### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

### Financial, Operational, and Federal Single Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL DAVID W. MARTIN, CPA

#### **BOARD MEMBERS AND SUPERINTENDENT**

Board members and the Superintendent who served during the 2013-14 fiscal year are listed below:

	<u>District No.</u>
Damon Deas, Chair	1
Gary Godwin, Vice Chair	2
Jeanie Daniels	3
Johnny Bullard	4
Sammy McCoy	5

Thomas P. Moffses, Jr., Superintendent

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 audit team leader was John Evangelista, CPA, and the audit was supervised by Cathy L. Bandy, CPA. Please address inquiries regarding this report to Douglas R. Conner, CPA, Audit Manager, by e-mail at <a href="mailto:dougconner@aud.state.fl.us">dougconner@aud.state.fl.us</a> or by telephone at (850) 412-2730.

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **Summary of Report on Financial Statements**

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

#### Summary of Report on Internal Control and Compliance

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

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

#### **ADDITIONAL MATTERS**

<u>Finding No. 1:</u> The Board had not established a documented process to identify instructional personnel entitled to differentiated pay using the factors prescribed in Section 1012.22(1)(c)4.b., Florida Statutes.

<u>Finding No. 2:</u> The District did not obtain an actuarial valuation supporting the amount of the reported liability for postemployment benefits provided by the District.

Finding No. 3: Some inappropriate and unnecessary information technology (IT) access privileges existed.

<u>Finding No. 4:</u> District IT security controls related to user authentication, data loss prevention, and logging and monitoring of data changes and network security events needed improvement.

Finding No. 5: The District needed to develop an IT disaster recovery plan.

#### Summary of Report on Federal Awards

We audited the District's Federal awards for compliance with applicable Federal requirements. The Child Nutrition Cluster, Title I, and Special Education Cluster programs 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 Hamilton County District School Board and its officers with administrative and stewardship responsibilities for District operations had:

- Presented the District's basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- ➤ Established and implemented internal control over financial reporting and compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements or on a major Federal program;
- Established internal controls that promote and encourage: 1) compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements; 2) the economic and efficient operation of the District; 3) the reliability of records and reports; and 4) the safeguarding of District assets;
- ➤ 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; and
- > Taken corrective actions for findings included in our report No. 2014-135.

The scope of this audit included an examination of the District's basic financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. 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

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also examined various transactions to determine whether they were executed, both in manner and substance, in accordance with governing provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

#### **Audit Methodology**

The methodology used to develop the findings in this report included the examination of pertinent District records in connection with the application of procedures required by 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 Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.

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DAVID W. MARTIN, CPA AUDITOR GENERAL

### AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hamilton County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the school internal funds, which represent 37 percent of the assets and 98 percent of the liabilities of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements, which were prepared on the cash basis, a special purpose framework, were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us. We have applied audit procedures on the conversion adjustments to the financial statements of the school internal funds, which conform those financial statements to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the school internal funds, prior to these conversion adjustments, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable

assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the school internal funds were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the 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 for the Hamilton County District School Board as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL AND MAJOR **SCHEDULE FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE** FUNDS, **OF** POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS 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 required 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** is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The **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 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT'S PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*.

The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

David W. Martin, CPA Tallahassee, Florida

March 10, 2015

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Hamilton County District School Board (District) has prepared the following discussion and analysis to provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. 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 2013-14 fiscal year are as follows:

- As of June 30, 2014, the assets exceed the liabilities by \$30,330,257.
- ➤ In total, net position decreased \$824,012, which represents a 2.6 percent decrease from the 2012-13 fiscal year.
- ➤ General revenues total \$16,624,596, or 91.5 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$1,535,255, or 8.5 percent of all revenues.
- Expenses total \$18,983,863. Only \$1,535,255 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 \$1,654,280, which is \$363,700 more than the prior fiscal year balance. The General Fund total assigned and unassigned fund balances was \$859,293, or 6.7 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 and its assets and liabilities using an economic resources measurement focus. Assets less liabilities 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.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: 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, Special Revenue – Federal Economic Stimulus Fund, and the Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: 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 progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. The following is a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2014, compared to net position as of June 30, 2013:

#### Net Position, End of Year

	Governmental Activities			
	6-30-14	6-30-13		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 3,250,958 29,079,803	\$ 2,558,481 30,140,788		
Total Assets	32,330,761	32,699,269		
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	1,188,897 811,608	1,341,444 203,556		
Total Liabilities	2,000,505	1,545,000		
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Deficit	28,874,803 1,457,296 (1,842)	29,890,788 1,566,672 (303,191)		
Total Net Position	\$ 30,330,257	\$ 31,154,269		

The largest portion of the District's net position (95.2 percent) is investment in capital assets (e.g., land; buildings; furniture, fixtures, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources used to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Although unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$1,842, it has improved by \$301,349 from the prior fiscal year.

The key elements of the changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2013, are as follows:

#### Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended

Governmental Activities 6-30-14 6-30-13 Program Revenues: Charges for Services \$ 206,318 241,115 Operating Grants and Contributions 892,378 1,310,956 Capital Grants and Contributions 17,981 15,841 General Revenues: Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes 5,051,481 4,993,009 Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects 1,167,293 1,123,407 Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs 10.237.274 10,224,323 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 3,379 3,627 Miscellaneous 165,169 650,496 **Total Revenues** 18,159,851 18,144,196 Functions/Program Expenses: Instruction 7,800,366 7,521,824 Student Personnel Services 630,831 882,973 Instructional Media Services 155,825 174,725 Instruction and Curriculum Development Services 698,378 988,166 Instructional Staff Training Services 693,786 1,070,568 Instruction Related Technology 221,892 174,558 School Board 402.266 284,774 343,758 370,963 General Administration School Administration 806,490 814,331 Facilities Acquisition and Construction 657,530 1,293,894 Fiscal Services 281,217 265,862 Food Services 1,238,333 1,147,652 Central Services 173,190 159,991 Student Transportation Services 1,320,998 1,332,224 Operation of Plant 1,689,784 1,431,970 Maintenance of Plant 413,649 358,488 Administrative Technology Services 74,449 100,965 100,593 Community Services 100,584 Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt 14,347 16,573 Unallocated Depreciation Expense 907,645 875,370 Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets 723 18,983,863 19,008,642 **Total Functions/Program Expenses** Change in Net Position (824,012)(864,446)Net Position - Beginning 31,154,269 32,018,715

30,330,257

\$

31,154,269

Net Position - Ending

The largest revenue source is the State of Florida (39 percent). Revenues from State sources for current operations are primarily received through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding formula. The FEFP formula utilizes student enrollment data, and is designed to maintain equity in funding across all Florida school districts, taking into consideration the District's funding ability based on the local property tax base.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$418,578, or 46.9 percent, primarily due to the implementation of the food service Community Eligibility Provision, which offers free meals to all students.

