468,035, which represents 1.6 percent of covered payroll.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Normal Cost (service cost for 1 year)	\$ 154,635
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u>744,799</u>
Annual Required Contribution	899,434
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	68,881
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(382,671)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	585,644
Contribution Toward the OPEB Cost	<u>(334,007)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	251,637
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	<u>2,296,024</u>
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,547,661</u>

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2013-14	\$ 602,035	61.9%	\$ 2,041,070
2014-15	591,966	56.9%	2,296,024
2015-16	585,644	57.0%	2,547,661

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of October 1, 2014, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,274,978, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$4,274,978 and a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$28,816,936, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 14.8 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing OPEB Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the OPEB Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress immediately following the notes to financial statements as required supplementary information,

presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of OPEB Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive OPEB Plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB Plan reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, the actuarial valuations used actuarial methods and assumptions that include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The District's OPEB actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2014, used the entry age normal actuarial cost method to estimate the unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2016, and to estimate the District's 2015-16 fiscal year ARC. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 3 percent rate of return on invested assets, which is the District's long-term expectation of investment returns under its investment policy. The actuarial assumptions also included a payroll growth rate of 3 percent per year, projected salary increases of 4 percent to 7.8 percent, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7 percent initially beginning October 1, 2015, reduced by decrements each year, to an ultimate rate of 4.4 percent after 25 years. The investment rate of return, projected salary increases, and payroll growth rate include a general price inflation of 2.5 percent. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over a 6-year period with a remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, of 5 years.

F. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

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

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

Major Funds				
General	Special Revenue - Food Service	Special Revenue - Other	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 37,003.19	\$ 273,914.06	\$ 23,533.90	\$ 669,268.65	\$ 1,003,719.80

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

Project	Contract Amount	Completed to Date	Balance Committed
Suwannee Intermediate School Roof Replacement	\$ 263,059.68	\$ 82,910.80	\$ 180,148.88
Suwannee Elementary School Secure Entry	103,837.28	13,527.50	90,309.78
Suwannee Elementary School Sewage Waste Line and Lift Station Replacement	94,099.80	32,368.05	61,731.75
RiverOak Technical College Roof Replacement	60,973.43	-	60,973.43
Suwannee High School Secure Entry	58,903.82	-	58,903.82
Total	\$ 580,874.01	\$ 128,806.35	\$ 452,067.66

G. Risk Management Programs

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in a group self-insurance program administered by the Florida School Boards Association, Inc. The District's covered risks related to property protection, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, money and securities, employee fidelity and faithful performance, and boiler and machinery are included in the group program. Section 1001.42(12)(k), Florida Statutes, provides the authority for the District to enter into such a risk management program. The Consortium is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums), and purchases coverage through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts.

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

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

H. Installment-Purchase Payable

Twenty school buses with an asset balance of \$2,147,914 are being acquired under an installment-purchase agreement. Future minimum installment-purchase payments and the present value of the minimum installment-purchase payments as of June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 446,509.31	\$ 420,362.61	\$ 26,146.70
2018	446,509.31	426,752.12	19,757.19
2019	446,509.30	433,238.75	13,270.55
2020	446,509.30	439,823.98	6,685.32
Total Minimum Installment-Purchase Payments	\$ 1,786,037.22	\$ 1,720,177.46	\$ 65,859.76

The stated interest rate is 1.52 percent.

I. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Note Payable

Note payable at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

<u>Note Description</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rate (Percent)</u>	<u>Annual Maturity To</u>
Section 1011.14, Florida Statutes, Note: Johnson Property Note	<u>\$ 196,962.25</u>	3.95	2019

The District entered into a financing arrangement under the provisions of Section 1011.14, Florida Statutes, which authorizes district school boards to create obligations for a period of 1 year, in anticipation of budgeted revenues accruing on a current basis, without pledging the credit of the District or requiring future levy of taxes for certain purposes. This obligation may be extended from year to year, with the consent of the lender, for a period not to exceed 4 years, for a total of 5 years, including the initial year of the loan. The District has elected to extend the note. This obligation was undertaken to purchase land and an existing building for expansion of the RiverOak Technical College (previously the Vo-Tech Center).

