

STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial and Federal Single Audit

Report No. 2019-121
February 2019

**TAYLOR COUNTY
DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2018



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Board Members and Superintendent

During the 2017-18 fiscal year, Danny Glover Jr. served as Superintendent of the Taylor County Schools and the following individuals served as School Board Members:

	<u>District No.</u>
Bonnie Sue Agner	1
Brenda H. Carlton, Chair	2
Jeannie Mathis	3
Danny Lundy, Vice Chair	4
Deidra A. Dunnell	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 Maria G. Loar, CPA, and the audit was supervised by Edward A. Waller, CPA.

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

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TAYLOR COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
SUMMARY	i
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
Report on the Financial Statements	1
Other Reporting Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position.....	11
Statement of Activities.....	12
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities.....	20
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund.....	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund.....	23
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to Financial Statements.....	25
OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General and Major Special Revenue Funds	52
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.....	54
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	54
Schedule of District Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	54
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	55
Schedule of District Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan.....	55
Notes to Required Supplementary Information.....	55
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	58

TAYLOR COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD
TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page No.
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 <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	60
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	62
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	65
ADDITIONAL MATTER.....	68
PRIOR AUDIT FOLLOW-UP.....	69
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS.....	70
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN.....	71

SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

Significant Deficiency

Finding No. 2018-001: Some inappropriate or unnecessary information technology access privileges exist.

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

Additional Matter

Finding AM 2018-001: District accountability over school internal funds needs improvement.

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FEDERAL AWARDS

We audited the District's compliance with applicable Federal awards requirements. The Child Nutrition Cluster and Twenty-First Century Program were audited as major Federal programs. The results of our audit indicated that the District materially complied with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs.

AUDIT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

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

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

The scope of this audit included an examination of the District's basic financial statements and the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as of and for the fiscal year ended

June 30, 2018. 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

AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

Claude Denson Pepper Building, Suite G74
111 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450



Phone: (850) 412-2722
Fax: (850) 488-6975

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 Taylor County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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 statement of the school internal funds, which represents 16 percent of the assets and 48 percent of the liabilities of the aggregate remaining fund information. That statement was 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. The financial statement of the school internal funds was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Taylor County District School Board, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note II. to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is a change in accounting principle that addresses accounting and financial reporting for other postemployment benefits. This affects the comparability of amounts reported for the 2017-18 fiscal year with amounts reported for the 2016-17 fiscal year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**, **Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan**, **Schedule of District Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan**, **Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan**, **Schedule of District Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan**, and **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States

of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 7, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Taylor 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, 2018. 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 2017-18 fiscal year are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$4,463,845.36, which represents a 25.3 percent increase over the 2016-17 fiscal year, primarily due to the receipt of funding from the Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) Special Facility Construction Account for the construction of the new Perry Primary School.
- General revenues total \$27,336,951.73, or 74 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$9,851,194.75, or 26 percent of all revenues.
- Expenses total \$30,336,622.12. Only \$9,851,194.75 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 \$2,292,565.49, which is \$689,003.59 more than the prior fiscal year balance. The General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balances total \$1,818,109.10, or 7.8 percent of total General Fund revenues.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

All of the District's activities and services are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities. The District's governmental activities include instruction, student support services, instructional support services, administrative support services, facility maintenance,

transportation, and food services. Property taxes and State revenues finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported as governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds may be established to account for activities in which a fee is charged for services. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide goods and services to support the District's other programs and functions through user charges. The District uses the internal service fund to account for the District's health self-insurance programs. Since these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the internal service fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and changes in its total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability.

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, 2018, compared to net position as of June 30, 2017:

Net Position, End of Year		
	6-30-18	6-30-17
Current and Other Assets	\$ 13,737,752.24	\$ 10,983,342.07
Capital Assets	34,947,416.85	29,127,460.64
Total Assets	48,685,169.09	40,110,802.71
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,428,729.00	6,494,801.00
Long-Term Liabilities	26,511,319.88	25,027,925.21
Other Liabilities	3,311,645.09	1,087,735.74
Total Liabilities	29,822,964.97	26,115,660.95
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,032,672.00	696,027.00
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,595,568.68	24,900,367.36
Restricted	9,035,940.39	8,662,997.50
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,373,247.95)	(13,768,949.10)
Total Net Position	\$ 24,258,261.12	\$ 19,794,415.76

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 (32.3 percent) 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 \$2,917,528.11 in compensated absences payable, \$3,217,771 in other postemployment benefit obligations, and \$17,219,946 in net pension liability.

The key elements of the changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended

	Governmental Activities	
	6-30-18	6-30-17
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 513,433.72	\$ 591,704.24
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,249,258.37	2,129,919.81
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,818,502.66	2,024,503.41
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes	7,198,918.48	7,288,244.46
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects	2,041,691.11	1,972,848.88
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	17,563,072.99	16,931,911.29
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	56,984.42	29,245.31
Miscellaneous	476,284.73	432,381.88
Total Revenues	36,918,146.48	31,400,759.28
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	14,703,225.58	15,325,142.39
Student Support Services	1,377,016.92	1,625,420.50
Instructional Media Services	291,512.88	286,987.19
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,012,825.25	1,485,907.65
Instructional Staff Training Services	359,793.88	188,162.94
Instruction-Related Technology	261,947.19	242,064.21
Board	316,459.36	312,908.41
General Administration	496,151.23	532,673.34
School Administration	1,876,815.86	2,033,020.22
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	243,506.25	297,569.02
Fiscal Services	343,153.97	337,993.77
Food Services	1,653,682.04	1,713,743.25
Central Services	311,989.16	322,810.80
Student Transportation Services	1,681,543.27	1,758,123.23
Operation of Plant	2,594,874.30	2,345,277.30
Maintenance of Plant	730,557.08	836,057.11
Administrative Technology Services	283,409.36	275,059.13
Community Services	394,512.08	294,473.91
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,938.45	79.42
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	1,385,485.92	1,456,943.15
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	10,222.09	92,380.57
Total Functions/Program Expenses	30,336,622.12	31,762,797.51
Change in Net Position	6,581,524.36	(362,038.23)
Net Position - Beginning	19,794,415.76	20,156,453.99
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position (1)	(2,117,679.00)	-
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	17,676,736.76	20,156,453.99
Net Position - Ending	\$ 24,258,261.12	\$ 19,794,415.76

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

The largest revenue source is the State of Florida (58.8 percent). Revenues from State sources for current operations are primarily received through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding formula. The FEFP funding formula utilizes student enrollment data and is designed to maintain equity in funding across all Florida school districts, taking into consideration the District's funding ability based on the local property tax base.

Capital grants and contributions revenue increased by \$4,793,999.25, or 237 percent. These revenues are primarily received from the State and are for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of educational facilities. The increase is mainly due to the receipt of funding from the PECO Special Facility Construction Account for the new Perry Primary School during the 2017-18 fiscal year.

