



ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Prepared by:
Finance and Accounting Department
Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners
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ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

September 30, 2016



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Alachua County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Alachua County, Florida (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the 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 the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information identified in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Schedule of Federal and State Financial Assistance

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal and state financial assistance, as required by Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule 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 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2017, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gainesville, Florida

June 26, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis presents an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. Additional information is available in the Transmittal Letter, which precedes Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Statements

- Alachua County's assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at September 30, 2016 by \$493.5 million (net position). The county provides a defined benefit pension plan for its employees. The county implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which requires employers providing a defined benefit pension plan to report a net pension liability. As a result, the county reported a (\$37.2) million unrestricted net position deficit.
- Total net position of \$493.5 million is comprised of the following:
 - 1) Net investment in capital assets of \$465.2 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of those capital assets.
 - 2) \$65.5 million of net position are restricted by constraints imposed from outside of the County such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - 3) (\$49) million of unrestricted deficit governmental net position and \$11.8 million of unrestricted business-type net position.
- The County's total net position decreased \$5.7 million over the previous year with a decrease of \$6.2 from governmental activities and an increase of \$.5 million from business activities. This decrease in total net position is primarily due to implementation of GASB 68 and the increase in the net pension liability.

Fund Statements

- At September 30, 2016, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending unassigned fund balances of \$16.5 million and total fund balances of \$108.5 million. Total fund balances had a decrease of \$9.6 million from the prior fiscal year.
- At September 30, 2016, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$16.5 million or 12.75% of General Fund operating revenue. Assigned fund balance includes \$4 million subsequent year's reserve for contingency and \$6.5 million for FY17 appropriated fund balance. General Fund balance increased by \$1.5 million from the prior fiscal year.
- Governmental funds revenues increased overall by \$4.73 million or 2.12% from the prior fiscal year. The overall change in governmental funds revenues can primarily be attributed to the following: \$4.6 million increase in ad-valorem taxes as a result of an increase in the tax base and \$.7 million increase in special assessment revenue.
- Along with making regularly scheduled debt service payments for the year, the County also refunded the series 2006 and 2008 gas tax revenue bonds. This resulted in a net decrease in bonded debt of \$44.4 million over the prior fiscal year and notes payable had a net increase of \$33.6 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's Basic Financial Statements. The County's Basic Financial Statements consist of three components: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other Required Supplementary Information and Supplemental Information in addition to the Basic Financial Statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business and consist of the following two statements:

- The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is strengthening or weakening.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during fiscal year 2016. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned and unused vacation leave).

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include administration, community services, corrections, courts, culture and recreation, tourist development, emergency services, environmental services, growth management, law enforcement, solid waste collection, and transportation. The business-type activities of the County include the solid waste system and codes enforcement.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the following legally separate component units: the Alachua County Housing Finance Authority and the John A. H. Murphree Law Library. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself; these component units do not issue separate financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Fund 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 County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All

County funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating 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 the 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains twenty-seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the County-wide General Fund, Community Health Program Offering Innovative Care and Health Education Services (CHOICES), Municipal Service Taxing Unit (Unincorporated, Law Enforcement and Fire Protection), Gas Tax Uses, Emergency Services, Debt Service and Transportation Trust which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eighteen governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplemental Information section of this report; the breakdown of the County-wide General Fund by Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officer is also presented in this section.

The County adopts an annual budget for its general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance; major funds budgetary comparison (excluding Debt Service and Capital Project funds) is in the Required Supplementary Information starting on page 87 and for non-major, Debt Service and Capital Project funds in the Supplementary Information section starting on page 107.

The basic governmental fund statements can be found on pages 26-32 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the fiscal activities relating to Solid Waste and Codes Enforcement. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its Computer Replacement, Vehicle Replacement, Fleet Management, Telephone Service, Self-Insurance Liability and Health Insurance operations. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Solid Waste System, as well as the only non-major enterprise fund, Codes Enforcement Fund. Internal service funds are also combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-37 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-39 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41-86 of this report, with the index to the notes on the first page of that section.

Other Information

Supplemental information in the form of combining statements referred to earlier, present a more detailed view of non-major funds used in governmental and enterprise funds. The sub-funds of the General Fund are presented first, followed by the budget to actual schedules for non-major special revenue funds, the debt service fund and all capital projects funds. Also included are statements for internal service and agency funds as well as component unit information. Combining and individual fund schedules can be found on pages 99-135 of this report. Additional information about the County that may be of interest to the reader is found under the Statistical section on pages 159-189 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$493.5 million at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 (see table next page).

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the County is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position, for the government as a whole, and all three categories for its separate business-type activities.

Current and other assets decreased by 1.0% over the prior year due to refunding of long-term debt. Existing bond proceeds were used to refund the issue. Net investment in capital assets, less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, increased by 1.0% due to the completion of several road resurfacing projects, the improvement of parks, and completion of public defender building.

Alachua County, Florida Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Busine: Activ		Tot	Percent Change	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Current and other assets	\$166.2	\$154.7	\$19.6	\$20.0	\$185.8	\$174.7	-6.0%
Capital assets	516.9	521.0	9.5	9.6	526.3	530.6	0.8%
Total assets	683.1	675.7	29.0	29.6	712.1	705.3	-1.0%
Deferred Outflows	\$38.0	\$84.1	\$0.71	\$1.6	\$38.7	\$85.7	121.6%
Current liabilities	42.6	40.4	1.8	2.0	44.5	42.4	-4.7%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	163.5	220.2	6.3	7.4	169.8	227.6	34.1%
Total liabilities	206.1	260.6	8.1	9.3	214.2	269.9	26.0%
Deferred Inflows	\$36.74	\$27.0	\$0.72	\$0.5	\$37.46	\$27.5	26.6%_
Net investment in capital assets	451.1	455.6	9.5	9.6	460.6	465.2	1.0%
Net position - restricted	82.9	65.5	1.4	-	84.3	65.5	-22.3%
Net position - unrestricted (deficit)	(55.8)	(49.0)	10.1	11.8	(45.7)	(37.2)	-18.6%
Total net position	\$478.3	\$472.1	\$20.9	\$21.4	\$499.2	\$493.5	-1.1%

(Note: Due to rounding, the totals shown may not be the addition of numbers presented in this table, but are the true net position rounded totals.)