Miscellaneous local revenue decreased by \$235,000, or 74.6 percent, due to one time insurance settlement received in the 2012-13 fiscal year.

Instruction expenses represent 39.6 percent of total governmental expenses in the 2013-14 fiscal year. Instruction expenses decreased by \$278,542, or 3.6 percent, from the previous fiscal year due mainly to a reduction in staffing levels and other cost cutting measures.

Student personnel, instruction and curriculum development, and instructional staff training services also decreased by \$252,142, \$289,788, and \$376,782, respectively, due to higher paid employees retiring and reductions in staffing attributed to combining various job duties to eliminate positions.

Operation of Plant expenses increased by \$257,814 or 18 percent, as a result of increased utility and supply costs.

School board expenses increased \$117,492 due to an increase in attorney fees and a significant increase in retirement contribution for elected officials due to increased rates.

Facilities acquisition and construction expenses increased by \$636,364 mainly due to a renovation project at the Central Hamilton Elementary School cafeteria.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

The total fund balances of governmental funds increased by \$84,426 during the fiscal year to \$2,439,351 at June 30, 2014. Approximately 22 percent of this amount is unassigned fund balance (\$536,999), which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$155,775); 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$1,424,284); or 3) assigned for particular purposes (\$322,293).

#### Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balance is \$859,293, while the total fund balance is \$1,654,280. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total assigned and unassigned fund balances to General Fund total revenues. The total assigned and unassigned fund balance is 6.7 percent of the total General Fund revenues, while total fund balance represents approximately 12.9 percent of total General Fund revenues.

Total fund balance increased by \$363,700 during the fiscal year. Key factors impacting the change in fund balance were the decrease in expenditures due mainly to a decrease in staff and other cost containment measures (e.g., reducing supplies expenditures, limiting travel, etc.) implemented by the District as noted above.

The Special Revenue - Other and Special Revenue - Federal Economic Stimulus Funds are used to account for Federal grant programs, and allowed expenditures are specified by grant agreements. The Special Revenue - Federal Economic Stimulus Funds expenditures decreased by 68 percent due to the end of the ARRA - School Improvement Grants and the Special Revenue - Other Fund expenditures decreased by 16 percent due mainly to the decrease in Title I funding. Because grant revenues attributed to the grants accounted for in these funds are not recognized until expenditures are incurred, these funds generally do not accumulate a fund balance.

The Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement (LCI) Fund has a total fund balance of \$594,470. These funds are restricted for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of capital assets. Of the total fund balances, \$42,749 has been encumbered for specific LCI projects. The fund balances decreased by \$380,331 in the current fiscal year due to the completion of renovations of various facilities.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the 2013-14 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in an increase in total budgeted revenues of \$860,124, or 7.2 percent. At the same time, final appropriations are less than the original budgeted amounts by \$693,020. Budget revisions occurred primarily from changes in estimated State funding levels and corresponding adjustments to planned expenditures to ensure maintenance of an adequate fund balance. Actual revenues and expenditures are in line with the final budgeted amounts.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014, is \$29,079,803 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; and audio visual materials and computer software. There were no significant changes in capital assets during the fiscal year.

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

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2014, the District has total long-term debt outstanding of \$205,000 of State school bonds payable. During the current fiscal year, retirement of debt was \$45,000.

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

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning information provided in the MD&A or other required supplementary information, and financial statements and notes thereto, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Business Services, Hamilton County District School Board, 5683 US Highway 129 South, Suite 1, Jasper, FL 32052.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

ASSETS	_	Governmental Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Agencies Inventories Capital Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,742,510.33 5,374.59 144,114.82 203,184.06 155,774.76 490,000.00 28,589,802.79
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	32,330,761.35
LIABILITIES		
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Accounts Payable Due to Other Agencies Long-Term Liabilities: Portion Due Within One Year Portion Due After One Year	\$	614,425.25 196,763.64 418.64 150,000.00 1,038,897.23
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,000,504.76
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: State Required Carryover Programs Debt Service Capital Projects		28,874,802.79 672,224.64 5,374.59 691,989.00
Food Service Unrestricted		87,707.37 (1,841.80)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	30,330,256.59

### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
	Expenses		Program Revenues		in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs					
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 7,521,823.92	\$ 33,381.36	\$ 60,477.36	\$	\$ (7,427,965.20)
Student Personnel Services	630,830.95				(630,830.95)
Instructional Media Services	155,825.48				(155,825.48)
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	698,377.50				(698,377.50)
Instructional Staff Training Services	693,786.34				(693,786.34)
Instruction Related Technology	221,891.68				(221,891.68)
School Board	402,266.15				(402,266.15)
General Administration	343,758.48				(343,758.48)
School Administration	806,490.42				(806,490.42)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,293,893.62			17,981.29	(1,275,912.33)
Fiscal Services	281,216.60				(281,216.60)
Food Services	1,238,332.49	117,005.25	1,250,478.28		129,151.04
Central Services	173,190.21				(173, 190.21)
Student Transportation Services	1,320,998.35	55,931.04			(1,265,067.31)
Operation of Plant	1,689,784.17				(1,689,784.17)
Maintenance of Plant	413,648.63				(413,648.63)
Administrative Technology Services	74,449.13				(74,449.13)
Community Services	100,584.46				(100,584.46)
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	14,346.69				(14,346.69)
Unallocated Depreciation Expense*	907,644.75				(907,644.75)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	723.42				(723.42)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 18,983,863.44	\$ 206,317.65	\$ 1,310,955.64	\$ 17,981.29	(17,448,608.86)
	General Revenues:				
	Taxes:				
		evied for Operational	Purposes		5,051,480.71
		evied for Capital Pro	•		1,167,293.15
			to Specific Programs		10,237,274.49
	Unrestricted Investm				3,379.22
	Miscellaneous	<b>-</b>			165,168.72
	Total General Revenu	ıes			16,624,596.29
	Change in Net Position	on			(824,012.57)
	Net Position - Beginning	g			31,154,269.16
	Net Position - Ending				\$ 30,330,256.59

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various functions.

#### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	_	General Fund	_	Special Revenue - Other Fund		Special Revenue - Federal Economic Stimulus Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Due from Other Agencies Inventories	\$	2,087,186.82 99,997.59 152,472.35 122,762.91	\$	1,689.74 162,649.68	\$	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,462,419.67	\$	164,339.42	\$	0.00
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Due to Other Agencies	\$	614,425.25 183,454.61 10,259.74	\$	11,448.43 152,472.35 418.64	\$	
Total Liabilities		808,139.60		164,339.42	_	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: State Required Carryover Programs Debt Service Capital Projects	_	122,762.91 672,224.64				
Food Service Total Restricted Fund Balance Assigned for: Board Approved Budget Items Unassigned Fund Balance		672,224.64 322,293.43 536,999.09			_	
Total Fund Balances		1,654,280.07			_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,462,419.67	\$	164,339.42	<u>\$</u>	0.00

	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
\$	543,631.23	\$	111,692.28 5,374.59	\$	2,742,510.33 5,374.59
	44,117.23		8,570.00		144,114.82 162,732.09
	6,721.27		33,813.11 33,011.85		203,184.06 155,774.76
\$	594,469.73	\$	192,461.83	\$	3,413,690.65
\$		\$		\$	614,425.25
			1,860.60		196,763.64 162,732.09
					418.64
			1,860.60		974,339.62
		_	33,011.85	_	155,774.76
					672,224.64
	504 400 70		5,374.59		5,374.59
	594,469.73		97,519.27 54,695.52		691,989.00 54,695.52
	594,469.73		157,589.38		1,424,283.75
					322,293.43
					536,999.09
	594,469.73		190,601.23		2,439,351.03
\$	594,469.73	\$	192,461.83	\$	3,413,690.65
_		_			

# HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 2,439,351.03
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.			29,079,802.79
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at fiscal year-end consist of:  Bonds Payable	\$	205.000.00	
Compensated Absences Payable	Ψ	889,254.23	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		94,643.00	 (1,188,897.23)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$ 30,330,256.59

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# HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	General Fund	_	Special Revenue - Other Fund		Special Revenue - Federal Economic Stimulus Fund
Revenues						
Intergovernmental: Federal Direct Federal Through State and Local State Local:	\$	209,237.45 154,932.22 6,996,322.52	\$	2,209,211.24	\$	435,727.99
Property Taxes Charges for Services Miscellaneous		5,051,480.71 89,312.40 303,936.08				
Total Local Revenues		5,444,729.19			_	
Total Revenues		12,805,221.38		2,209,211.24		435,727.99
Expenditures						
Current - Education:						
Instruction		6,418,536.80		864,232.18		307,849.29
Student Personnel Services Instructional Media Services		395,130.64		222,226.43		17,216.01
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services		157,480.67 310,425.03		363,476.12		27,522.68
Instructional Staff Training Services		24,101.40		611,798.26		58,082.94
Instruction Related Technology		222,879.95		011,100.20		00,002.01
School Board		402,266.15				
General Administration		258,230.93		80,608.85		6,794.84
School Administration		801,929.15		8,839.70		4,290.81
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		5,841.85				
Fiscal Services		283,935.37				
Food Services						
Central Services		163,808.10		3,718.76		7,274.47
Student Transportation Services		1,057,338.44		16,354.27		
Operation of Plant		1,686,167.61		7,200.59		
Maintenance of Plant		416,814.24				
Administrative Technology Services		75,110.07				
Community Services		100,584.46				
Fixed Capital Outlay:		E2 200 04		20.756.00		6 606 05
Other Capital Outlay  Debt Service:		53,280.94		30,756.08		6,696.95
Principal Principal						
Interest and Fiscal Charges						
, and the second		12,833,861.80		2,209,211.24		435,727.99
Total Expenditures				2,209,211.24		435,727.99
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(28,640.42)			-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		355,000.00				
Insurance Loss Recoveries Transfers Out		37,340.71				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		392,340.71				
Net Change in Fund Balances		363,700.29				
Fund Balances, Beginning		1,290,579.78				
. aa za.anoo, zognimig		1,200,010.10		_		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,654,280.07	\$	0.00	\$	0.00

Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	1,232,716.28 92,495.73	\$	209,237.45 4,032,587.73 7,088,818.25
1,167,293.15		447.005.05		6,218,773.86
		117,005.25 897.16		206,317.65 304,833.24
1,167,293.15		117,902.41		6,729,924.75
1,167,293.15		1,443,114.42		18,060,568.18
1,288,051.77 17,646.69		1,231,578.57		7,590,618.27 634,573.08 157,480.67 701,423.83 693,982.60 222,879.95 402,266.15 345,634.62 815,059.66 1,293,893.62 283,935.37 1,231,578.57 174,801.33 1,073,692.71 1,693,368.20 416,814.24 75,110.07 100,584.46
		45,000.00 14,346.69		45,000.00 14,346.69
1,305,698.46		1,290,925.26	_	18,075,424.75
(138,405.31)		152,189.16	_	(14,856.57)
51,132.00 61,941.98				406,132.00 99,282.69 (406,132.00)
(355,000.00)		(51,132.00)	_	(406,132.00)
(241,926.02)		(51,132.00)		99,282.69
(380,331.33)		101,057.16		84,426.12
974,801.06		89,544.07		2,354,924.91
\$ 594,469.73	\$	190,601.23	\$	2,439,351.03

# HAMILTON 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, 2014

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

84,426.12

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

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

(1,060,261.82)

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.

(723.42)

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

45,000.00

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

107,546.55

#### Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (824,012.57)

# HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 113,023.00
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Internal Accounts Payable	\$ 8,263.00 104,760.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 113,023.00

#### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. <u>Description of Government-wide Financial Statements</u>

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 Hamilton 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 and food service departments is allocated to the student transportation services and food services functions, while remaining depreciation expense is not readily associated with a particular function and is reported as unallocated.