Amounts payable for the planned extended repayment of the Section 1011.14, Florida Statutes, bank loan are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 70,266.36	\$ 63,103.41	\$ 7,162.95
2018	70,266.36	65,620.60	4,645.76
2019	<u>70,266.39</u>	<u>68,238.24</u>	<u>2,028.15</u>
Total	<u>\$ 210,799.11</u>	<u>\$ 196,962.25</u>	<u>\$ 13,836.86</u>

2. Certificates of Participation

The District entered into a financing arrangement on December 15, 2005, which was characterized as a lease-purchase agreement, with the Suwannee County School Board Leasing Corporation (Leasing Corporation) whereby the District secured financing of various educational facilities in the total amount of \$2,109,275.

The financing was accomplished through the issuance of Certificates of Participation, Series 2005-QZAB, to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District.

The QZAB were issued under a special program whereby the certificates, bearing an original issue date of December 15, 2005, will mature in full on December 15, 2021, for the original \$2,109,275 issue amount. There is no interest cost for borrowing moneys under this program. Interest on the debt is "paid" by the United States government through the issuance of Federal income tax credits to the holder of the QZAB debt. The rate of return on the QZAB was established by the United States government at the time of the sale. In connection with the financing, the District entered into a forward delivery agreement under which mandatory deposits (rent payments) of \$131,078 are made for 14 consecutive years beginning December 15, 2008. The forward delivery agreement provides a guaranteed investment return whereby the required deposits, along with the accrued interest, will be sufficient to repay the debt at maturity. The invested assets accumulated pursuant to the forward delivery agreement are held under a trust

agreement until the certificates mature. The financing proceeds were designated for the equipment and improvements at Branford Elementary School, Branford High School, Suwannee Intermediate School, Suwannee Middle School, and Suwannee High School.

3. Bonds Payable

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

<u>Bond Type</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates (Percent)</u>	<u>Annual Maturity To</u>
State School Bonds:			
Series 2009A, Refunding	\$ 25,000	5	2019
Series 2014B, Refunding	298,000	2 - 5	2020
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 323,000		

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.

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
State School Bonds:			
2017	\$ 154,640	\$ 139,000	\$ 15,640
2018	149,690	141,000	8,690
2019	27,640	26,000	1,640
2020	17,340	17,000	340
Total State School Bonds	\$ 349,310	\$ 323,000	\$ 26,310

4. 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					
Installment-Purchase Payable	\$ -	\$ 2,147,914.00	\$ 427,736.54	\$ 1,720,177.46	\$ 420,362.61
Note Payable	257,645.02	-	60,682.77	196,962.25	63,103.41
Bonds Payable	447,000.00	-	124,000.00	323,000.00	139,000.00
Certificates of Participation Payable	2,109,275.00	-	-	2,109,275.00	-
Compensated Absences Payable	4,004,300.63	144,135.66	268,852.34	3,879,583.95	337,719.79
Net Pension Liability	15,135,437.00	8,904,838.00	2,480,663.00	21,559,612.00	399,564.00
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	2,296,024.00	585,644.00	334,007.00	2,547,661.00	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$24,249,681.65	\$11,782,531.66	\$3,695,941.65	\$32,336,271.66	\$1,359,749.81

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

J. Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

K. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Funds	Interfund	
	Receivables	Payables
Major:		
General	\$ 535,607.92	\$ 2,922.59
Special Revenue:		
Food Service	-	7,583.25
Other	7,128.94	532,231.02
Total	\$ 542,736.86	\$ 542,736.86