Current liabilities and long-term liabilities in total increased from the previous year by 26% due to increase in the net pension liability.

Total net position at year end is \$493.5 million. The largest portion of the County's net position (\$465.2 million or 94.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (\$65.5 million or 13.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position deficit (\$37.2 million or -7.5%). The \$37.2 million unrestricted deficit in net position reflects the shortfall the county would face in the event it would have to liquidate all of its non-capital liabilities, including insurance claims payable, compensated absences, and other post-employment benefits, at September 30, 2016. A deficit in unrestricted net position should not be considered, solely, as evidence of economic financial difficulties.

Restricted net position in the governmental activities and business-type activities had a net decrease of \$18.8 million or 22.3% from 2015 to 2016. This portion of net position represents restrictions from specific revenue sources and grants. Main components of the net decrease include:

- Net decrease of \$8.7 million in restricted assets for debt due to refunding of the remaining bond issues
- Net decrease of \$.7 million in restricted assets for tourist development

- Decrease of \$2.5 million in restricted assets for road construction reduction bond proceeds
- Decrease of \$5.9 million in public improvement revenue projects
- Decrease of \$1.0 in restricted asses for enabling legislation

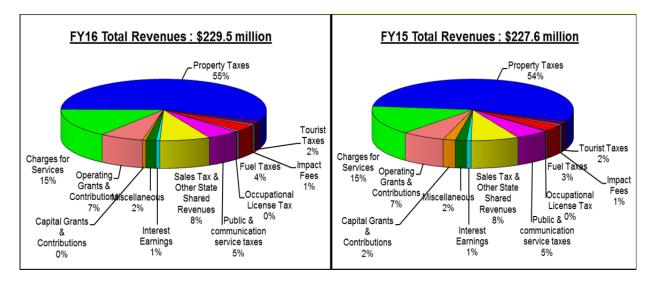
Unrestricted net position in the governmental type activities decreased by \$6.8 million, due to the refunding of remaining bond issues and release of bond covenant restrictions.

Alachua County, Florida Changes in Net Position (in millions)

(III IIIIIIOIIS)										
	Governi		Busines			Percent				
_	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Tot	Change				
_	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	_			
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$34.5	\$34.6	\$14.4	\$14.6	\$48.9	\$49.2	0.6%			
Operating grants and contributions	15.7	15.8	-	-	15.7	15.8	0.5%			
Capital grants and contributions	4.4	1.2	-	-	4.4	1.2	-73.2%			
General revenues:										
Property taxes	123.4	127.3	-	-	123.4	127.3	3.2%			
Other taxes	24.5	25.1	-	-	24.5	25.1	2.4%			
Other	25.1	25.6	1.5	2.2	26.7	27.9	4.6%			
Total revenues	227.6	229.5	15.9	16.8	243.6	246.4	1.2%			
Expenses:										
Administration	45.0	46.7	-	-	45.0	46.7	3.8%			
Community services	14.3	15.7	-	-	14.3	15.7	9.4%			
Corrections	31.3	34.2	-	-	31.3	34.2	9.1%			
Courts	19.7	24.3	_	-	19.7	24.3	23.8%			
Culture and recreation	2.2	2.8	_	-	2.2	2.8	26.8%			
Tourist development	3.0	4.5	-	-	3.0	4.5	49.2%			
Emergency services	32.6	37.8	-	-	32.6	37.8	16.1%			
Environmental services	3.1	3.6	-	-	3.1	3.6	15.9%			
Growth management	4.1	4.4	-	-	4.1	4.4	9.0%			
Law enforcement	32.2	36.4	-	-	32.2	36.4	13.0%			
Solid waste collection	5.0	5.2	-	-	5.0	5.2	4.8%			
Transportation	17.8	18.6	-	-	17.8	18.6	4.8%			
Interest on long-term debt	3.1	1.4	-	-	3.1	1.4	-55.9%			
Solid waste disposal system	-	-	14.3	15.0	14.3	15.0	5.0%			
Codes enforcement	-	-	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	11.9%			
Total expenses	213.4	235.7	15.4	16.2	228.8	252.0	10.1%			
Increase (decrease) in net position	•									
before transfers	14.2	(6.2)	0.6	0.5	14.8	(5.7)				
Transfers	(0.1)	0.0	0.1	(0.0)	-	- ` ´				
Increase (decrease) in net position	14.1	(6.2)	0.7	0.5	14.8	(5.7)				
Net Position - Beginning as		, ,				` /				
previously reported	553.7	478.3	22.2	20.9	575.9	499.2				
Change in accounting principle	(89.5)	-	(1.9)	-	(91.4)	-				
Net Position-beginning-as restated	464.2	478.3	20.3	20.9	484.4	499.2				
Net Position - Ending	\$ 478.3	\$ 472.1	\$ 20.9	\$ 21.4	\$ 499.2	\$ 493.5	-1.1%			

(Note: Due to rounding, the totals shown may not be the addition of numbers presented in this table, but are the true net position rounded totals.)

The following charts show a graphical comparison of governmental revenues by source.