#### B. Reporting Entity

The Hamilton 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, 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 Hamilton 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. <u>Basis of Presentation: Government-wide Financial Statements</u>

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

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

### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### D. Basis of Presentation: Fund Financial Statements

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

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.
- > <u>Special Revenue Federal Economic Stimulus Fund</u> to account for certain Federal grant program resources related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).
- ➤ <u>Capital Projects Local Capital Improvement Fund</u> to account for the financial resources generated by the local capital improvement tax levy to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction, renovation, and remodeling projects.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

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

#### E. 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 in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

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 when they become 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. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, are only recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

#### F. Assets, Liabilities, 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, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments classified as cash equivalents include amounts placed with the State Board of Administration (SBA) in Florida PRIME, formerly known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool.

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. <u>Investments</u>

Investments consist of amounts placed in the SBA debt service accounts for investment of debt service moneys and amounts placed with the SBA for participation in the Florida PRIME investment pool created by Section 218.405 and 218.417, Florida Statutes. The investment pool operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes.

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

## HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

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

#### 3. <u>Inventories</u>

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

#### 4. Capital Assets

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Improvements Other Than Buildings	40 years
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3 - 15 years
Motor Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	3 - 5 years

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

#### 5. 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 fiscal year are reported in a subsequent note.

### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### 6. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### 7. 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.

#### 8. 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 may include 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, 2014.

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

### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### 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 Florida Department of Education (Department) 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 Department. The Department performs certain edit checks on the reported number of FTE and related data, and calculates the allocation of funds to the District. The District is permitted to amend its original reporting for a period of five months following the date of the original reporting. Such amendments may impact funding allocations for subsequent years. The Department 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 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 year to be expended for the same educational programs. The Department 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.

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

#### 3. <u>District Property Taxes</u>

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

## HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

The Board adopted the 2013 tax levy on September 9, 2013. 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 Hamilton 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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

#### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

#### A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to extent available. Earnings are allocated monthly to each fund based on ending monthly balances.

### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### B. Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investments	Maturities	F	Fair Value	
SBA:				
Florida PRIME (1)	40 Day Average	\$	3,022.64	
Debt Service Accounts	6 Months		5,374.59	
Total Investments		\$	8,397.23	

Note: (1) This investment is reported as a cash equivalent 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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Florida PRIME had a weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of 40 days at June 30, 2014. 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.

#### Credit Risk

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

The District's investments in the SBA debt service accounts are to provide for debt service payments on bond debt issued by the SBE for the benefit of the District. The District relies on policies developed by the SBA for managing interest rate risk and credit risk for this account.

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

## HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### C. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the table below:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 490,000.00	\$	\$	\$ 490,000.00
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,333,515.90			2,333,515.90
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	33,081,938.65			33,081,938.65
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,942,550.09	108,380.66	173,576.29	3,877,354.46
Motor Vehicles	3,477,173.17			3,477,173.17
Audio Visual Materials and				
Computer Software	721,117.05		1,625.06	719,491.99
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	43,556,294.86	108,380.66	175,201.35	43,489,474.17
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	682,361.06	69,587.90		751,948.96
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	7,094,655.71	684,501.00		7,779,156.71
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,457,161.15	141,161.86	172,852.87	3,425,470.14
Motor Vehicles	1,951,224.80	273,233.67		2,224,458.47
Audio Visual Materials and				
Computer Software	720,104.11	158.05	1,625.06	718,637.10
Total Accumulated Depreciation	13,905,506.83	1,168,642.48	174,477.93	14,899,671.38
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	29,650,788.03	(1,060,261.82)	723.42	28,589,802.79
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,140,788.03	\$ (1,060,261.82)	\$ 723.42	\$ 29,079,802.79

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

unction Amount	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Student Transportation Services	\$ 254,243.81
Food Services	6,753.92
Unallocated	907,644.75
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,168,642.48

### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

#### D. Florida Retirement System

Essentially all regular employees of the District are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered Florida Retirement System (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. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight 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. Members of both Plans 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.

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 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.

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 this program. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, Elected County Officers, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

The State of Florida establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2013-14 fiscal year were as follows:

### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Class	Percent of 0	Percent of Gross Salary	
	Employee	Employer	
		(A)	
FRS, Regular	3.00	6.95	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	33.03	
DROP - Applicable to			
Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	12.84	
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(B)	(B)	

Notes: (A) Employer rates include 1.20 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.03 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

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

The District's liability for participation is limited to the payment of the required contribution at the rates and frequencies established by law on future payrolls of the District. The District's contributions including employee contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2014, totaled \$654,801.28, \$685,229.93, and \$834,414.32, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year.

There were 40 District participants in the Investment Plan during the 2013-14 fiscal year. The District's contributions including employee contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$163,962.51, which was equal to the required contribution for the 2013-14 fiscal year.

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850)413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on 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, Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, by mail at P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; by telephone toll free at (877)377-1737 or (850)488-5706; by e-mail at rep@dms.myflorida.com; or at the Division's Web site (www.frs.myflorida.com).

#### E. Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the District are eligible to participate in the District's health and hospitalization plan for medical and prescription drug coverage. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees

### HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB Plan on average than those of active employees. Additionally, certain retirees receive insurance coverage at a lower (explicitly subsidized) premium rate than active employees pursuant to Board approval each year. Under this retirement incentive, retirees receive a \$50 per month rate subsidy until the retiree reaches age 65. Retirees are assumed to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone report, and is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or other entity.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. Plan contribution requirements of the District and OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended by the Board. The District has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual OPEB costs or the net OPEB obligation, and the OPEB Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the 2013-14 fiscal year, 33 retirees received other postemployment benefits. The District provided required contributions of \$169,484 toward the annual OPEB cost, net of retiree contributions totaling \$253,441, which represents 3.7 percent of covered payroll.