Instruction expenses represent 48.5 percent of total governmental expenses in the 2017-18 fiscal year. Instruction expenses decreased by \$621,916.81, or 4.1 percent, from the previous fiscal year due mainly from a reduction in staffing levels, resulting in a decrease in salaries and related benefits, due to budget reduction efforts.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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 \$1,813,641.16, while the total fund balance is \$2,292,565.49. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$1,087,879.96, while the total fund balance increased by \$689,003.59 during the fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was due to budgetary reductions and the utilization of flexible spending.

The Special Revenue – Other Fund has total revenues and expenditures of \$2,889,071.59 each and the funding was mainly used for instruction. Because grant revenues are not recognized until expenditures are incurred, this fund generally does not accumulate a fund balance.

The Capital Projects – Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) Fund and Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement (LCI) Fund have total fund balances of \$6,216,529.76 and \$212,622.35, respectively. These funds are restricted for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of capital assets. The entire fund balance of the Capital Projects – PECO Fund is encumbered for the construction of the new Perry Primary School. The fund balance of the Capital Projects – LCI Fund decreased by \$120,082.52 due mainly to a transfer out of \$1,105,027 for revenue pledged under the PECO Special Facility Construction Account.

Proprietary Funds

Unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Fund totaled \$665,349.60 at June 30, 2018, which represents an increase of \$341,151.66 from the previous fiscal year. This increase occurred primarily because of lower than expected insurance claims, purchased services, and administrative expenses.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the 2017-18 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, however, final budgeted amounts were in line with original budget amounts.

Actual revenues are in line with the final budgeted amounts while actual expenditures are \$860,759.81, or 3.6 percent, less than final budget amounts. The actual ending fund balance exceeded the estimated fund balance contained in the final amended budget by \$1,152,916.16.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018, is \$34,947,416.85 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; land improvements; construction in progress; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; and audio visual materials and computer software. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 20 percent due mainly to additions to construction in progress of \$7,193,364.16, for ongoing remodeling and renovations at the new Perry Primary School. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Notes I.F.4. and III.C. to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a special PECO advance payable totaling \$3,156,074.77. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Notes I.F.6. and III.H. to the financial statements.

OTHER MATTERS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pursuant to Section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, the District was awarded a special allocation totaling \$18,816,075 for specific construction needs through the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund – Special Facility Construction account. The District received the second of three encumbrance authorizations in the amount of \$6,662,873 in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. The funding will be used for the construction of the new Perry Primary School.

Approximately 63.5 percent of total General Fund revenues are from the State of Florida; therefore, economic conditions, which affect the economy both nationally and at the State level, will affect the general operating funds and activities of the District. Changes in levels of tourism, immigration into the State of Florida, and unemployment may affect the State revenue streams, which in turn will affect the District revenue streams.

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 Ashley Valentine, Finance Director, Taylor County District School Board, 318 North Clark Street, Perry, Florida 32347.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Taylor County District School Board
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,353,058.54
Due from Other Agencies	8,200,557.62
Inventories	184,136.08
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	8,824,772.25
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>26,122,644.60</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>48,685,169.09</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other Postemployment Benefits	209,643.00
Pensions	<u>7,219,086.00</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>7,428,729.00</u>
LIABILITIES	
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	40,178.95
Accounts Payable	420,152.56
Construction Contracts Payable	709,775.29
Construction Contracts Payable - Retained Percentage	485,998.11
Due to Other Agencies	1,450,316.92
Estimated Insurance Claims Payable	205,223.26
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due Within 1 Year	1,719,738.22
Portion Due After 1 Year	<u>24,791,581.66</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>29,822,964.97</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other Postemployment Benefits	224,637.00
Pensions	<u>1,808,035.00</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>2,032,672.00</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,595,568.68
Restricted for:	
State Required Carryover Programs	371,974.93
Capital Projects	8,117,941.37
Food Service	546,024.09
Unrestricted	<u>(15,373,247.95)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 24,258,261.12</u>

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

**Taylor County District School Board
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction	\$ 14,703,225.58	\$ 377,774.58	\$ -
Student Support Services	1,377,016.92	-	-
Instructional Media Services	291,512.88	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,012,825.25	-	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	359,793.88	-	-
Instruction-Related Technology	261,947.19	-	-
Board	316,459.36	-	-
General Administration	496,151.23	-	-
School Administration	1,876,815.86	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	243,506.25	-	-
Fiscal Services	343,153.97	-	-
Food Services	1,653,682.04	105,264.78	1,615,344.37
Central Services	311,989.16	-	-
Student Transportation Services	1,681,543.27	30,394.36	633,914.00
Operation of Plant	2,594,874.30	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	730,557.08	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	283,409.36	-	-
Community Services	394,512.08	-	-
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,938.45	-	-
Unallocated Depreciation Expense*	1,385,485.92	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	10,222.09	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 30,336,622.12	\$ 513,433.72	\$ 2,249,258.37

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
- Adjustment to Beginning Net Position
- Net Position - Beginning, as Restated

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
\$	-	\$ (14,325,451.00)
	-	(1,377,016.92)
	-	(291,512.88)
	-	(1,012,825.25)
	-	(359,793.88)
	-	(261,947.19)
	-	(316,459.36)
	-	(496,151.23)
	-	(1,876,815.86)
	6,818,502.66	6,574,996.41
	-	(343,153.97)
	-	66,927.11
	-	(311,989.16)
	-	(1,017,234.91)
	-	(2,594,874.30)
	-	(730,557.08)
	-	(283,409.36)
	-	(394,512.08)
	-	(7,938.45)
	-	(1,385,485.92)
	-	(10,222.09)
	<u>6,818,502.66</u>	<u>(20,755,427.37)</u>

7,198,918.48
2,041,691.11
17,563,072.99
56,984.42
476,284.73
<u>27,336,951.73</u>
6,581,524.36
19,794,415.76
<u>(2,117,679.00)</u>
<u>17,676,736.76</u>
<u>\$ 24,258,261.12</u>

**Taylor County District School Board
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue - Other Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects - Public Education Capital Outlay Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,301,376.91	\$ -	\$ 1,397,210.46
Due from Other Funds	1,453,772.47	-	-
Due from Other Agencies	197,846.69	545,992.19	7,151,338.44
Inventories	102,481.46	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,055,477.53</u>	<u>\$ 545,992.19</u>	<u>\$ 8,548,548.90</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$ 35,351.17	\$ 2,798.00	\$ -
Accounts Payable	219,144.98	-	2,740.00
Construction Contracts Payable	-	-	709,775.29
Construction Contracts Payable - Retained Percentage	-	-	485,998.11
Due to Other Funds	207,137.02	516,387.20	24,490.97
Due to Other Agencies	301,278.87	26,806.99	1,109,014.77
Total Liabilities	<u>762,912.04</u>	<u>545,992.19</u>	<u>2,332,019.14</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	102,481.46	-	-
Restricted for:			
State Required Carryover Programs	371,974.93	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	6,216,529.76
Food Service	-	-	-
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>371,974.93</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,216,529.76</u>
Assigned for:			
Purchases on Order	4,467.94	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,813,641.16	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,292,565.49</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,216,529.76</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 3,055,477.53</u>	<u>\$ 545,992.19</u>	<u>\$ 8,548,548.90</u>