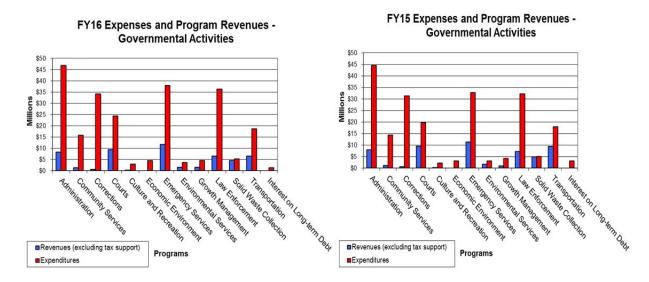


Governmental Activities

The County's total net position decreased \$5.7 million over the previous year with a decrease of \$6.2 from governmental activities and a increase of \$.5 million from business activities.

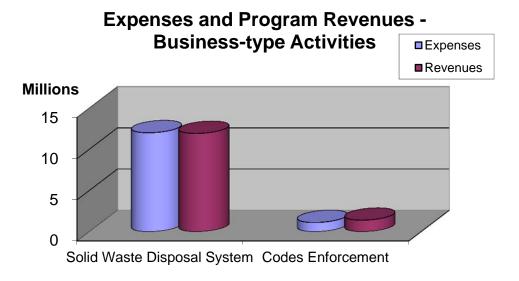
Major changes in revenues were caused by the following:

- Capital Grants and Contributions decreased overall by 73.2%. During the prior year FY2015, the County received \$1.1 million dollar federal grant for the 8th Avenue bike lane and sidewalk project. This federal grant was for the construction of a bike lane/sidewalk on SW8th Avenue and SW 122nd Street. In addition, also received federal Community Development Block grant funds for stabilizing communities that have suffered foreclosure and abandonment of property.
- Property tax revenue increased by \$3.9 million. Property tax revenue increased due to growth in new construction.
- Other revenues increase by \$1.2 million or by 4.6%. This increase is comprised of a \$.6 million increase in sales tax and other state shared revenue, a \$.1 million increase in impact fees, and a \$.5 million increase in multi-modal mitigation fees.



Major changes in expenses were caused by the following:

- Court expenses increased by 23.8% or \$4.6 million. The primary component of the increase inmate medical expenses within court services division.
- Culture and recreation expenses increased by \$.6 million or 26.8%, because of an increase in fairground management expenses over prior year and slight increase in the depreciation for culture and recreation program.
- Tourist development expenses increased by \$1.5 million or 49.2%, due to increase in aid provided to other governmental agencies to promote tourism within Alachua County and aid provided to Cade Museum project.
- Emergency services expenses increased by 16.1% or \$5.2 million. Expenses increased over prior year for the expansion and delivery of emergency services within Alachua County.
- Environmental services increased by 15.9% or \$.5 million. During FY2016, the expenses increased due to the expansion of existing natural resource protection programs within the county.
- Interest expense decreased by 55.9% or \$1.7 million. During FY2016, the 2007 Public Improvement Revenue bond and Gas Tax Revenue bonds were refunded, as a result the interest expense decreased.



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities net position remained the same from previous year.

- The Solid Waste Transfer Station went into operation in 1999. The 27,520 square foot Transfer Station is operated by approximately 22 employees and has eight tractor-trailers, two grapples, and a front-end loader. Approximately 500-600 tons per day of household and commercial waste is hauled to the Transfer Station and ultimately routed to the New River Solid Waste Facility in Raiford, Florida. For the year, operating revenues fell short of operating expenses by \$163,361. After accounting for non-operating revenues and transfers-in, the Transfer Station had a change in net position for the year of negative \$46,485. The primary reason for the negative change in net position is due to the County taking over the operations of the Material Recovery Facility at the Leveda Brown Environmental Park.
- Codes Enforcement furnishes services to the development community and citizens. Codes Enforcement operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$0.6 million in fiscal year 2016. Revenues increase slightly for licenses and permits, with the majority being in residential remodel and re-roofing. Total permits issued in fiscal year 2016 were 6,592 versus 5,797 permits issued in fiscal year 2015.

Fund Financial Analysis

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The primary purpose of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources, available for spending, at the end of the fiscal year.

Alachua County, Florida Designations of Fund Balance

Total fund balance	\$ 1	108,463,225
Fund balance designation:		
Nonspendable		623,885
Restricted		65,525,743
Assigned		25,858,646
Unassigned fund balance	\$	16,454,951

As of the end of fiscal year 2016, the County's governmental funds reported combined unassigned ending fund balances of \$16 million, an increase of \$2 million from the prior year. The increase in unassigned fund balance from the prior year is primarily due to a reduction in assigned fund balance for subsequent year's reserve for contingency.

Major Funds

The General Fund, CHOICES, Municipal Service Taxing Unit (separated into Unincorporated Services, Law Enforcement and Fire Protection), Gas Tax Uses, Emergency Services, Debt Service, and Transportation Trust are reported as major funds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County and consists of six sub-fund categories: BOCC Countywide General Fund, Clerk of Court General Fund, Property Appraiser General Fund, Sheriff General Fund, Supervisor of Elections General Fund, and Tax Collector General Fund. The General Fund had a increase in fund balance of \$1.5 million. The total fund balance was \$27.4 million of which \$16 million was unassigned. The cash & investment balance at the end of the year was \$23.4 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund operating revenues. The unassigned fund balance represents 12.75% of total actual FY16 General Fund operating revenue and 11.44% of projected FY17 operating revenues. The General Fund's spendable unrestricted fund balance (the sum of committed, assigned, & unassigned fund balance) totaled \$27 million and met the minimum fund balance recommendation of the Government Finance Officers Association which defines a minimum unrestricted fund balance of no less than two months of regular General Fund operating revenues or operating expenditures.