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

Description	/	Amount
Normal Cost (service cost for one year)  Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial	\$	102,673
Accrued Liability		64,570
Interest on Normal Cost and Amortization		2,241
Annual Required Contribution - OPEB Cost (Expense) Contribution Toward the OPEB Cost		169,484 (169,484)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year		94,643
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	94,643

## HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the OPEB Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2014, and the two preceding fiscal years, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation			
2011-12	\$ 144,656	100%	\$ 94,643			
2012-13	171,887	100%	94,643			
2013-14	169,484	100%	94,643			

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of March 1, 2009, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,937,109, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$1,937,109, and a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$6,793,522, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 28.5 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing OPEB Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the OPEB Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of OPEB Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

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

The District's OPEB actuarial valuation as of March 1, 2009, used the projected unit credit cost method to estimate the unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2014, and to estimate the District's 2013-14 fiscal year annual required contribution. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 4 percent rate of return on invested assets, which is the District's long-term expectation of investment returns under its investment policy. The actuarial assumptions also included a payroll growth rate of 4 percent per year, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.7 percent initially for the 2008-09 fiscal year, reduced gradually over 60 years to an ultimate rate of 4.9 percent. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014, was 24 years.

## HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

### F. Other Significant Commitments

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

The following is a schedule of encumbrances at June 30, 2014:

	Major Funds	S				
		(	Capital			
	Special	rojects -		Total		
	Revenue -	Loc	al Capital	Governmenta		
General	Other	lmp	rovement		Funds	
\$ 43,153	\$ 71,592	\$	42,749	\$	157,494	

### 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 Hamilton County District School Board is a member of the North East Florida Educational Consortium (Consortium) under which several district school boards have established a combined limited self-insurance program for property protection, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, money and securities, employee fidelity and faithful performance, boiler and machinery, and other coverage deemed necessary by the members of the Consortium. Section 1001.42(12)(k), Florida Statutes, provides the authority for the District to enter into such a risk management program. The Consortium is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums), and purchases coverage through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. The Board of Directors for the Consortium is composed of superintendents of all participating districts. The Putnam County District School Board serves as fiscal agent for the Consortium.

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

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

# HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

## H. Long-Term Liabilities

## 1. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Bond Type	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates	Annual Maturity	
		(Percent)	То	
State School Bonds: Series 2005B, Refunding	\$ 205,000	5	2018	

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

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total	 Principal		Interest
State School Bonds:				
2015	\$ 60,250	\$ 50,000	\$	10,250
2016	57,750	50,000		7,750
2017	55,250	50,000		5,250
2018	57,750	55,000		2,750
Total State School Bonds	\$ 231,000	\$ 205,000	\$	26,000

### 2. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	\$ 250,000.00 996,800.78 94,643.00	\$ 32,040.95 169,484.00	\$ 45,000.00 139,587.50 169,484.00	\$ 205,000.00 889,254.23 94,643.00	\$ 50,000.00 100,000.00	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,341,443.78	\$201,524.95	\$ 354,071.50	\$1,188,897.23	\$ 150,000.00	

## HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

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

### I. Fund Balance Reporting

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

- Nonspendable Fund Balance. Nonspendable fund balance is the net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Generally, not in spendable form means that an item is not expected to be converted to cash.
- ➤ Restricted Fund Balance. Restricted fund balance is the portion of fund balance on which constraints have been placed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance places the most binding level of constraint on the use of fund balance.
- ➤ <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>. 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	ds Interfund					
	Receivables	Payables				
Major:						
General	\$ 152,472.35	\$ 10,259.74				
Special Revenue:						
Other	1,689.74	152,472.35				
Nonmajor Governmental	8,570.00					
Total	\$ 162,732.09	\$ 162,732.09				

The interfund receivables and payables represent temporary loans to cover anticipated deficit cash balances in pooled accounts and to cover expenditures incurred. These amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

# HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

## K. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

## 1. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

The following is a schedule of the District's State revenue sources for the 2013-14 fiscal year:

Source	 Amount
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 4,771,852.00
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	1,713,154.00
Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten	119,526.47
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	75,866.26
Workforce Development Program	66,645.00
Food Service Supplement	17,762.00
Discretionary Lottery Funds	15,179.00
Mobile Home License Tax	7,484.36
Miscellaneous	 301,349.16
Total	\$ 7,088,818.25

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 2013 tax roll for the 2013-14 fiscal year:

	Millages	Taxes Levied
GENERAL FUND		
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	5.494	\$ 4,421,696.74
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	602,007.56
Voted School Tax:		
Additional Operating	0.250	201,204.63
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.500	1,207,234.41
Total	7.992	\$ 6,432,143.34

# HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

## L. Interfund Transfers

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

Funds	Interfund				
	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
Major:					
General	\$ 355,000	\$			
Capital Projects:					
Local Capital Improvement	51,132	355,000			
Nonmajor Governmental		51,132			
Total	\$ 406,132	\$ 406,132			

Interfund transfers were to move restricted capital outlay revenues to offset eligible maintenance and property insurance premium expenditures made in the General Fund and to reimburse capital projects funds for food service equipment purchases.

## OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund						
		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental:								
Federal Direct	\$	45,000.00	\$	209,237.45	\$	209,237.45	\$	
Federal Through State and Local		150,000.00		154,932.22		154,932.22		
State Local:		6,607,250.00		6,996,322.52		6,996,322.52		
Property Taxes		4,952,712.00		5,051,480.71		5,051,480.71		
Charges for Services		4,002,7 12.00		0,001,400.71		89,312.40		89,312.40
Miscellaneous		189,000.00		392,113.38		303,936.08		(88,177.30)
Total Local Revenues		5,141,712.00		5,443,594.09		5,444,729.19		1,135.10
Total Burning		44.040.000.00		40.004.000.00		40.005.004.00		4.405.40
Total Revenues		11,943,962.00	_	12,804,086.28	_	12,805,221.38	_	1,135.10
Expenditures								
Current - Education:								
Instruction		6,390,355.64		6,418,536.80		6,418,536.80		
Student Personnel Services		352,338.94		395,130.64		395,130.64		
Instructional Media Services Instruction and Curriculum Development Services		126,867.71 145,368.50		157,480.67 310,425.03		157,480.67 310,425.03		
Instructional Staff Training Services		87,166.69		24,101.40		24,101.40		
Instruction Related Technology		201.875.17		222,879.95		222,879.95		
School Board		318,978.47		402,266.15		402,266.15		
General Administration		324,197.89		258,230.93		258,230.93		
School Administration		792,860.80		801,929.15		801,929.15		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction				5,841.85		5,841.85		
Fiscal Services		259,595.63		283,935.37		283,935.37		
Central Services		172,428.73		163,808.10		163,808.10		
Student Transportation Services		1,077,874.76		1,057,338.44		1,057,338.44		
Operation of Plant		1,577,724.06		1,686,167.61		1,686,167.61		
Maintenance of Plant		239,640.06 73,568.77		416,814.24		416,814.24		
Administrative Technology Services Community Services		73,300.77		75,110.07 100,584.46		75,110.07 100,584.46		
Fixed Capital Outlay:				100,304.40		100,304.40		
Other Capital Outlay				53,280.94		53,280.94		
Total Expenditures		12,140,841.82		12,833,861.80		12,833,861.80		
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(196,879.82)		(29,775.52)		(28,640.42)		1,135.10
Other Financing Sources								
		355 000 00		355 000 00		255 000 00		
Transfers In Insurance Loss Recoveries		355,000.00		355,000.00 37,340.71		355,000.00 37,340.71		
	_		-	37,340.71	-	37,340.71	_	
Total Other Financing Sources		355,000.00	_	392,340.71	_	392,340.71	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		158,120.18		362,565.19		363,700.29		1,135.10
Fund Balances, Beginning		1,290,579.78		1,290,579.78	_	1,290,579.78	_	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,448,699.96	\$	1,653,144.97	\$	1,654,280.07	\$	1,135.10