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

Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,143,728.61	\$ 685,330.72	\$ 4,527,646.70
-	-	1,453,772.47
693.34	304,393.09	8,200,263.75
-	81,654.62	184,136.08
<u>\$ 1,144,421.95</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,378.43</u>	<u>\$ 14,365,819.00</u>
\$ -	\$ 2,029.78	\$ 40,178.95
993.63	4,650.86	227,529.47
-	-	709,775.29
-	-	485,998.11
930,805.97	12,441.55	1,691,262.71
-	13,216.29	1,450,316.92
<u>931,799.60</u>	<u>32,338.48</u>	<u>4,605,061.45</u>
-	81,654.62	184,136.08
-	-	371,974.93
212,622.35	493,015.86	6,922,167.97
-	464,369.47	464,369.47
<u>212,622.35</u>	<u>957,385.33</u>	<u>7,758,512.37</u>
-	-	4,467.94
-	-	1,813,641.16
212,622.35	1,039,039.95	9,760,757.55
<u>\$ 1,144,421.95</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,378.43</u>	<u>\$ 14,365,819.00</u>

**Taylor County District School Board
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 9,760,757.55

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

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. 34,947,416.85

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 665,349.60

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:

Compensated Absences Payable	\$ (2,917,528.11)	
Net Pension Liability	(17,219,946.00)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(3,217,771.00)	
Special Public Education Capital Outlay Advance Payable	<u>(3,156,074.77)</u>	(26,511,319.88)

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

Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	\$ 209,643.00	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	<u>(224,637.00)</u>	(14,994.00)

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

Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$ 7,219,086.00	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	<u>(1,808,035.00)</u>	<u>5,411,051.00</u>

Net Position - Governmental Activities **\$ 24,258,261.12**

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

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Taylor County District School Board
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Revenue - Other Fund	Capital Projects - Public Education Capital Outlay Fund
Revenues			
Intergovernmental:			
Federal Direct	\$ 62,284.87	\$ 320,721.00	\$ -
Federal Through State and Local	399,669.43	2,568,350.59	-
State	14,840,684.37	-	6,712,863.74
Local:			
Property Taxes	7,198,918.48	-	-
Charges for Services - Food Service	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	875,049.92	-	-
Total Local Revenues	<u>8,073,968.40</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>23,376,607.07</u>	<u>2,889,071.59</u>	<u>6,712,863.74</u>
Expenditures			
Current - Education:			
Instruction	12,801,046.42	1,602,185.78	-
Student Support Services	1,179,375.26	172,576.00	-
Instructional Media Services	285,266.17	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	561,383.38	429,916.50	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	133,858.88	219,466.17	-
Instruction-Related Technology	256,873.57	-	-
Board	312,475.99	-	-
General Administration	389,497.39	102,140.59	-
School Administration	1,833,384.41	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	15,408.00
Fiscal Services	335,780.49	-	-
Food Services	2,554.68	-	-
Central Services	306,779.63	-	-
Student Transportation Services	1,264,109.75	37,116.71	-
Operation of Plant	2,576,819.00	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	326,862.67	-	12,083.29
Administrative Technology Services	278,476.36	-	-
Community Services	72,631.86	320,721.00	-
Fixed Capital Outlay:			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	7,193,364.16
Other Capital Outlay	178,366.95	4,948.84	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	1,109,014.77
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,852.76	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>23,103,395.62</u>	<u>2,889,071.59</u>	<u>8,329,870.22</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>273,211.45</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,617,006.48)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	405,500.14	-	1,109,014.77
Proceeds from Special Facility Construction Account	-	-	37,996.26
Loss Recoveries	10,292.00	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>415,792.14</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,147,011.03</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	689,003.59	-	(469,995.45)
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,603,561.90	-	6,686,525.21
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 2,292,565.49</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 6,216,529.76</u>

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

Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 383,005.87
-	1,590,356.37	4,558,376.39
-	135,903.65	21,689,451.76
2,041,691.11	-	9,240,609.59
-	105,264.78	105,264.78
6,598.88	700.24	882,349.04
<u>2,048,289.99</u>	<u>105,965.02</u>	<u>10,228,223.41</u>
<u>2,048,289.99</u>	<u>1,832,225.04</u>	<u>36,859,057.43</u>
-	-	14,403,232.20
-	-	1,351,951.26
-	-	285,266.17
-	-	991,299.88
-	-	353,325.05
-	-	256,873.57
-	-	312,475.99
-	-	491,637.98
-	-	1,833,384.41
228,098.25	-	243,506.25
-	-	335,780.49
-	1,634,948.03	1,637,502.71
-	-	306,779.63
8,932.00	-	1,310,158.46
-	-	2,576,819.00
384,429.15	-	723,375.11
-	-	278,476.36
-	-	393,352.86
-	-	7,193,364.16
136,385.97	3,280.01	322,981.77
-	-	1,109,014.77
-	85.69	7,938.45
<u>757,845.37</u>	<u>1,638,313.73</u>	<u>36,718,496.53</u>
<u>1,290,444.62</u>	<u>193,911.31</u>	<u>140,560.90</u>
-	-	1,514,514.91
-	-	37,996.26
-	-	10,292.00
<u>(1,410,527.14)</u>	<u>(103,987.77)</u>	<u>(1,514,514.91)</u>
<u>(1,410,527.14)</u>	<u>(103,987.77)</u>	<u>48,288.26</u>
(120,082.52)	89,923.54	188,849.16
332,704.87	949,116.41	9,571,908.39
<u>\$ 212,622.35</u>	<u>\$ 1,039,039.95</u>	<u>\$ 9,760,757.55</u>

**Taylor 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, 2018**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 188,849.16

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

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays in excess of depreciation expense in the current fiscal year. 5,781,381.25

Donated capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 48,797.05

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. (10,222.09)

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

Special PECO Advance Repayment	\$ 1,109,014.77	
Increase in Special PECO Advance Payable Estimate	<u>(37,996.26)</u>	1,071,018.51

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 earned in excess of the amount paid in the current fiscal year. (211,817.18)

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

Decrease in OPEB Liability	\$ 227,085.00	
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	209,643.00	
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	<u>(224,637.00)</u>	212,091.00

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	\$ 1,093,355.00	
HIS Pension Contribution	261,296.00	
FRS Pension Expense	(1,822,466.00)	
HIS Pension Expense	<u>(371,910.00)</u>	(839,725.00)

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 341,151.66

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 6,581,524.36

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

**Taylor County District School Board
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2018**

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 825,411.84
Due from Other Funds	237,490.24
Due from Other Agencies	293.87
TOTAL ASSETS	1,063,195.95
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	192,623.09
Estimated Insurance Claims Payable	205,223.26
TOTAL LIABILITIES	397,846.35
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 665,349.60

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

**Taylor County District School Board
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund
Net Position – Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018**

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Premiums	\$ 2,919,085.47
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased Services	873,712.02
Insurance Claims	1,704,398.57
Administrative Expenses	3,576.34
Total Operating Expenses	2,581,686.93
Operating Income	337,398.54
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest	3,753.12
Change in Net Position	341,151.66
Total Net Position - Beginning	324,197.94
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 665,349.60

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

**Taylor County District School Board
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018**

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Premiums	\$ 2,931,804.89
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(876,448.22)
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	(1,743,397.37)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	311,959.30
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income	3,753.12
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	3,753.12
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	315,712.42
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	509,699.42
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 825,411.84

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

Operating Income	\$ 337,398.54
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Due from Other Funds	12,719.42
Decrease in Due from Other Agencies	4,557.40
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(3,717.26)
Decrease in Estimated Insurance Claims Payable	(38,998.80)
Total Adjustments	(25,439.24)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 311,959.30

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

**Taylor County District School Board
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2018**

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>398,729.00</u>
LIABILITIES	
Internal Accounts Payable	\$ <u>398,729.00</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 Taylor County School District (District). All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense associated with the District's transportation department is allocated to the student transportation services function, while remaining depreciation expense is not readily associated with a particular function and is reported as unallocated.