The interfund amounts are primarily the result of temporary loans to cover deficits in pooled cash accounts and corrections to expenditures between 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 2015-16 fiscal year:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 24,618,308.00
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	6,109,038.00
Workforce Development Program	918,049.00
School Recognition	323,718.00
Voluntary Prekindergarten Program	318,709.62
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	208,872.30
Gross Receipts Tax (Public Education Capital Outlay)	139,200.00
Workforce Florida	120,791.99
Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program	74,306.43
Food Service Supplement	52,477.00
Mobile Home License Tax	50,564.20
Miscellaneous	310,680.73
Total	\$ 33,244,715.27

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

2. Property Taxes

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

	<u>Millages</u>	<u>Taxes Levied</u>
General Fund		
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	4.722	\$ 8,129,363.62
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	1,287,751.79
Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.500	2,582,389.97
Total	6.970	\$ 11,999,505.38

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	\$ 380,894.00	\$ -
Debt Service:		
Other Debt Service	130,635.00	-
Capital Projects:		
Local Capital Improvement	-	372,329.00
Nonmajor Governmental	-	139,200.00
Total	\$ 511,529.00	\$ 511,529.00

Transfers were made to move restricted capital outlay revenues to provide the required sinking fund payment related to the QZAB to the Debt Service – Other Debt Service Fund and to reimburse the General Fund for property and casualty premiums and eligible maintenance expenditures.

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OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General and Major Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Direct	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 59,924.15	\$ 9,924.15
Federal Through State and Local	125,000.00	125,000.00	337,659.77	212,659.77
State	32,739,012.00	33,180,916.97	32,847,343.33	(333,573.64)
Local:				
Property Taxes	8,642,777.00	8,642,777.00	9,117,439.40	474,662.40
Charges for Services	466,250.00	499,942.83	596,266.32	96,323.49
Miscellaneous	604,000.00	868,034.68	1,160,165.79	292,131.11
Total Local Revenues	<u>9,713,027.00</u>	<u>10,010,754.51</u>	<u>10,873,871.51</u>	<u>863,117.00</u>
Total Revenues	<u>42,627,039.00</u>	<u>43,366,671.48</u>	<u>44,118,798.76</u>	<u>752,127.28</u>
Expenditures				
Current - Education:				
Instruction	26,041,135.00	29,174,203.72	26,803,382.14	2,370,821.58
Student Support Services	2,104,966.00	2,162,523.93	2,070,469.08	92,054.85
Instructional Media Services	853,847.00	848,001.05	801,484.65	46,516.40
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	535,246.00	307,482.21	271,853.17	35,629.04
Instructional Staff Training Services	438,392.00	491,436.78	260,281.67	231,155.11
Instruction-Related Technology	627,357.00	595,461.66	567,397.95	28,063.71
Board	366,050.00	337,596.32	325,923.51	11,672.81
General Administration	946,522.00	907,259.67	853,635.69	53,623.98
School Administration	3,141,170.00	3,247,211.14	3,167,760.77	79,450.37
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	148,327.00	150,907.70	143,952.82	6,954.88
Fiscal Services	481,520.00	478,533.71	445,320.83	33,212.88
Food Services	4,000.00	54,167.84	49,469.92	4,697.92
Central Services	632,999.00	371,665.43	291,359.86	80,305.57
Student Transportation Services	3,159,686.00	2,803,913.43	2,766,807.45	37,105.98
Operation of Plant	3,984,426.00	3,664,910.00	3,553,186.03	111,723.97
Maintenance of Plant	1,204,368.59	1,141,830.06	1,060,816.91	81,013.15
Administrative Technology Services	346,964.00	353,942.01	334,238.03	19,703.98
Community Services	12,050.00	12,226.00	9,340.70	2,885.30
Fixed Capital Outlay:				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	-	-
Other Capital Outlay	-	64,381.37	64,381.37	-
Total Expenditures	<u>45,029,025.59</u>	<u>47,167,654.03</u>	<u>43,841,062.55</u>	<u>3,326,591.48</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(2,401,986.59)</u>	<u>(3,800,982.55)</u>	<u>277,736.21</u>	<u>4,078,718.76</u>
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	379,200.00	380,894.00	380,894.00	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,022,786.59)	(3,420,088.55)	658,630.21	4,078,718.76
Fund Balances, Beginning	4,065,938.59	4,065,938.59	4,065,938.59	-
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 2,043,152.00</u>	<u>\$ 645,850.04</u>	<u>\$ 4,724,568.80</u>	<u>\$ 4,078,718.76</u>