Original Budget	Final Budget	nue - Other Fund Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Special Revenue - Feder Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
3,032,919.88	\$ 2,209,211.24	\$ 2,209,211.24	\$	\$ 425,227.99	\$ 435,727.99	\$ 435,727.99	\$
3,032,919.88	2,209,211.24	2,209,211.24		425,227.99	435,727.99	435,727.99	
1,328,260.21 308,274.12	864,232.18 222,226.43	864,232.18 222,226.43		194,990.89 33,493.71	307,849.29 17,216.01	307,849.29 17,216.01	
414,852.30 837,290.14	363,476.12 611,798.26	363,476.12 611,798.26		963.56 49,915.51 104,359.55	27,522.68 58,082.94	27,522.68 58,082.94	
90,702.77 7,557.98	80,608.85 8,839.70	80,608.85 8,839.70		17,022.91 22,983.48	6,794.84 4,290.81	6,794.84 4,290.81	
9,226.14 28,599.38 8,156.84	3,718.76 16,354.27 7,200.59	3,718.76 16,354.27 7,200.59		1,498.38	7,274.47	7,274.47	
	30,756.08	30,756.08			6,696.95	6,696.95	
3,032,919.88	2,209,211.24	2,209,211.24		425,227.99	435,727.99	435,727.99	
0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.0

## HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Actuarial	Actuarial Va	lue	A	Actuarial		Unfunded	Fund	ed Ratio	Cov	ered Payroll	UAAL as a
Valuation	of Assets	3	-	Accrued	Α	AL (UAAL)					Percentage of
Date			Liability	(AAL) - (1)(2)							Covered Payroll
(2)	(A)			(B)		(B-A)	(/	<b>∜</b> B)		(C)	[(B-A)/C]
March 1, 2009	\$	0	\$	1,937,109	\$	1,937,109		0.0%	\$	6,793,522	28.5%

Notes: (1) The District did not obtain an actuarial valuation to support the other postemployment benefits liability at June 30, 2012, June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2014. (2) The District's OPEB actuarial valuation used the projected unit credit cost method to estimate the actuarial accrued liability.

# HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

### I. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- Budgets are prepared, public hearings are held, and original budgets are adopted annually for all governmental fund types in accordance with procedures and time intervals prescribed by law and SBE rules.
- Appropriations are controlled at the object level (e.g., salaries, purchased services, and capital outlay) within each activity (e.g., instruction, student personnel 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.

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Pass - Through Grantor Number	Amount of Expenditures (1)
United States Department of Agriculture:			
Indirect:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	13002	\$ 475,091.92
National School Lunch Program	10.555 (2)	323, 325, 13001, 13003	712,255.35
Summer Food Service Program for Children  Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559	13006	45,369.01 1,232,716.28
I otal Child Nutrition Cluster			1,232,710.20
Florida Department of Financial Services:			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	None	565.59
Total United States Department of Agriculture			1,233,281.87
United States Department of Education: Indirect:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Florida Department of Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027 (3)	262, 263	911,060.47
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	266, 267	133,802.81
University of South Florida:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027 (3)	None	3,120.00
Total Special Education Cluster			1,047,983.28
School Improvement Grants Cluster:			
Florida Department of Education:			
School Improvement Grants	84.377	126	93,463.49
ARRA - School Improvement Grants, Recovery Act	84.388	126	425,227.99
Total School Improvement Grants Cluster			518,691.48
Florida Department of Education:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	191	29,648.91
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212, 226	758,268.32
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.048 84.196	161 127	48,608.28 44,377.13
Rural Education	84.358	110	29,702.73
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	102	11,317.35
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	224	148,961.75
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) -	04.007	224	140,001.70
Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	RG311	10,500.00
Total United States Department of Education			2,648,059.23
United States Department of Health and Human Services: Direct:			
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	N/A	95,175.45
United States Department of Homeland Security Indirect:			
Florida Department of Education:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	532	15,000.00
United States Department of Defense: Direct:			
Air Force Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	None	N/A	60,477.36
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,051,993.91

Notes: (1) Basis of Presentation. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards represents amounts expended from Federal programs during the fiscal year 2013-14 as determined based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The amounts reported on the Schedule have been reconciled to and are in material agreement with amounts recorded in the District's accounting records from which the basic financial statements have been reported.

<sup>(2)</sup> Noncash Assistance - National School Lunch Program. Includes \$50,316.66 of donated food received during the 2013-14 fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Special Education - Grants to States. Total CFDA No. 84.027 expenditures equal \$914,180.47.



DAVID W. MARTIN, CPA AUDITOR GENERAL

## AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

G74 Claude Pepper Building 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hamilton County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2015, included under the heading INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the school internal funds, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. The financial statements of the school internal funds were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a

reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 noted certain additional matters that are discussed in the **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS** section of this report.