B. Reporting Entity

The Taylor 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 Taylor County.

Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units that should be reported within the District's basic financial statements are identified and described in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, Sections 2100 and 2600. The application of these criteria provides for identification of any legally separate entities for which the Board is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Board are such that exclusion would cause the District's basic financial statements to be misleading. Based on these criteria, no component units are included within the District's reporting entity.

C. Basis of Presentation: Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary 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 except for interfund services provided and used.

D. Basis of Presentation: Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund – to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund and for certain revenues from the State that are legally restricted to be expended for specific current operating purposes.
- Special Revenue – Other Fund – to account for certain Federal grant program resources.
- Capital Projects – Public Education Capital Outlay Fund – to account for the proceeds of Special Facility Construction Account appropriations to be used for the renovation of the new Perry Primary School, and for the financial resources generated by the PECO and Debt Service Trust Fund to be used for facilities maintenance.
- 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 Special Facility Construction Account.

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

- Internal Service Fund – to account for the District's individual self-insurance programs.
- Agency Funds – to account for resources of the school internal funds, which are used to administer moneys collected at several schools in connection with school, student athletic, class, and club activities.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in and out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

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, pension benefits, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, are only recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

2. Investments

Investments consist of amounts placed with the SBA for participation in the Florida PRIME investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes, and those made locally. The

investment pool operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes.

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

Investments made locally consist of amounts placed with an intergovernmental investment pool and are reported at fair value, which is amortized cost.

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Capital Assets

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

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20 years
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	10 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3 - 15 years
Motor Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	5 years

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

5. Pensions

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to

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

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

6. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The District may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). To calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the

governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Fund Balance Policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. The District reported no committed fund balances at June 30, 2018.

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 adoption of Board Policy 9.10, authorized the Superintendent and 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 during specified time periods following the date of the original reporting. The FDOE may also adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations based upon an audit of the District's compliance in determining and reporting FTE and related data. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue in the fiscal year when the adjustments are made.

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

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

Pursuant to Section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, the District received special allocations in the 2016-17 and 2017-18 fiscal years for specific construction needs through the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund - Special Facility Construction Account. As a condition for receiving these funds, other construction funding must be pledged for the project, including the capital outlay millage levied pursuant to Section 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes, for the following 3 fiscal years. During the 2017-18 fiscal year, the District was approved to go on a 5-year period payment plan, where the pledged capital outlay millage levied for the last 2 fiscal years, will be split into two. During this period, reductions to the Special PECO Advance Payable are made to the extent of collections from the required pledged sources.

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

The Board adopted the 2017 tax levy on September 19, 2017. 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 Taylor 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.

6. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

II. ACCOUNTING CHANGE

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which replaces GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) provided to employees of state and local government employers; establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses; requires governments to report a liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses on the face of the financial statement for the OPEB that they provide; and requires more extensive note disclosures and supplementary information about a government's OPEB liability. The beginning net position of the District was decreased by \$2,117,679 due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The District's total OPEB liability reported at June 30, 2017, increased by \$2,117,679 to \$3,444,856 as of July 1, 2017, due to the transition in the valuation methods under GASB Statement No. 45 to GASB Statement No. 75, and beginning balances for deferred outflows/inflows of resources were not restated.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

B. Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2018, are reported as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
SBA:		
Florida PRIME (1)	30 Day Average	\$ 282,730.83
Florida Fixed Income Trust (FIT):		
Florida FIT Cash Pool (1)	0.25 years	<u>2,142,046.99</u>
Total Investments		<u>\$ 2,424,777.82</u>

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy limits investments to shares in open-end, no-load mutual funds which invest primarily in short-term government bonds. The mutual fund investment objective must see a high level of income over the long-term consistent with preservation of capital.

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

For Florida PRIME, with regard to redemption gates, Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the executive director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the board [State Board of Administration] can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the executive director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the executive director until the trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the trustees agree with such measures, the trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the trustees exceed 15 days." As of June 30, 2018, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investments to the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund [Florida PRIME], or any 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 or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; and direct obligations of the United States Treasury. The District's formal investment policy does not limit its investment choices with the respective to credit risk.

The District's investment in Florida PRIME is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

The District's investment in Florida FIT is rated AAAs/S1+ by Standard & Poor's.

C. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the following table:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,096,195.37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,096,195.37
Land Improvements	238,072.41	-	-	238,072.41
Construction in Progress	297,140.31	7,193,364.16	-	7,490,504.47
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,631,408.09	7,193,364.16	-	8,824,772.25
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	668,315.76	-	-	668,315.76
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	43,312,881.66	-	-	43,312,881.66
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5,109,358.06	371,778.82	407,282.97	5,073,853.91
Motor Vehicles	5,444,976.40	-	105,437.65	5,339,538.75
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	47,563.22	-	12,585.00	34,978.22
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	54,583,095.10	371,778.82	525,305.62	54,429,568.30
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	156,960.89	33,415.79	-	190,376.68
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	20,120,811.40	880,404.75	-	21,001,216.15
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,494,009.97	467,965.61	397,060.88	3,564,914.70
Motor Vehicles	3,267,697.07	353,178.53	105,437.65	3,515,437.95
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	47,563.22	-	12,585.00	34,978.22
Total Accumulated Depreciation	27,087,042.55	1,734,964.68	515,083.53	28,306,923.70
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	27,496,052.55	(1,363,185.86)	10,222.09	26,122,644.60
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 29,127,460.64	\$ 5,830,178.30	\$ 10,222.09	\$ 34,947,416.85

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Function	Amount
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Student Transportation Services	\$ 349,478.76
Unallocated	1,385,485.92
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,734,964.68

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 \$2,194,376 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

FRS Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2017-18 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	7.92
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	45.50
DROP – Applicable to Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	13.26
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)

(1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

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

The District’s contributions to the Plan totaled \$1,093,355 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$11,674,450 for its proportionate share of the Plan’s net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District’s 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the District’s proportionate share was 0.039468272 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001190357 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized the Plan pension expense of \$1,822,466. 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	\$ 1,071,434	\$ 64,670
Change of Assumptions	3,923,439	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on FRS Pension Plan Investments	-	289,322
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District FRS Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	11,487	558,496
District FRS Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,093,355	-
Total	\$ 6,099,715	\$ 912,488

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$1,093,355, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. 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>
2019	\$ 483,765
2020	1,488,061
2021	1,011,226
2022	116,256
2023	714,750
Thereafter	279,814
Total	\$ 4,093,872

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017, 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	7.10 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, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation (1)</u>	<u>Annual Arithmetic Return</u>	<u>Compound Annual (Geometric) Return</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>
Cash	1%	3.0%	3.0%	1.8%
Fixed Income	18%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%
Global Equity	53%	7.8%	6.6%	17.0%
Real Estate (Property)	10%	6.6%	5.9%	12.8%
Private Equity	6%	11.5%	7.8%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12%	6.1%	5.6%	9.7%
Total	100%			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.9%

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.1 percent. The Plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The discount rate used in the 2017 valuation was updated from 7.6 percent to 7.1 percent.