Special Revenue - Food Service Fund				Special Revenue - Other Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,817.05	\$ 486,135.28	\$ 486,135.28	\$ -
3,545,000.00	3,545,000.00	3,936,949.01	391,949.01	7,627,124.95	8,617,463.08	6,450,237.35	(2,167,225.73)
51,500.00	51,500.00	52,477.00	977.00	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140,000.00	140,000.00	108,056.54	(31,943.46)	-	218.28	218.28	-
100.00	100.00	85.11	(14.89)	-	-	-	-
140,100.00	140,100.00	108,141.65	(31,958.35)	-	218.28	218.28	-
3,736,600.00	3,736,600.00	4,097,567.66	360,967.66	7,664,942.00	9,103,816.64	6,936,590.91	(2,167,225.73)
-	-	-	-	5,394,730.00	6,684,580.30	4,988,537.27	1,696,043.03
-	-	-	-	242,926.00	287,416.49	196,773.89	90,642.60
-	-	-	-	-	14,116.76	14,116.76	-
-	-	-	-	1,048,565.00	1,058,760.61	911,673.98	147,086.63
-	-	-	-	666,272.00	674,512.43	590,349.58	84,162.85
-	-	-	-	5,541.00	5,541.00	-	5,541.00
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	248,856.00	262,180.31	171,582.45	90,597.86
-	-	-	-	-	24,289.82	24,289.82	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,830,460.00	3,923,703.45	3,474,531.37	449,172.08	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	56,552.00	57,551.76	5,000.00	52,551.76
-	-	-	-	1,500.00	1,636.00	1,636.00	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	600.00	-	600.00
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	251,712.67	251,712.67	-	-	-	-	-
-	134,661.43	134,661.43	-	-	32,631.16	32,631.16	-
3,830,460.00	4,310,077.55	3,860,905.47	449,172.08	7,664,942.00	9,103,816.64	6,936,590.91	2,167,225.73
(93,860.00)	(573,477.55)	236,662.19	810,139.74	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(93,860.00)	(573,477.55)	236,662.19	810,139.74	-	-	-	-
901,646.85	901,646.85	901,646.85	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 807,786.85	\$ 328,169.30	\$ 1,138,309.04	\$ 810,139.74	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Liability (AAL) (1) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
10/01/10	\$ -	\$ 4,663,121	\$ 4,663,121	0.0%	\$ 22,667,839	20.6%
10/01/12	-	4,376,618	4,376,618	0.0%	27,181,747	16.1%
10/01/14	-	4,274,978	4,274,978	0.0%	28,816,936	14.8%

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

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

	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.082632925%	0.083846631%	0.082642943%
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 10,673,151	\$ 5,115,878	\$ 14,226,529
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,421,596	\$ 28,081,723	\$ 27,530,885
District's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.55%	18.22%	51.67%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

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

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

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 1,917,092	\$ 2,014,661	\$ 1,836,597
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,917,092)	(2,014,661)	(1,836,597)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,485,207	\$ 28,421,596	\$ 28,081,723
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.50%	7.09%	6.54%

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

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
District's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.106746468%	0.107158266%	0.107356231%
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 10,886,461	\$ 10,019,559	\$ 9,346,771
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,418,883	\$ 31,858,103	\$ 31,187,698
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.58%	31.45%	29.97%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