The CHOICES Program was approved by the voters on August 31, 2004. The program is funded by a ¼ cent sales tax which was approved through December 2011. As of September 30, 2016, the total fund balance for CHOICES was \$8.6 million. During the year CHOICES had \$0.1 million in investment and miscellaneous income. \$0.8 million was spent for program costs resulting in a net change in fund balance of (\$0.7) million.

The Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) – Unincorporated Services Fund provides services to citizens in the unincorporated area of the County, including recreation, environmental services, transportation and development related activities such as codes enforcement and planning. Slight increase in overall expenditures resulted in an overall decrease in fund balance during the year of \$0.2 million. The fund has an ending fund balance of \$1 million. The ending fund balance represents 16.26% of the MTSU - Unincorporated Services operating revenue.

The MSTU - Law Enforcement Fund pays for the majority of the Sheriff's patrol in the unincorporated area of the County through transfers of \$18.2 million to the Sheriff. The increase in fund balance during

the year was \$0.6 million. This increase was the result of a decrease in transfers out, and a slight increase of revenue, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$1.7 million. The \$2.4 million borrowed in fiscal year 2009 from the General Fund is still outstanding.

The MSTU - Fire Protection Fund provides fire fighting and related services to citizens in the unincorporated area of the County. The fund has an ending fund balance of \$1.1 million, a decrease of \$0.6 million dollars from the prior year. The ending fund balance represents 8.75% of the MSTU – Fire Protection Services operating revenue.

The Gas Tax Uses Fund is the primary operating fund of the Public Works – Road & Bridge Department. The primary revenue source for this fund is fuel taxes as well as transfers-in which totaled \$5.8 million, including \$2.6 million from the General Fund to bolster lagging gas tax revenues, and \$3.2 million from unrestricted debt service collections on Gas Tax Revenue Bonds. This year \$7.1 million was spent on maintenance of County roads. Revenues including transfers were more than expenditures by \$3.6 million resulting in an ending fund balance of \$4.1 million.

The Debt Service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term obligations of debt of governmental funds. The 2006 and 2008 series Gas Tax Revenue Bonds were refunded during the fiscal year. The fund has an ending balance of \$6.5 million, a decrease of \$.3 million from fiscal year 2015.

The Emergency Services Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of grant funds used for various emergency services within the county. The fund balance remained the same at \$3.8 million.

The Transportation Trust Fund accounts for capital transportation projects. The fund has an ending fund balance of \$19 million, a decrease of \$5.1 million dollars from the prior year. The drop in fund balance is due to payment to escrow agent for refunding of 2008 series gas tax revenue bond.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Solid Waste System fund is reported as a major fund.

The Solid Waste System fund is used to account for the operation of the County's off-site collection centers, recycling, transfer station and the monitoring and remediation activities of the County's closed landfills. The Solid Waste System operates like a business, where the rates established by the County generate sufficient funds to pay the costs of current operations and provide for long-term asset acquisitions. As required by the State Department of Environmental Protection, the County has set aside over \$3.6 million for long term care of the closed landfills. Total assets as of September 30, 2016 were \$27.1 million, of which \$9.6 million are capital assets, net of depreciation. Total liabilities were \$8.4 million. There was no real change in net position resulting in an ending net position of \$19.6 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The was a slight decrease between the General Fund's original and final budgeted operating revenues, excluding other financial sources.

The differences between the original and final General Fund budget for current operating expenditures was partially the result of moving budget from the Reserve for Contingencies for the following:

- \$138,000 Sheriff Appeal Settlement
- \$80,000 Property Appraiser court ordered attorney fees
- \$47,250 Funding for a children services needs with WellFlorida Inc.

Other major changes between the original and final General Fund budget for current operating expenditures included the following major adjustment:

• \$1.2 million—carry forward of prior year purchase orders and mid-year fund balance adjustments.

General Fund actual revenues overall were \$2.1 million more than the final amended budgeted revenues. \$1.3 million of this amount is due to more taxes being collected than budgeted; per Florida Statute 129.01, only 95 percent of anticipated receipts may be budgeted. Also, actual charges for service for EMS billings were \$1.5 million more than was budgeted. Actual operating expenditures overall were \$11.6 million less than was budgeted; this was primarily due to a \$3.4 million savings in general government expenses and unused reserve for contingency balance of \$5.8 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016 totals \$530.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation) and includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, leasehold improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The County experienced an overall increase in investment in capital assets over the prior fiscal year of approximately .8%.

Alachua County, Florida Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in millions)

	Governmental			Busine	SS-	type			Percent
	Activ	ities	Activit			es	To	otal	Change
	2015	2016		2015		016	2015	2016	
Land	\$ 254.8	\$ 255.8	-	3.4	\$	3.4	\$ 258.2	\$ 259.2	0.39%
Art	0.1	0.1		-		-	0.1	0.1	0.00%
Infrastructure	119.1	103.0		-		-	119.1	103.0	-13.52%
Buildings	86.5	86.5		1.5		1.2	88.0	87.7	-0.34%
Improvements other than buildings	6.4	5.6		2.9		2.5	9.3	8.1	-12.90%
Equipment	26.6	25.3		1.6		1.8	28.2	27.1	-3.90%
Construction in progress	23.4	44.7		-		0.7	23.4	45.4	94.02%
Total	\$ 516.9	\$ 521.0	9	9.4	\$	9.6	\$ 526.3	\$ 530.6	0.82%

(Note: Due to rounding, the totals shown may not be the addition of numbers presented in this table, but are the true rounded totals.)