Sensitivity of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.1 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 (6.1 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.1 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.1%)	Current Discount Rate (7.1%)	1% Increase (8.1%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,130,049	\$ 11,674,450	\$ 3,824,136

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, 2018, the District reported a payable of \$262,560.42 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 \$261,296 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2018, the District reported a net pension liability of \$5,545,496 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the District's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within 1 year, net of the District's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, and update procedures were used to determine liabilities as of July 1, 2017. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportionate share was 0.051863604 percent, which was a decrease of 0.003922238 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized the HIS Plan pension expense of \$371,910. 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	\$ -	\$ 11,547
Change of Assumptions	779,506	479,525
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Pension Plan Investments	3,075	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District FRS Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	75,494	404,475
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	261,296	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,119,371</u>	<u>\$ 895,547</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$261,296, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. 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>
2019	\$ 40,988
2020	40,406
2021	40,127
2022	18,416
2023	(36,629)
Thereafter	(140,780)
Total	\$ (37,472)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.58 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 3.58 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate changed from 2.85 percent to 3.58 percent.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.58 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 (2.58 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.58%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.58%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.58%)</u>
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,328,145	\$ 5,545,496	\$ 4,893,592

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, 2018, the District reported a payable of \$49,930.69 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

2. FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2017-18 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, 2018, the information

for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

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

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$110,025.47 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a payable of \$28,065.55 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Investment Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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 for all employees who satisfy the District's retirement eligibility provisions. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the District are eligible to participate in the District's health and hospitalization plan for medical and prescription drug coverage. Retirees shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because retiree healthcare costs are generally greater than active employee healthcare costs. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms of the District and the OPEB Plan member are established and may be amended through recommendations of the Insurance Committee and action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	45
Active Employees	<u>246</u>
Total	<u>291</u>

Total OPEB Liability. The District's total OPEB liability of \$3,217,771 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016, and update procedures were used to determine the liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary Increases	Salary increase rates used for Regular Class members in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation of the FRS; 3.7 percent – 7.8 percent, including inflation.
Discount Rate	3.56 percent
Retirement Age	Retirement rates used for Regular Class members in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation of the FRS. They are based on the results of a Statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend rates starting at 7.25 percent and gradually trending to an ultimate rate of 4.24 percent plus 0.39 percent increase for excise tax.
Aging Factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study “Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death.”
Expenses	Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.56 percent. For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of the OPEB Plan actuarial roll-forward, the municipal bond rate of 3.56 percent was based on the daily rate of Fidelity’s “20-Bond GO Index” closest to but not later than the measurement date.

The Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method with an increasing normal cost pattern consistent with the salary increase assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation of the FRS was used in the OPEB Plan liability calculation.

Demographic assumptions employed in the actuarial valuation were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation of the FRS Pension Plan. These demographic assumptions were developed by FRS from an actuarial experience study, and therefore are appropriate for use in the OPEB Plan actuarial valuation. These include assumed rates of future termination, mortality, disability, and retirement. In addition, salary increase assumptions (for development of the pattern of the normal cost increases) were the same as those used in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation of the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Assumptions used in valuation of benefits for participants of the FRS Investment Plan are the same as for similarly situated participants of the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Aging factor expenses were based on the 2013 SOA Study “Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death.” Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

	<u>Amount</u>
Balance at June 30, 2017, as Restated	\$ 3,444,856
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	113,506
Interest	101,148
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs	(252,956)
Benefit Payments	<u>(188,783)</u>
Net Changes	<u>(227,085)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 3,217,771</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.92 percent as of June 30, 2016, to 3.56 percent as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.56 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.56 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.56%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.56%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.56%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,626,345	\$ 3,217,771	\$ 2,876,179

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.63 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25 percent decreasing 5.63 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.25% decreasing to 3.63%)</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.25% decreasing to 4.63%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.63%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,787,973	\$ 3,217,771	\$ 3,758,747

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$186,335. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs Benefits Paid Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ -	\$ 224,637
	<u>209,643</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 209,643	\$ 224,637

The total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$209,643 resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ (28,319)
2020	(28,319)
2021	(28,319)
2022	(28,319)
2023	(28,319)
Thereafter	<u>(83,042)</u>
Total	\$ (224,637)

F. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Construction Contracts. The following is a schedule of major construction contract commitments at June 30, 2018:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Completed to Date</u>	<u>Balance Committed</u>
Perry Primary School			
Contractor	\$16,600,000.00	\$6,611,811.50	\$ 9,988,188.50
Architect	<u>901,937.25</u>	<u>878,692.97</u>	<u>23,244.28</u>
Total	\$17,501,937.25	\$7,490,504.47	\$10,011,432.78

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, 2018:

Major Funds				
General	Special Revenue - Other	Capital Projects - Public Education Capital Outlay	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 4,467.94	\$ 1,450.55	\$ 10,011,432.78	\$ 44,654.49	\$ 10,062,005.76

At June 30, 2018, the encumbrances for the Capital Projects – PECO Fund exceed the total fund balance by \$3,794,903.02. The encumbrances are expected to be honored using the resources received in the subsequent fiscal year. If restricted capital outlay funds are insufficient, unrestricted General Fund resources will be used to honor the encumbrances.

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 relating to property protection, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, money and securities, employee fidelity and faithful performance, boiler and machinery, and other coverage deemed necessary by the members 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 program is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums), and purchases coverage through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts.

The District has established self-insurance programs for its employee health and hospitalization coverage. The District's health and hospitalization insurance program is being provided on a self-insurance basis up to specified limits. The District has entered into an agreement with a commercial insurance company to provide specific excess coverage of amounts above the stated amount on an individual claim basis, and aggregate excess coverage when total claims exceed a loss limit established by the policy. The District has also contracted with a commercial insurance company to administer the terms of the programs under an agreement wherein the claims for benefits are paid by the insurance company, which is subsequently reimbursed by the District for claims paid plus an administrative expense. The District reports the financial transactions of its employee group insurance programs in an internal service fund.

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

A liability in the amount of \$205,223.26 was actuarially determined to cover estimated incurred, but not reported, insurance claims payable at June 30, 2018.

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year End</u>
2016-17	\$ 246,463.20	\$ 2,133,832.35	\$ (2,136,073.49)	\$ 244,222.06
2017-18	244,222.06	1,704,398.57	(1,743,397.37)	205,223.26

H. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Special Public Education Capital Outlay Advance Payable

The liability at June 30, 2018, of \$3,156,074.77 represents the amount of the Public Education Capital Outlay Special Facilities allocation expected to be replaced by other District capital outlay sources that are committed under Section 1013.64, Florida Statutes, for funding specific construction needs. The liability is expected to be retired by the close of the 2020-21 fiscal year.