Management's response to the findings described in the **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS** section of this report is included as Exhibit A. We did not audit management's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of the INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

David W. Martin, CPA Tallahassee, Florida

March 10, 2015



DAVID W. MARTIN, CPA AUDITOR GENERAL

## AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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



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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Hamilton County District School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 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, 2014. The District's major Federal programs are identified in the **SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS** section of the accompanying **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

### 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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.

#### Purpose of this Report

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

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David W. Martin, CPA Tallahassee, Florida

March 10, 2015

# HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

**Financial Statements** 

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers: Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

10.553, 10.555, and 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational

Agencies

84.027 and 84.173 Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

# HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### ADDITIONAL MATTERS

### Finding No. 1: Compensation and Salary Schedules

Section 1001.42(5)(a), Florida Statutes, requires the Board to designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and dismissal of employees subject to the requirements of Chapter 1012, Florida Statutes. Section 1012.22(1)(c)4.b., Florida Statutes, provides that, for instructional personnel, the Board must provide differentiated pay based on District-determined factors, including, but not limited to, additional responsibilities, school demographics, critical shortage areas, and level of job performance difficulties.

While compensation of instructional personnel is typically subject to collective bargaining, the Board had not established a documented process to identify instructional personnel entitled to differentiated pay using the factors prescribed in Section 1012.22(1)(c)4.b., Florida Statutes. Such a documented process could specify the factors to be used as the basis for determining differentiated pay, the process for applying the factors, and the individuals responsible for making such determinations.

The salary schedule and union contract provided for certain types of differentiated pay; however, without a Board-established documented process for determining which instructional personnel are to receive differentiated pay, the District may be limited in its ability to demonstrate that the various differentiated pay factors are consistently considered and applied. Similar findings were noted in our report Nos. 2013-147 and 2014-135.

Recommendation: The Board should establish a documented process for identifying instructional personnel entitled to differentiated pay using the factors prescribed in Section 1012.22(1)(c)4.b., Florida Statutes.

### Finding No. 2: Other Postemployment Benefits

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require the District to report an other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability for its coverage of retired employees who continue to receive health benefits offered by the District, and note disclosures and required supplementary information to describe the OPEB plan, funding status and progress, and actuarial methods and assumptions. GAAP further require that the District obtain an actuarial valuation of its OPEB plan at least biennially since, at June 30, 2014, its plan had 216 plan members, exceeding the minimum 200-member plan requirement for a biennial actuarial study. In addition, according to GAAP, certain Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs) must guide preparation of the actuarial study. For example, Section 3.1.2 of the Introduction to the Actuarial Standards of Practice, March 2013, provides, in part, that actuarial standards should be used by actuaries who have the necessary education and experience to understand and apply them, and other individuals should consider obtaining the advice of a qualified actuary before making use of or otherwise relying upon the ASOPs.

Contrary to GAAP, District personnel indicated that they elected to forego the services of a certified actuary as a cost savings measure, did not obtain the required biennial actuarial valuation, and instead elected to report the liability and related note disclosures as reported in the prior three fiscal year annual financial reports. District personnel estimated that cost for the actuarial services would be approximately \$7,800. The District indicated in its response to a similar finding in the prior fiscal year that an actuarial valuation of its OPEB in accordance with GAAP far exceeds the actual benefits when the District continues to struggle financially.

The OPEB expenses and related liability reported were not quantitatively material as of June 30, 2014; however, there is an increased need for the District to obtain the required biennial actuarially-prepared study as the OPEB liability amount increases in future years due to its cumulative nature. Similar findings were noted in our report Nos. 2013-147 and 2014-135.

Recommendation: The District should obtain an actuarial valuation of its OPEB plan biennially in accordance with GAAP.

## Finding No. 3: Information Technology - Access Privileges

Access controls are intended to protect data and information technology (IT) 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 job responsibilities. For example, access privileges should typically be configured to enforce a separation of IT and application end-user duties whereby only the responsible end users can originate or correct transactions and initiate changes to data files and IT employees are restricted from performing end-user functions. Periodic reviews of assigned IT access privileges are necessary to ensure that employees cannot access IT resources inconsistent with their assigned job responsibilities.

The District is a participating member of the North East Florida Educational Consortium (NEFEC). In addition to having its own IT employees, the District receives IT services from NEFEC through the Educational Technology Services (ETS) data center. Our test of selected access privileges to the District's finance and human resources (HR) applications disclosed that some District and ETS employees had access privileges that permitted employees to perform unnecessary and incompatible functions. Specifically:

- The ETS database administrator had the ability to update the District's critical finance and HR transactions. The access privileges were unnecessary and contrary to an appropriate separation of District end-users' duties and the administrator's responsibility to administer and maintain the applications' supporting infrastructure.
- The District's Technology and Information Services (TIS) coordinator and the TIS specialist had systemwide access privileges that allowed update access to all functions within the finance and HR applications, including transaction origination, correction, and changes to finance and payroll data. In response to our inquiry, District management indicated that the access privileges were necessary to provide end-user support and modify and prepare data for State reporting. Nevertheless, complete update access privileges to the applications were not necessary for the coordinator's and specialist's responsibilities related to technical support of the application and were contrary to an appropriate separation of IT and end-user functions. Additionally, the TIS coordinator had the ability to update critical HR transactions, including adding employee information, updating pay rates and job positions, making time and payroll adjustments, and setting up direct deposit information, through assignment to an application security group.

In response to our inquiry, the TIS coordinator indicated the District periodically reviewed access assigned to application security groups and group members. District personnel also indicated that it was the ETS database administrator's practice to contact the District before accessing their system. The District had certain controls (e.g.,

supervisory monitoring of finance and HR transactions, timely independent bank reconciliations, and supervisory review and approval of transactions such as journal entries and electronic funds transfers) that compensated in part, for the above deficiencies and our review did not disclose any misuse as a result of the unnecessary and inappropriate access privileges described above. However, the existence of these inappropriate or unnecessary access privileges indicated a need for an improved review of access privileges and increased the risk of unauthorized disclosure, modification, or destruction of District data or IT resources. A similar finding was noted in our report No. 2014-135.

Recommendation: The District should improve its review of District and ETS employee access privileges within the finance and HR applications and remove inappropriate or unnecessary access privileges detected.

## Finding No. 4: Information Technology – Security Controls – User Authentication, Data Loss Prevention, and Logging and Monitoring of Data Changes and Network Security Events

Security controls are intended to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data and IT resources. Our audit disclosed that certain District IT security controls related to user authentication, data loss prevention, and logging and monitoring of data changes and network security events needed improvement. We are not disclosing specific details of the issues in this report to avoid the possibility of compromising District data and IT resources. However, we have notified appropriate District management of the specific issues.