As shown in the above table, construction in progress increased due primarily to building and road construction.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Road resurfacing and widening projects completed 2016 using contractors:
 - o NW 16th Avenue \$8.9 million spent to date
 - o NW 23rd Avenue at Fort Clarke Blvd \$2.7 million spent to date
 - o SW 8th Avenue Multi-Use Path \$1.8 million spent to date
 - o NE 132nd Avenue \$106,843 spent to date
 - o Archer Braid Phase II \$1.7 million spent to date
- Planning, design and construction began or continued on the following major road resurfacing and widening projects this fiscal year for:
 - o SW 62nd Ave/SW 63rd Blvd milling and resurfacing (\$421,190 spent to date)
 - o SW 8th Avenue extension from SW 122nd to Tioga = (\$1.3million spent to date)
 - o SW 8th Extension from Tioga to SR26 (\$1.3 million spent to date)
 - o NW CR 236 from the City of High Springs to I-75 (\$270,000 spent to date)
 - o Tower Road rehabilitating existing pavement, adding turn lanes, and bus turnouts (\$11,700 spent to date)
 - o NW 43rd Street resurfacing from Newberry Road to US 441 (\$1,000 spent to date)
- County Buildings
 - o Josiah T. Walls building purchase and renovations of the building that houses the Supervisor of Elections and the Property Appraiser. (\$5.1 million spent in FY16)
 - o Alachua County Fire Station #25 in Hawthorne completed the solar design and installation project in the amount of \$57,000.
 - o Criminal Courthouse completed the lobby renovation, spending \$96,000.
 - Public Defender building continue construction on the public defender building (\$4 million spent in FY16)

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 62-63 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the County had no bonded debt outstanding and total notes payable outstanding of \$68.4 million. The County's debt represents notes payables secured by specified revenue sources.

Alachua County, Florida Outstanding Debt

	2015			2016
Revenue Bonds				
Revenue Bonds	\$	44,390,000	\$	
Total	\$	44,390,000	\$	_
Notes Payable				
2008 Capital Improvement bank loan	\$	4,768,000	\$	4,254,000
2011 Local Option Gas Tax bank loan		5,178,000		3,925,000
2012 Alachua County Forever bank loan		2,275,700		-
2014 Public Improvement bank loan		9,900,000		9,000,000
2015A Capital Improvement bank loan		50,152		3,800,000
2015B Public Improvement bank loan		12,637,000		12,637,000
2016 Public Improvement bank loan		-		24,430,000
2016 Gas Tax Revenue bank loan		-		10,385,000
Total	\$	34,808,852	\$	68,431,000

After making regularly scheduled debt service payments for the year, the County had a net decrease in bonded debt of \$44.4 million and a net increase in notes payable of \$33.6 million from the prior fiscal year. The net decrease in bonded debt and the net increase in notes payable were due to the following:

- Issuance of \$10.3 million in Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Notes to provide funds for the principal purpose of refunding \$18.5 million in 2006 Series Gas Tax Revenue Bonds and 2008 Series Gas Tax Revenue Bonds.
- Issuance of \$24.4 million in Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Notes to provide funds for the principal purpose of refunding \$27.4 million in 2007A Series Public Improvement Revenue Bonds and 2007B Series Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds.

Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 65-72 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County at September 30, 2016 was 4.4%. This represents a decrease of 2.2% from the prior year, and is one of the lowest rates in the state.
- The total taxable assessed value increased 4.4% for the FY17 budget year with a tax base of \$12.6 billion.
- There were 6,592 building permits issued in the County for fiscal year 2016, up 12.06% from the previous fiscal year total of 5,797.
- Estimated population increased by 1.61% from an estimate of 252,911 to 257,062.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$16 million with a total fund balance of \$27.4 million. The fiscal year 2016 ad valorem millage rate for the General Fund dropped to 8.7990 mills and the tax rate increased to 8.9290 for fiscal year 2017.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the Alachua County Clerk of Courts, Finance and Accounting, 201 East University Avenue, Gainesville, Florida 32601. Additional financial information, including financial reports from prior fiscal years, can also be found on our website http://www.alachuacounty.us/Depts/Clerk/Pages/FinancialReports.aspx.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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Cash with claims administrator 200,000 - Other cash and equivalents 11,316,225 250 11, Investments Receivables (net) 3,143,772 1,502,368 4, Due from other governments 7,131,097 61,845 7, Internal balances (11),067) 11,067 Inventories or assets held for sale 803,341 -		
Assets: Current Assets: Equity in pooled cash & investments \$ 122,886,281 \$ 15,039,108 \$ 137, \$ Cash with claims administrator 200,000 -		Component
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Equity in pooled cash & investments \$ 122,886,281 \$ 15,039,108 \$ 137, Cash with claims administrator 200,000		
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Due from other governments	599,985	-
Internal balances (11,067) 11,067 Inventories or assets held for sale 803,341 -	546,140	276
Inventories or assets held for sale	192,942	1,475
Prepaid items	-	-
Net OPEB asset 422,543 28,296 Total current non-restricted assets 150,441,241 16,642,934 167. Current Restricted Assets: Sinking fund cash & cash reserves 4,251,339 - 4, Total current restricted assets 4,251,339 - 4, Total current assets (restricted & non-restricted) 154,692,580 16,642,934 171. Noncurrent Assets: Noncurrent restricted assets: 8 - 44,014 - - 44,014 - <	303,341	-
Total current non-restricted assets 150,441,241 16,642,934 167,455	349,064	-
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Sinking fund cash & cash reserves 4,251,339 - 4, Total current restricted assets 4,251,339 - 4, Total current assets (restricted & non-restricted) 154,692,580 16,642,934 171, Noncurrent Assets: Sestricted equity in pooled cash and investments - 44,014 44	084,175	223,776
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Noncurrent Assets: Noncurrent restricted assets: Restricted equity in pooled cash and investments -	251,339	-
Noncurrent restricted assets: Restricted equity in pooled cash and investments - 44,014 Restricted advances to other funds - - - Restricted investments - 3,281,657 3, Restricted interest receivable - 16,208 Total noncurrent restricted assets - 3,341,879 3, Capital Assets: - 3,341,879 3, Land 255,872,293 3,478,857 259, Artwork 91,390 - - Infrastructure 503,450,761 - 503, Buildings 147,770,674 2,806,999 150, Improvements other than buildings 15,087,634 13,449,368 28, Equipment and software 83,655,582 4,918,558 88, Construction in progress 44,716,681 677,511 45, Less accumulated depreciation (529,678,796) (15,692,434) (545, Total capital assets 520,966,219 9,638,859 530, Total noncurrent assets (restricted & non-restricted) 520,966,219 12,980,738 533,	335,514	223,776
Restricted equity in pooled cash and investments - 44,014 Restricted advances to other funds - - Restricted investments - 3,281,657 3, Restricted interest receivable - 16,208 Total noncurrent restricted assets - 3,341,879 3, Capital Assets: - 3,341,879 3, Land 255,872,293 3,478,857 259, Artwork 91,390 - - Infrastructure 503,450,761 - 503, Buildings 147,770,674 2,806,999 150, Improvements other than buildings 15,087,634 13,449,368 28, Equipment and software 83,655,582 4,918,558 88, Construction in progress 44,716,681 677,511 45, Less accumulated depreciation (529,678,796) (15,692,434) (545, Total capital assets 520,966,219 9,638,859 530,		
Restricted advances to other funds - - - Restricted investments - 3,281,657 3, Restricted interest receivable - 16,208 Total noncurrent restricted assets - 3,341,879 3, Capital Assets: - 3,341,879 3, Land 255,872,293 3,478,857 259, Artwork 91,390 - - Infrastructure 503,450,761 - 503, Buildings 147,770,674 2,806,999 150, Improvements other than buildings 15,087,634 13,449,368 28, Equipment and software 83,655,582 4,918,558 88, Construction in progress 44,716,681 677,511 45, Less accumulated depreciation (529,678,796) (15,692,434) (545, Total capital assets 520,966,219 9,638,859 530,		
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Restricted interest receivable - 16,208 Total noncurrent restricted assets - 3,341,879 3, Capital Assets: - 255,872,293 3,478,857 259, Artwork 91,390 - - Infrastructure 503,450,761 - 503, Buildings 147,770,674 2,806,999 150, Improvements other than buildings 15,087,634 13,449,368 28, Equipment and software 83,655,582 4,918,558 88, Construction in progress 44,716,681 677,511 45, Less accumulated depreciation (529,678,796) (15,692,434) (545, Total capital assets 520,966,219 9,638,859 530,	-	
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Buildings 147,770,674 2,806,999 150, Improvements other than buildings 15,087,634 13,449,368 28, Equipment and software 83,655,582 4,918,558 88, Construction in progress 44,716,681 677,511 45, Less accumulated depreciation (529,678,796) (15,692,434) (545, Total capital assets 520,966,219 9,638,859 530, Total noncurrent assets (restricted & non-restricted) 520,966,219 12,980,738 533,	91,390	-
Buildings 147,770,674 2,806,999 150, Improvements other than buildings 15,087,634 13,449,368 28, Equipment and software 83,655,582 4,918,558 88, Construction in progress 44,716,681 677,511 45, Less accumulated depreciation (529,678,796) (15,692,434) (545, Total capital assets 520,966,219 9,638,859 530, Total noncurrent assets (restricted & non-restricted) 520,966,219 12,980,738 533,	150,761	-
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Equipment and software 83,655,582 4,918,558 88, Construction in progress 44,716,681 677,511 45, Less accumulated depreciation (529,678,796) (15,692,434) (545, Total capital assets 520,966,219 9,638,859 530, Total noncurrent assets (restricted & non-restricted) 520,966,219 12,980,738 533,	537,002	-
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Total capital assets 520,966,219 9,638,859 530,000 Total noncurrent assets (restricted & non-restricted) 520,966,219 12,980,738 533,000	371,230)	-
	605,078	
) 4 6 0 5 7	
Total Assets \$ 675,658,799 \$ 29,623,672 \$ 705,	146,957	
	282,471 \$	223,776
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		
	566,642	_
•	138,040	_
	704,682	_