2. 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					
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 2,705,710.93	\$ 463,701.63	\$ 251,884.45	\$ 2,917,528.11	\$ 251,884.45
Net Pension Liability	16,767,944.00	8,646,401.00	8,194,399.00	17,219,946.00	149,196.00
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable (1)	3,444,856.00	214,654.00	441,739.00	3,217,771.00	209,643.00
Special PECO Advance Payable	4,227,093.28	37,996.26	1,109,014.77	3,156,074.77	1,109,014.77
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 27,145,604.21	\$9,362,752.89	\$9,997,037.22	\$26,511,319.88	\$1,719,738.22

(1) OPEB payable beginning balance adjusted for adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 as described in Note II.

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

I. Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

J. 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	\$ 1,453,772.47	\$ 207,137.02
Special Revenue:		
Other	-	516,387.20
Capital Projects:		
Public Education Capital Outlay	-	24,490.97
Local Capital Improvement	-	930,805.97
Nonmajor Governmental	-	12,441.55
Internal Service	237,490.24	-
Total	\$ 1,691,262.71	\$ 1,691,262.71

The receivables and payables generally occurred during the normal course of District operations, except that amounts due to the General Fund represent temporary loans to cover cash deficits. These amounts are expected to be repaid within 1 year.

K. Revenues

1. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

The following is a schedule of the District’s State revenue sources for the 2017-18 fiscal year:

Source	Amount
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 10,295,201.00
Gross Receipts Tax (Public Education Capital Outlay)	6,712,863.74
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	2,687,951.00
Workforce Development Program	940,808.00
Voluntary Prekindergarten Program	316,828.59
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	104,073.46
Miscellaneous	631,725.97
Total	\$ 21,689,451.76

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 2017 tax roll for the 2017-18 fiscal year:

	<u>Millages</u>	<u>Taxes Levied</u>
General Fund		
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	4.289	\$ 6,033,285.61
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	1,052,202.54
Voted School Tax:		
Additional Operating	0.250	351,672.76
Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.500	2,110,031.83
Total	6.787	\$ 9,547,192.74

L. 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	\$ 405,500.14	\$ -
Capital Projects:		
Public Education Capital Outlay	1,109,014.77	-
Local Capital Improvement	-	1,410,527.14
Nonmajor Governmental	-	103,987.77
Total	\$ 1,514,514.91	\$ 1,514,514.91

The transfer to the General Fund was made to move restricted revenues to offset property and casualty insurance premiums. The transfer to the Public Education Capital Outlay Fund was made to provide for the repayment of the Special PECO Advance Payable for the construction of the new Perry Primary School.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General and Major Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Direct	\$ 61,000.00	\$ 61,000.00	\$ 62,284.87	\$ 1,284.87
Federal Through State and Local	196,480.00	346,480.00	399,669.43	53,189.43
State	14,344,610.00	14,864,415.00	14,840,684.37	(23,730.63)
Local:				
Property Taxes	7,084,769.00	7,084,769.00	7,198,918.48	114,149.48
Miscellaneous	726,300.00	727,786.72	875,049.92	147,263.20
Total Local Revenues	<u>7,811,069.00</u>	<u>7,812,555.72</u>	<u>8,073,968.40</u>	<u>261,412.68</u>
Total Revenues	<u>22,413,159.00</u>	<u>23,084,450.72</u>	<u>23,376,607.07</u>	<u>292,156.35</u>
Expenditures				
Current - Education:				
Instruction	12,727,240.50	13,389,277.33	12,801,046.42	588,230.91
Student Support Services	1,104,221.87	1,181,707.76	1,179,375.26	2,332.50
Instructional Media Services	295,405.30	294,120.86	285,266.17	8,854.69
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	538,158.18	561,892.10	561,383.38	508.72
Instructional Staff Training Services	172,444.26	192,064.67	133,858.88	58,205.79
Instruction-Related Technology	254,930.56	256,873.57	256,873.57	-
Board	311,097.43	312,475.99	312,475.99	-
General Administration	343,542.40	391,378.94	389,497.39	1,881.55
School Administration	1,869,401.73	1,833,384.41	1,833,384.41	-
Fiscal Services	333,413.73	335,780.49	335,780.49	-
Food Services	2,604.40	2,554.68	2,554.68	-
Central Services	269,221.50	306,779.63	306,779.63	-
Student Transportation Services	1,277,662.45	1,330,766.24	1,264,109.75	66,656.49
Operation of Plant	2,578,581.11	2,668,725.65	2,576,819.00	91,906.65
Maintenance of Plant	335,618.17	326,862.67	326,862.67	-
Administrative Technology Services	295,967.66	288,477.66	278,476.36	10,001.30
Community Services	103,409.07	104,813.07	72,631.86	32,181.21
Fixed Capital Outlay:				
Other Capital Outlay	-	178,366.95	178,366.95	-
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	7,852.76	7,852.76	-
Total Expenditures	<u>22,812,920.32</u>	<u>23,964,155.43</u>	<u>23,103,395.62</u>	<u>860,759.81</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(399,761.32)</u>	<u>(879,704.71)</u>	<u>273,211.45</u>	<u>1,152,916.16</u>
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	340,000.00	405,500.14	405,500.14	-
Loss Recoveries	-	10,292.00	10,292.00	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>340,000.00</u>	<u>415,792.14</u>	<u>415,792.14</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(59,761.32)</u>	<u>(463,912.57)</u>	<u>689,003.59</u>	<u>1,152,916.16</u>
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,603,561.90	1,603,561.90	1,603,561.90	-
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 1,543,800.58</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,649.33</u>	<u>\$ 2,292,565.49</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,916.16</u>

Special Revenue - Other Fund

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
\$ 124,361.00	\$ 320,721.00	\$ 320,721.00	\$ -
2,700,665.51	3,444,415.65	2,568,350.59	(876,065.06)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>2,825,026.51</u>	<u>3,765,136.65</u>	<u>2,889,071.59</u>	<u>(876,065.06)</u>
1,744,524.10	2,269,419.69	1,602,185.78	667,233.91
137,182.20	205,951.76	172,576.00	33,375.76
-	-	-	-
412,013.02	464,964.28	429,916.50	35,047.78
306,046.89	332,252.84	219,466.17	112,786.67
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
50,442.80	119,640.80	102,140.59	17,500.21
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
1,000.00	26.98	-	26.98
42,687.50	46,736.82	37,116.71	9,620.11
6,769.00	473.64	-	473.64
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
124,361.00	320,721.00	320,721.00	-
-	4,948.84	4,948.84	-
-	-	-	-
<u>2,825,026.51</u>	<u>3,765,136.65</u>	<u>2,889,071.59</u>	<u>876,065.06</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>

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

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 113,506
Interest	101,148
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(252,956)
Benefit Payments	(188,783)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(227,085)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning, as Restated	3,444,856
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 3,217,771
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,745,168
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	41.55%