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

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 556,024	\$ 408,051	\$ 367,088
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(556,024)	(408,051)	(367,088)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,552,737	\$ 32,418,883	\$ 31,858,103
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.66%	1.26%	1.15%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- Budgets are prepared, public hearings are held, and original budgets are adopted annually for all governmental fund types in accordance with procedures and time intervals prescribed by law and SBE rules.
- Appropriations are controlled at the object level (e.g., salaries, purchased services, and capital outlay) within each activity (e.g., instruction, student transportation services, and school administration) and may be amended by resolution at any Board meeting prior to the due date for the annual financial report.
- Budgets are prepared using the same modified accrual basis as is used to account for governmental funds.
- Budgetary information is integrated into the accounting system and, to facilitate budget control, budget balances are encumbered when purchase orders are issued. Appropriations lapse at

fiscal year-end and encumbrances outstanding are honored from the subsequent year's appropriations.

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

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

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Pass - Through Grantor Number	Amount of Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture:			
Indirect:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	15002	\$ 1,287,295.18
National School Lunch Program	10.555	15001, 15003	2,604,415.44
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	14006, 15006, 15007	45,238.39
Total United States Department of Agriculture			<u>3,936,949.01</u>
United States Department of Education:			
Direct:			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	486,135.28
Teacher Incentive Fund	84.374	N/A	1,057,888.05
Total Direct			<u>1,544,023.33</u>
Indirect:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Florida Department of Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	263	1,199,172.42
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	267	58,232.65
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>1,257,405.07</u>
Florida Department of Education:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	191, 193	141,401.92
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212, 226	2,640,368.89
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	217	210,664.85
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	44,021.11
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	244	552,306.10
Rural Education	84.358	110	121,224.03
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	102	32,417.28
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	224	268,741.34
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States:			
Florida Department of Education	84.048	161	124,016.99
North Florida Community College		None	46,293.22
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			<u>170,310.21</u>
Total Indirect			<u>5,438,860.80</u>
Total United States Department of Education			<u>6,982,884.13</u>
United States Department of Defense:			
Direct:			
Army Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	None	N/A	59,924.15
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 10,979,757.29</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 Suwannee County District School Board under programs of the Federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.
- (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Expenditures are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (3) Indirect Cost Rate. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- (4) Noncash Assistance – National School Lunch Program. Includes \$216,641.52 of donated food received during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Suwannee County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2017, included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the school internal funds as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 24, 2017



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

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

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS** as Federal Awards Finding No. 2016-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is included as District Response in Federal Awards Finding No. 2016-001 and in the **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 24, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

 Material weakness(es) identified? No

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major Federal program:

 Material weakness(es) identified? No

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes

Identification of major program:

 CFDA Number: 84.010

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

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

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? Yes

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDING AND QUESTIONED COSTS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Finding Number	2016-001
CFDA Number	84.010
Program Title	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Compliance Requirement	Eligibility
Pass-Through Entity	Florida Department of Education (FDOE)
Federal Grant/Contract Number and Grant Year	S010A150009 – 2016
Statistically Valid Sample	N/A
Finding Type	Significant Deficiency
Questioned Costs	\$68,429
Prior Year Finding	Not Applicable

Finding District procedures did not always comply with Federal regulations by properly allocating Title I Program funds to eligible schools.

Criteria Title 34, Section 200.78, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), requires the District to allocate Title I Schoolwide Program funds to schools identified as eligible and selected to participate, in rank order, on the basis of the total number of children from low income families in each area or school. The District is not required to allocate the same per-pupil amount (PPA) to each participating school attendance area or school provided that it allocates higher PPAs to areas or schools with higher concentrations of poverty than to areas or schools with lower concentrations of poverty.

As authorized by Section 104(a) of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (HHKA), the District implemented the Community Eligible Provision (CEP), which is a free meal service option for schools and school districts in low-income areas. Pursuant to the HHKA, Title I Program fund allocations to CEP schools should be made based on the documented number of students from low income families times a 1.6 multiplication factor.