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

	Primary G	overnment			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities (payable from current assets):					
Accounts payable	\$ 15,862,121	\$ 1,074,814	\$ 16,936,935	\$ 4,828	
Accrued interest payable	638,000	-	638,000	-	
Estimated liability for self insurance losses	2,142,635	-	2,142,635	-	
Contracts payable	446,279	-	446,279	-	
Due to other governments	3,661,198	99,125	3,760,323	5,614	
Deposits	42,325	118,551	160,876	-	
Unearned revenue	1,669,839	3,000	1,672,839	-	
Accrued compensated absences	7,735,993	283,389	8,019,382	-	
Accrued landfill closure cost	-	365,735	365,735	-	
Capital lease payable	165,283	-	165,283	-	
Medicaid payable	883,429	-	883,429	-	
Notes payable Net pension liability	6,118,000 1,024,730	22,770	6,118,000 1,047,500	-	
rect pension matrices	1,024,730	22,770	1,047,300		
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	40,389,832	1,967,384	42,357,216	10,442	
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	6,967,435	241,746	7,209,181	-	
Estimated liability for self insurance losses	3,863,632	-	3,863,632	-	
Capital lease payable	271,220	-	271,220	-	
Notes payable (net of amortization on discounts & premiums)	62,313,000	-	62,313,000	-	
Net pension liability	146,819,487	3,011,722	149,831,209	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities (payable from noncurrent assets)	220,234,774	3,253,468	223,488,242	-	
Noncurrent Liabilities (payable from restricted assets):					
Accrued landfill closure cost		4,103,542	4,103,542	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		4,103,542	4,103,542	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	220,234,774	7,357,010	227,591,784		
Total Liabilities	260,624,606	9,324,394	269,949,000	10,442	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	26,972,367	522,808	27,495,175		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,972,367	522,808	27,495,175	-	
Not Docition.					
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	455,561,870	9,638,859	465,200,729	_	
Restricted for:	455,501,670	2,030,039	+05,200,729	-	
Restricted for debt service	4,251,339		4,251,339	_	
Restricted for debt service Restricted for debt requirements	2,284,274		2,284,274		
Restricted for CHOICES	8,634,647	_	8,634,647	_	
Restricted for tourist development	5,879,092		5,879,092	_	
Restricted for road construction	9,372,988	_	9,372,988		
Restricted for Alachua County Forever land program	2,115,723	_	2,115,723	_	
Restricted for capital improvement revenue projects	118,757	_	118,757	_	
Restricted for public improvement revenue projects	3,432,268	-	3,432,268	_	
Restricted for impact fee - fire	468,128	_	468,128	_	
Restricted for impact fee - parks	435,725	_	435,725	_	
Restricted for impact fee - transportation	7,117,610	_	7,117,610	_	
Restricted for multi-modal mitigation fee - transportation	2,030,550	_	2,030,550	_	
	2,000,000				
	16 315 339	_	16.315.339	_	
Restricted for enabling legislation	16,315,339 3,069,303	-	16,315,339 3,069,303	-	
	16,315,339 3,069,303 (48,955,869)	- - 11,772,375	16,315,339 3,069,303 (37,183,494)	213,334	

			Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital
			(Charges for	-	Grants and	Grants and	
Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Administration	\$	46,778,568	\$	7,155,235	\$	1,145,772	\$	5,200
Community services		15,683,877		396,540		816,622		-
Corrections		34,182,915		506,964		34,136		-
Courts		24,335,483		6,908,984		2,362,323		7,629
Culture and recreation		2,835,759		65,900		30		-
Tourist development		4,489,335		-		-		-
Emergency services		37,834,515		10,834,765		857,067		-
Environmental services		3,630,904		412,154		1,120,563		-
Growth management		4,418,676		205,937		1,279,656		-
Law enforcement		36,353,757		2,490,001		3,845,667		74,253
Solid waste collection		5,217,634		4,447,007		1,185		-
Transportation		18,636,833		1,129,489		4,327,155		1,100,423
Interest on long-term debt		1,377,080		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		235,775,336		34,552,976		15,790,176		1,187,505
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste disposal system		15,008,651		12,794,324		-		-
Codes enforcement		1,230,936		1,838,368		-		-
Total business-type activities		16,239,587		14,632,692		-		-
Total primary government	\$	252,014,923	\$	49,185,668	\$	15,790,176	\$	1,187,505
Component Units:								
Murphree Law Library	\$	44,195	\$	40,438	\$	_	\$	_
Alachua County Housing Finance Authority		132,920		-		-	·	_
Total component units	\$	177,115	\$	40,438	\$	-	\$	
1	_			,	•		-	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Tourist development taxes

Impact fees

Multi-modal mitigation fees

Fuel taxes

Local business taxes

Public & communication service taxes

Sales tax & other state shared revenue-unrestricted

Interest earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Changes in net position before transfers

Transfers

Changes in net position

Net position - beginning Net position - ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

	.					Component
-		rimary Governmen	nt			Units
G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
\$	(38,472,361)	\$ -	\$	(38,472,361)		
	(14,470,715)	-		(14,470,715)		
	(33,641,815) (15,056,547)	-		(33,641,815) (15,056,547)		
	(2,769,829)	- -		(2,769,829)		
	(4,489,335)	_		(4,489,335)		
	(26,142,683)	-		(26,142,683)		
	(2,098,187)	-		(2,098,187)		
	(2,933,083)	-		(2,933,083)		
	(29,943,836)	-		(29,943,836)		
	(769,442)	-		(769,442)		
	(12,079,766)	-		(12,079,766)		
	(1,377,080)	-		(1,377,080)		
	(184,244,679)	-		(184,244,679)		
	-	(2,214,327)		(2,214,327)		
	-	607,432		607,432		
	-	(1,606,895)		(1,606,895)		
	(184,244,679)	(1,606,895)		(185,851,574)		
					Φ.	(2.77
					\$	(3,757 (132,920
						(136,677
	127,294,003	-		127,294,003		-
	4,671,601	-		4,671,601		-
	1,517,185	-		1,517,185		-
	964,896	-		964,896		-
	8,272,336	-		8,272,336		-
	211,063 11,916,224	-		211,063		-
	18,126,871	-		11,916,224 18,126,871		-
	1,344,932	108,248		1,453,180		1,453
	3,693,063	2,057,295		5,750,358		50,306
	178,012,174	2,165,543		180,177,717		51,759
	(6,232,505)	558,648		(5,673,857)		(84,918
	41,372	(41,372)		-		-
	(6,191,133)	517,276		(5,673,857)		(84,918
	478,322,877	20,893,958		499,216,835		298,252
\$	472,131,744	\$ 21,411,234	\$	493,542,978	\$	213,334