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Liability	0.039468272%	0.040658629%	0.044565189%	0.044424615%	0.044814914%
District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,674,450	\$ 10,266,335	\$ 5,756,193	\$ 2,710,555	\$ 7,714,641
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,540,077	\$ 17,224,584	\$ 17,237,152	\$ 16,448,410	\$ 16,119,693
District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	70.58%	59.60%	33.39%	16.48%	47.86%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required FRS Contribution	\$ 1,093,355	\$ 1,027,456	\$ 991,526	\$ 1,086,537	\$ 973,088
FRS Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,093,355)	(1,027,456)	(991,526)	(1,086,537)	(973,088)
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 15,768,291	\$ 16,540,077	\$ 17,224,584	\$ 17,237,152	\$ 16,448,410
FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.93%	6.21%	5.76%	6.30%	5.92%

(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>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
District's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Liability	0.051863604%	0.055785842%	0.056797862%	0.055361961%	0.055446742%
District's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,545,496	\$ 6,501,609	\$ 5,792,489	\$ 5,176,478	\$ 4,827,368
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,540,077	\$ 17,224,584	\$ 17,237,152	\$ 16,448,410	\$ 16,119,693
District's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	33.53%	37.75%	33.60%	31.47%	29.95%
HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

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

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually Required HIS Contribution	\$ 261,296	\$ 274,477	\$ 285,938	\$ 217,117	\$ 189,651
HIS Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(261,296)	(274,477)	(285,938)	(217,117)	(189,651)
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 15,768,291	\$ 16,540,077	\$ 17,224,584	\$ 17,237,152	\$ 16,448,410
HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.26%	1.15%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

2. Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions. The discount rate was changed from 2.92 percent as of June 30, 2016, to 3.56 percent as of June 30, 2017.

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

Changes of Assumptions. The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.6 percent to 7.1 percent, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.

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

Changes of Assumptions. The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 2.85 percent to 3.58 percent.

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Taylor County District School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass - Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Expenditures
Clustered				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
United States Department of Agriculture:				
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	18002	\$ -	\$ 375,266.50
National School Lunch Program	10.555	18001	-	1,215,089.87
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	1,590,356.37
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
United States Department of Education:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	-	320,721.00
Special Education Cluster:				
United States Department of Education:				
Special Education - Grants to States:				
Florida Department of Education	84.027	263	-	742,987.38
Special Education - Preschool Grants:	84.173			
Florida Department of Education		267	-	26,951.24
Leon County District School Board		None	-	28,128.24
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173		-	55,079.48
Total Special Education Cluster			-	798,066.86
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:				
United States Department of Health and Human Services:				
Early Learning Coalition of the Big Bend Region:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	None	-	59,523.52
Not Clustered				
United States Department of Defense:				
Army Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	12.UNK	N/A	-	62,284.87
United States Department of Education:				
Florida Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	191	-	73,062.24
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212	-	882,943.86
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	161	-	104,506.10
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	-	25,196.25
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	244	477,945.30	477,945.30
Rural Education	84.358	110	-	101,413.48
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	224	-	92,781.95
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	241	-	12,434.55
Total United States Department of Education			477,945.30	1,770,283.73
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 477,945.30	\$ 4,601,236.35

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 Taylor County District School Board under programs of the Federal Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.
- (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (3) Indirect Cost Rate. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- (4) Noncash Assistance - National School Lunch Program. Includes \$134,537.06 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

Claude Denson Pepper Building, Suite G74
111 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450



Phone: (850) 412-2722
Fax: (850) 488-6975

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Taylor County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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 7, 2019, included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statement of the school internal funds, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. The financial statement of the school internal funds was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**, as Financial Statement Finding No. 2018-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We identified an additional matter finding which is described on pages 68 and 69.

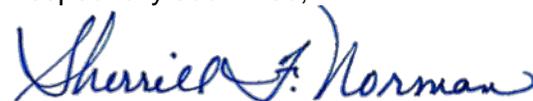
District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS** Financial Statement Finding No. 2018-001 and in the **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**. The District's response to the additional matter finding identified in our audit is described on page 69 in Finding AM 2018-001. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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 7, 2019



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

Claude Denson Pepper Building, Suite G74
111 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450



Phone: (850) 412-2722
Fax: (850) 488-6975

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Taylor County District School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major Federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The District's major Federal programs are identified in **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS** of the accompanying **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 7, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major Federal programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major Federal programs:	
CFDA Numbers:	Name of Federal Program or Cluster:
10.553, and 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.287	Twenty First Century Community Learning Centers
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – ACCESS PRIVILEGES

Finding Number	2018-001
Opinion Unit	Not Applicable
Financial Statements Account Title(s)	Not Applicable
Fund Name	Not Applicable
Adjustment Amounts	Not Applicable
Prior Year Finding	Not Applicable

Finding Inappropriate or unnecessary information technology (IT) access privileges exist as four employees were assigned security administrator responsibilities and had primary responsibilities for monitoring District financial or human resource activities.

Criteria Access controls are intended to protect District data and resources from unauthorized disclosure, modification, or destruction. Effective access controls provide employees access to IT resources based on a demonstrated need to view, change, or delete data and restrict employees from performing incompatible functions or functions inconsistent with their assigned responsibilities. As part of these controls, a security administrator is responsible for granting employee IT access privileges and limiting such IT privileges based on the employee's job responsibilities. To safeguard access to the computer system by the security administrator, internal controls should be in place to timely detect errors or unauthorized use of the system by the administrator. Such controls could be achieved by separating the security administrator responsibilities from employees who have financial or payroll monitoring responsibilities.

In addition, periodic evaluations of assigned IT access privileges are necessary to ensure that employees can only access those IT resources that are necessary to perform their assigned job responsibilities and that assigned access privileges enforce an appropriate separation of incompatible duties.

Condition As part of our audit, we examined District records supporting selected access privileges to District business applications, including 9 menu paths for critical finance functions associated with 35 employees, and 8 menu paths for critical HR functions associated with 21 employees, and identified 4 employees with inappropriate or unnecessary access privileges. Specifically, we found that:

- Responsibility for monitoring District financial activities is primarily assigned to the Finance Director and the Executive Assistant to the Finance Director and both served as District security administrators. Thereby, each had full update capability to computer files and systemwide access privileges that allowed update access to all functions within the finance and human resource (HR) applications, including transaction origination, correction, and changes to finance and payroll data and security tables.
- Responsibility for monitoring District payroll activities is primarily assigned to two payroll technicians who also served as District security administrators and, thereby, had update privileges to all functions within the HR application. These functions included the ability to add new employees, adjust salaries, and process payroll warrants within the HR application.