Without adequate security controls related to user authentication, data loss prevention, and logging and monitoring of data changes and network security events, the risk is increased that the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of District data and IT resources may be compromised. Similar findings regarding data loss prevention were communicated to District management in connection with our report Nos. 2013-147 and 2014-135.

Recommendation: The District should improve IT security controls related to user authentication, data loss prevention, and logging and monitoring of data changes and network security events to ensure the continued confidentiality, integrity, and availability of District data and IT resources.

## Finding No. 5: Information Technology - Disaster Recovery Plan

Disaster recovery planning is an important element of IT controls established to manage the availability of critical data and IT resources in the event of a process disruption. The primary objective of disaster recovery planning is to provide the entity a plan for continuing critical operations in the event of a major hardware or software failure. An effective disaster recovery plan identifies critical applications, provides for backups of critical data sets, and provides a step-by-step plan for recovery and restoration of data. In addition, plan elements should be tested periodically to disclose any areas not addressed and to facilitate proper conduct in actual disruption of IT operations.

The District participates in NEFEC and obtains certain IT services, such as financial, payroll, and other critical applications. NEFEC developed an IT disaster recovery plan whereby member districts agreed to serve as alternate-processing sites for each other in the event of a disaster that interrupts critical IT operations. However, the District had not established a written, comprehensive disaster recovery plan, including assigning responsibilities for recovery activities to key employees and backup personnel, prioritizing critical operations and data, and detailing the specific processes and procedures to be followed when NEFEC is inoperable or other events interrupt District operations to affect the recovery and restoration of financial, payroll, and other critical applications.

District personnel indicated they were developing a plan but had not completed it as of January 2015. Without a detailed plan for disaster recovery and appropriate testing of the plan, there is an increased risk that the District may

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be unable to continue critical IT operations, or maintain availability of information systems data and resources, in the event of a disruption of IT operations.

Recommendation: The District should develop a written, comprehensive disaster recovery plan and test the plan in a simulated exercise to ensure it includes all the necessary components.

## PRIOR AUDIT FOLLOW-UP

The District had taken corrective actions for findings included in our report No. 2014-135 except as shown in the following table:

Current Fiscal Year Finding Numbers	2012-13 Fiscal Year Audit Report and Finding Numbers	2011-12 Fiscal Year Audit Report and Finding Numbers
	Audit Report	Audit Report
	No. 2014-135,	No. 2013-147,
1	Finding No. 3	Finding No. 2
	Audit Report	Audit Report
	No. 2014-135,	No. 2013-147,
2	Finding No. 2	Finding No. 1
	Audit Report	
	No. 2014-135,	
3	Finding No. 6	NA
	Audit Report	Audit Report
	No. 2014-135,	No. 2013-147,
4	Finding No. 7	Finding No. 4

NA - Not Applicable (Note: Above chart limits recurring findings to two previous audit reports.)

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

Management's response is included as Exhibit A.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS – FEDERAL AWARDS

## HAMILTON COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Listed below is the District's summary of the status of prior audit findings on Federal programs:

Audit Report No. and Federal Awards Finding No.	Program/Area	Brief Description	Status	Comments
2013-147 (1) 2014-135 (1)	Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA Nos. 10.553, 10.555, and 10.559) - Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	Required documentation to support personnel charges to the Child Nutrition Cluster were not always maintained, contrary to Federal regulations.	Corrected.	

## EXHIBIT A MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE



## **Hamilton County School District**

5683 US Highway 129 South, Suite 1 Jasper, Florida 32052 Phone: 386.792.1228 – Fax: 386.792.3681

Thomas P. Moffses, Jr., Superintendent

School Board Members

Damon Deas – District 1 Gary Godwin – District 2 Jeanie Daniels – District 3 Johnny Bullard – District 4 Sammy McCoy – District 5

February 23, 2015

Mr. David Martin, CPA Auditor General G74 Claude Pepper Building 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee. FL 32399-1450

Dear Mr. Martin:

The management of the Hamilton County School District has reviewed the preliminary and tentative audit findings and offers the following in response:

<u>Finding No. 1:</u> Compensation and Salary Schedules - The Board, Management and Union representatives continue to address the need to create a documented process for identifying instructional personnel entitled to differentiated pay using the factors prescribed in Section 1012.22(1)(c)4.b., Florida Statutes.

<u>Finding No. 2:</u> Other Postemployment Benefits – District staff is mindful of the concern that not obtaining an actuarial valuation to support the amount of reported liability for postemployment benefits is needed. We plan to obtain an updated valuation in order to more accurately present our liability for 6/30/2015.

<u>Finding No. 3</u>: Information Technology – Access Privileges – The District continues to review and improve District access and Educational Technology Services (ETS) employee access privileges within the Finance and HR applications. Improvements have been made with NEFEC and the ETS support provided to our District. Even though access has not been changed, procedures have been strengthened in use of this access level which then becomes an integral part of the working relationship between District staff and ETS.

<u>Finding No. 4:</u> Information Technology – Security Controls – User Authentication, Data Loss Prevention, and Logging and Monitoring of Data Changes and Network Security Events – The District continues to work and improve IT security controls related to user authentication, data loss prevention, and logging and monitoring of data changes and network security events to ensure the continued confidentiality, integrity, and availability of District data and IT resources.

"Changing Lives Through Quality Education"
www.hamiltonfl.com

## EXHIBIT A (CONTINUED) MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

Audit Response Page 2 February 23, 2015

<u>Finding No. 5:</u> Information Technology – Disaster Recovery Plan – The District is a member of the Northeast Florida Education Consortium (NEFEC) and as such is protected under NEFEC's Disaster Recovery Plan for any data residing in Skyward. The District is also developing its own Disaster Recovery Plan to cover System responsibilities and any critical components not covered under NEFEC.

The District recognizes the need for an audit of our financial, operational and federal programs to determine not only accurate records but compliance with all the requirements of regulatory guidelines. We appreciate the review to determine the District's performance and identify any areas in need of strengthening or correcting.

Thank you for the professionalism exhibited by the Auditor General staff during this audit. It definitely makes the process effective and positive.

Sincerely

Thomas P. Moffses, Jr.

Superintendent

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