Condition The District annually applies for Title I Program funding and the application includes a budget and an eligibility survey to document the amounts budgeted per school. As part of our procedures, we requested for our examination District records evidencing that the District properly allocated budget amounts to the respective schools. The District provided copies of the final budget allocations recorded in the District's accounting records; however, the ranking of three of the District's seven Title I schools did not agree with the ranking based on the percent of students from low income families.

For example, the percentage of students from low income families at Suwannee Intermediate (100 percent) was more than that at Branford Elementary (95.5 percent); however, the PPA for Suwannee Intermediate was \$37 less than that for Branford Elementary. As such, the District under allocated Suwannee Intermediate by \$24,901. Following guidance provided by the FDOE, Table 1 shows the resulting questioned costs:

**Table 1
Title I Program Fund Allocations
2015-16 Fiscal Year**

School	Final Budget Allocation	Number of Students From Low-Income Families (A)	Percentage of Students From Low-Income Families	Ranking Based on Percentage of Students From Low-Income Families		Title I Per PPA Final Budget	Ranking Based on PPA	Under-Allocated PPA Based on Ranking (B)	Questioned Costs (A) X (B)
				From Low-Income Families	From Low-Income Families				
Suwannee Intermediate ^a	\$236,295	673	100	1		\$ 351	2	\$ 37	\$ 24,901
Branford Elementary ^a	247,692	638	95.5	2		388	1	-	-
Suwannee Middle ^a	167,504	922	91.5	3		182	5	36	33,192
Suwannee High	108,381	544	63.	4		199	4	19	10,336
Branford High	81,425	374	61.7	5		218	3	-	-
Totals	<u>\$841,297</u>	<u>3,151</u>							<u>\$68,429</u>

^a CEP schools. For these three schools, the number of students from low income families is adjusted by the 1.6 multiplication factor.

Cause

Due to misunderstanding the allocation process, District personnel initially allocated funds to the schools based on required staffing and, during the 2015-16 fiscal year, made budget amendments without regard to the schools' appropriate poverty ranking. As a result, the final PPAs were not in rank order. In response to our inquiries, District personnel concurred with the audit information disclosed in Table 1.

Effect

The District did not comply with Federal regulations by appropriately allocating Title I Schoolwide Program resources totaling \$68,429 to three District schools. As such, the educational services for the three schools were not funded at the required level.

Recommendation

The District should ensure that Title I Schoolwide Program resources are properly allocated to schools. In addition, the District should provide documentation to the grantor (FDOE) supporting the allowability of the questioned costs, totaling \$68,429, or restore this amount to the Title I Program.

District Response

In analyzing the information relating to the budget and per-pupil amount (PPA) finding, the following explanation can be offered for the original error in PPA ranking. In the Suwannee County School District, much of the Title I Part A budget is spent on payroll. An issue in budgeting may be created because of the fluctuation in costs associated with individual salary schedules and positions. In the event that an experienced teacher retires and a new teacher is hired, at times the PPA can fluctuate simply by updating salary data. It is not always a change in service level that causes the issue. Instead, the price associated with the different teachers being utilized in those positions contributes to the issue.

Upon further review of the original budget as developed by the Director of Federal Programs, it became evident that there were positions which should have been allocated differently. These positions were related primarily to two programs that are in place in the district, including opportunity school programs and an early intervention program for grades K-2. The explanation for the Suwannee Intermediate School (SIS) and Branford Elementary School (BES) rank issue would be related to the intent of the academic intervention teachers for grades K-2. It would be most accurate to consider that the support from those teachers at Suwannee Primary School (SPS) and Suwannee Elementary School (SES) is actually assistance for SIS through the feeder schools. Because BES does not have separate feeder schools, all of the support is provided to the same school. The same early intervention support in Live Oak with its configuration actually takes

place on the SPS and SES campuses. For future budgeting, the District will attempt to attribute assistance at the feeder schools as a partial benefit to SIS.