Cause	District management periodically evaluated assigned IT access privileges and concluded that, because the District implemented a new accounting system in October 2017 and needed to minimize the daily obstacles associated with implementation, the finance and payroll personnel within the Finance Department needed security administrative responsibilities to complete their duties. According to District personnel, as of November 13, 2018, the District is working with the Panhandle Area Consortium and other school districts to determine the best way to remedy the inappropriate or unnecessary IT access privileges without limiting employee productivity.
Effect	<p>Our examination of District records and discussions with District personnel disclosed that the District had certain controls in place, such as documented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superintendent review and approval of Director of Finance activities and time worked. • Superintendent and Board monthly vendor expenditure review and approval. <p>While these controls compensated, in part, for the inappropriate separation of financial and payroll monitoring and security administrator responsibilities, the existence of unnecessary or inappropriate IT access privileges increases the risk that unauthorized disclosure, modification, or destruction of District data and IT resources may occur and not be timely detected.</p> <p>Our examination of District records supporting selected transactions, including payroll and other expenditure transactions, indicated the selected transactions were authorized and properly supported; however, our procedures cannot substitute for management's responsibility to establish and maintain an adequate system of internal control.</p>
Recommendation	District management should ensure that assigned access privileges restrict employees to only those functions necessary for their assigned job responsibilities and transfer the security administrator responsibilities to an appropriate employee who does not have financial or payroll monitoring responsibilities.
District Response	The District is working to ensure that assigned access privileges restrict employees to only those functions necessary for their assigned job responsibilities and transfer security administrator privileges to an employee who does not have financial or payroll monitoring responsibilities.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDING AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters are reported.

ADDITIONAL MATTER

SCHOOL INTERNAL FUNDS

Finding Number	AM 2018-001
Opinion Unit	Aggregate Remaining Fund Information
Financial Statements Account Title(s)	Various
Fund Name	Agency Funds
Adjustment Amounts	Not Applicable
Prior Year Finding	Not Applicable

Finding District procedures could be enhanced to ensure school internal funds audit reports are promptly issued and considered in completing the District's financial statements and related audit.

Criteria Chapter 8 – *School Internal Funds, Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools* (Red Book) requires an annual audit of school internal funds. The school internal funds are an integral part of the District's financial reporting entity and the school internal funds audit report, if timely released, should be considered in completing the District's financial statements and related audit. In addition, as a good business practice, it is important that school internal funds audit contracts specify an anticipated audit report release date to aid in the timely completion of the District's financial statements and issue of the District's financial audit report.

Effective internal controls require that reconciliations of bank account balances to general ledger control accounts be performed on a timely, routine basis. Properly prepared bank account reconciliations are necessary to provide reasonable assurance that cash assets agree with recorded amounts, promptly detect and correct unrecorded and improperly recorded cash transactions or bank errors, and promote the efficient and economic management of cash resources.

Condition School internal funds provide an accounting for various school club and class activities and are reported in the District financial statements as Fiduciary Funds. As of June 30, 2018, District records indicated that the financial activities of the school internal funds represented 16 percent of the assets and 48 percent of the liabilities of the District's aggregate remaining fund information. In addition, pursuant to State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.0071, Florida Administrative Code, the District's financial statements were required to be submitted to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) by September 11, 2018.

The District contracted with a certified public accounting firm (auditors) to audit the school internal funds for the 2017-18 fiscal year. However, the District received the school internal funds audit report on January 29, 2019, which was 4 months after the District's financial statements were required to be submitted to the FDOE.

Cause Effective procedures had not been established to require timely bank account reconciliations of each school internal fund cash account. As of November 13, 2018, the Big Bend Technical College's (BBTC's) June 30, 2018, bank account balance had not been reconciled to the general ledger cash account. According to the school internal funds general ledger, the cash and liability balances each totaled \$329,276 for the BBTC, one of the District's eight schools, and the balances represented 83 percent of the total assets and total liabilities of the school internal funds. Subsequent to our inquiries, in January 2019 or 7 months after the date of the balances, the BBTC's

June 30, 2018, bank account balance was reconciled to the June 30, 2018, general ledger cash account balance. In response to our inquiry, District personnel indicated that system errors in the BBTC accounting software caused inaccurate cash balances that prevented BBTC personnel from timely preparing the June 30, 2018, bank account reconciliation.

In addition, the school internal funds audit contract did not specify an anticipated report issue date.

Effect

Until the school internal funds audit report was issued in January 2019, the District's financial statements contained financial information for the school internal funds that was unaudited.

Professional auditing standards require that when other auditors are required to report on a significant portion of the entity's financial statements, and the reports are not available for consideration during the course of an audit, appropriate disclosures (disclaimer) should be made in the auditor's report. The school internal funds audit report was issued in January 2019, enabling us to consider and make reference to that report in our audit of the District's financial statements. Notwithstanding, absent timely and effective school internal funds bank account reconciliations and prompt completion of school internal funds audits, there is an increased risk that any school internal fund cash-related errors or misappropriations that may occur will not be timely detected and resolved and that the audit of the District's financial statements will include a disclaimed opinion on the aggregate remaining fund information containing the school internal funds.

Recommendation

The District should take appropriate action to ensure that the BBTC accounting software produces accurate general ledger cash account balances. The District should also ensure that the BBTC bank account balances are timely reconciled to the general ledger cash account balances. In addition, to promote the timely completion of the District's financial statements and District audit report release, the District should ensure that school internal funds audit contracts specify an anticipated audit report issue date.

District Response

The District will take appropriate action to ensure that BBTC accounting software produces accurate general account balances. Bank reconciliations will be completed monthly. The District will also ensure an audit completion date is included in the audit contracts.

PRIOR AUDIT FOLLOW-UP

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS



THE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF TAYLOR COUNTY

318 North Clark Street
 Perry, Florida 32347
 (850) 838-2500 - Telephone
 (850) 838-2501 - Fax
 Taylor.k12.fl.us

Danny Glover Jr., Superintendent

Audit Report No. (Finding No.)	Program/Area	Brief Description	Status	Comments
2014-124 (Federal Awards Finding No. 1)	Federal Pell Grant Program (CFDA No. 84.063)	Controls over the Federal Pell Grant Program were not adequate , resulting in \$21,606 of questioned costs.	Partially Corrected	Questioned costs were restored to the Program . Corrective action to fully implement control procedures will be completed in the 2018-2019 fiscal year
2016-091 (2015-001)	Federal Pell Grant Program (CFDA No. 84.063)	The District did not always timely report Federal Pell Grant Program enrollment data or accurately calculate the return of Program funds, resulting in \$686 of questioned costs.	Partially Corrected	Questioned costs were restored to the Program . Corrective action to fully implement control procedures will be completed in the 2018-2019 fiscal year

School Board Members

Bonnie Sue Agner
 Residence Area One

Brenda H. Carlton
 Residence Area Two

Jeannie Mathis
 Residence Area Three

Danny Lundy
 Residence Area Four

Deidra Dunnell
 Residence Area Five

An Equal Opportunity - Equal Access Employer - Veterans' Preference Employer

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN



THE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF TAYLOR COUNTY

318 North Clark Street
Perry, Florida 32347
(850) 838-2500 - Telephone
(850) 838-2501 - Fax
Taylor.k12.fl.us
Danny Glover Jr., Superintendent

February 7, 2019

Taylor County District School Board Management's Corrective Action Plans For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Finding Number: 2018-001
Planned Corrective Action: The District is working to ensure that assigned access privileges restrict employees to only those functions necessary for their assigned job responsibilities and transfer security administrator privileges to an employee who does not have financial or payroll monitoring responsibilities.
Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2019
Responsible Contact Person: Ashley Valentine

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