In regards to Branford High School (BHS) receiving additional funds at a rate that made the school surpass Suwannee Middle School (SMS) and Suwannee High School (SHS) rank order, the following explanation can be offered. When the additional allocation from FL Department of Education was provided to the schools, it was communicated to the schools that they had an additional allowance to work with for the school year. BHS developed an expenditure plan to utilize these funds while SMS and SHS were not as timely in developing an expenditure plan. The Director of Federal Programs approved the increased spending at BHS because their need was identified and ready to be fulfilled. In the future, it is the goal of the District to work more closely with schools to be prepared for unexpected increases in allocations so that this type situation does not arise again.

The Suwannee County District School Board accepts your comments and recommendation with regard to its fiscal year 2015-2016 audit report in a positive and constructive manner. The recommendation will be reviewed and corrective action implemented during the current fiscal year.

PRIOR AUDIT FOLLOW-UP

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

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

Finding Number: 2016-001

Planned Corrective Action: In analyzing the information relating to the budget and PPA finding from January 9, 2017, the following explanation can be offered for the original error in PSES PPA ranking. In Suwanee County, much of the TIPA budget is spent on payroll. This can create an issue in budgeting because of the fluctuation in cost associated with individual pay scales and positions. In the event that a seasoned teacher retires and a new teacher is hired, at times the PPA can fluctuate simply by updating that data – it's not always a change in service level that causes the issue, rather the price associated with the different teachers being utilized in those positions.

After looking at the original budget ranking error supplied in the memo mentioned above, it became evident that there were seven positions that should have been allocated differently. These positions were related mainly to two programs that are in place in our district: the alternative or opportunity school programs and the early intervention program for grades K-2. Once the adjustments were made for those allocations, district administration agreed with the finding on the memo that the budget ranking error still left our district with just under \$70,000 in questioned costs due to the switch in ranking between SIS and BES, as well as an increase at BHS that caused SMS to fall below their rank.

The explanation that the district can offer for the SIS/BES rank issue would be related to the intent of the academic intervention teachers mentioned above. In offering those positions (that we originally had allocated incorrectly at the district) we were supplying support for early intervention in reading (K-2) in Live Oak and Branford. It would be most accurate to consider that the support from those teachers at SPS and SES is actually assistance for SIS through the feeder schools – if we can consider a Live Oak K-5 situation (SPS, SES, and SIS) and Branford K-5 situation (BES). Because BES does not have separate feeder schools, all of the support is provided to the same school. The same early intervention support in Live Oak with the odd configuration (benefiting the Live Oak elementary schools as a unit) actually takes place on the SPS and SES campuses. It is difficult to break out percentages of support, but I believe if we tried to do just that, the rank order between BES and SIS would fall in line with the original rank order required. For future budgeting, we will attempt to attribute assistance at the feeder schools as a partial benefit to SIS.

The other issue has to do with BHS receiving additional funds at a rate that made them surpass SMS and SHS on the rank order. When the additional allocation from FLDOE was given to the schools, it was communicated to the schools that they had an additional allowance to work with for the school year. It was proportioned back out to the budgets of the schools. At a time when SMS and SHS did not have a

ready plan for spending their extra allocation, Branford High School was ready with a request for more chromebooks in their classrooms. The Director of Federal Programs approved the increased spending at BHS because their need was identified and ready to be purchased in a timely manner. Although they surpassed Suwannee Middle School and Suwannee High School, neither SHS or SMS had a plan ready to go, and it was evident to the district that the money was going to be increasing the roll forward unless we allowed the purchase to be made by BHS. The money (in the form of computers) was able to go directly into student hands and classrooms quickly at BHS, rather than being rolled and reallocated for the next school-year at SMS and SHS. In the future, it is the goal of the district to work more closely with schools to keep an up to date “wishlist” for unexpected increases in allocation so that the situation does not come up again.

The District will consult with FLDOE regarding the most appropriate resolution to this finding in light of FLDOE’s monitorings.

Anticipated Completion Date: January 30, 2017

Responsible Contact Person: Janene Fitzpatrick, Assistant Superintendent of Instruction