	(GENERAL	(CHOICES		MSTU CORPORATED ERVICES	ENF	MSTU LAW FORCEMENT
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	23,419,005	\$	8,881,163	\$	1,180,439	\$	3,353,623
Other cash and equivalents		6,323,629		-		100	·	-
Sinking fund cash and cash reserves		-		-		_		_
Investments		-		-		_		_
Accounts receivable		5,223,111		11,281		36,272		139,067
Allowance for estimated uncollectables		(3,674,697)		-		-		-
Assessment receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		4,724,537		-		8,518		36,721
Due from other governments		696,214		-		238,785		574,506
Inventories or assets held for resale		383,586		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	37,095,385	\$	8,892,444	\$	1,464,114	\$	4,103,917
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	7,144,800	\$	98,929	\$	268,446	\$	_
Contracts payable		-		-		, -		_
Due to individuals		9,716		-		345		_
Due to other funds		885,240		-		10		2,400,000
Due to other governments		1,169,757		158,868		226,527		18,534
Deposits		15,672		_		18,033		_
Unearned revenue		17,370		-		-		_
Total liabilities		9,242,555		257,797		513,361		2,418,534
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	}							
Tax revenue - unavailable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue - unavailable		-		-		-		-
Special Assessment revenue - unavailable		-		-		-		-
Charges for services - unavailable		473,899		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		473,899		-		-		-
Fund balances:								
Non-spendable		383,586		-		-		-
Restricted		-		8,634,647		-		-
Assigned		10,540,394		-		950,753		1,685,383
Unassigned		16,454,951		-		-		-
Total fund balances		27,378,931		8,634,647	. <u></u>	950,753		1,685,383
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	37,095,385	\$	8,892,444	\$	1,464,114	\$	4,103,917

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MSTU FIRE PROTECTION		GAS TAX USES	IERGENCY SERVICES	 DEBT SERVICE	TRANSPORTATIO TRUST		
\$	976,593	\$ 4,034,806	\$ 4,397,766	\$ 536,560	\$	20,840,134	
	-	1,000	-	-		-	
	-	-	-	4,251,339		-	
	114,168	2,222	330,991	6,000		24,031	
	-	-	-	-		363,664	
	21,762	_	202,511	-		201,442	
	498,343	663,797	199,630	3,421,942		447	
	-	190,435	-	-		-	
			 -			-	
\$	1,610,866	\$ 4,892,260	\$ 5,130,898	\$ 8,215,841	\$	21,429,718	
\$	470,178 - - 853 15,482	\$ 294,288 - - - 139,005 2,650	\$ 77,153 - - 1,023,175 201,712	\$ - - - - -	\$	877,810 250,463 5,519 559,000 336,820	
	-	 	 <u>-</u>	 -		-	
	486,513	435,943	 1,302,040			2,029,612	
	-	311,262	-	342,015		-	
	-	-	-	1,338,213		-	
	-	-	-	-		363,867	
		 311,262	-	 1,680,228		363,867	
		311,202	 	1,000,220		303,807	
	-	190,435	-	-		-	
	-	-	1,876,360	6,535,613		19,036,239	
	1,124,353	3,954,620	1,952,498	-		-	
		 	 -	 		-	
	1,124,353	 4,145,055	 3,828,858	 6,535,613		19,036,239	
\$	1,610,866	\$ 4,892,260	\$ 5,130,898	\$ 8,215,841	\$	21,429,718	

	GOV	OTHER /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	32,551,371	\$	100,171,460		
Other cash and equivalents	Ψ	4,991,496	Ψ	11,316,225		
Sinking fund cash and cash reserves		4,221,420		4,251,339		
Investments		2,699,985		2,699,985		
Accounts receivable		464,692		6,351,835		
Allowance for estimated uncollectables				(3,674,697)		
Assessment receivable		_		363,664		
Due from other funds		161,358		5,356,849		
Due from other governments		814,936		7,108,600		
Inventories or assets held for resale		-		574,021		
Prepaid Items		49,864		49,864		
Total assets	\$	41,733,702	\$	134,569,145		
Total assets		11,700,702	<u> </u>	10 1,0 05,1 10		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,134,072	\$	12,365,676		
Contracts payable		195,816		446,279		
Due to individuals		616,789		632,369		
Due to other funds		1,204,659		6,072,937		
Due to other governments		1,381,520		3,648,225		
Deposits		5,970		42,325		
Unearned revenue		51,484		68,854		
Total liabilities		6,590,310		23,276,665		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Tax revenue - unavailable		_		653,277		
Intergovernmental revenue - unavailable		_		1,338,213		
Special Assessment revenue - unavailable		_		363,867		
Charges for services - unavailable		_		473,899		
Total deferred inflows of resources				2,829,256		
		_		, ,		
Fund balances:						
Non-spendable		49,864		623,885		
Restricted		29,442,884		65,525,743		
Assigned		5,650,644		25,858,645		
Unassigned				16,454,951		
Total fund balances		35,143,392		108,463,224		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	41,733,702	\$	134,569,145		

Alachua County, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

September 50, 201	U	
Fund balances – total governmental funds (page 28)	\$108,463,224	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem are different because:	nent of Net Position	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not final therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. assets is \$1,050,645,015 and the accumulated depreciation		
Total governmental activities capital assets Remove Internal Service capital assets	\$520,966,219 (6,486,170)	514,480,049
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the of therefore are not reported in fund financial statements. Lor year end consist of:	_	
Notes payable Capital lease payable Medicaid payable Self-insured losses Accrued compensated absences	(\$68,431,000) (436,503) (883,429) (6,006,267) (14,703,428)	
Net Pension Liability Less amounts reported in Internal Service funds: Self-insured losses	(147,844,217) 6,006,267	
Accrued compensated absences Net Pension Liability	192,171 1,213,797	(230,892,609)
Accrued long-term debt interest payable is not current a reported in the fund statements.	nd therefore is not	(638,000)
Net OPEB assets are reported in the statement of net position financial statements.	on but not in fund	413,110
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not affect curesources, and therefore, are not reported in the government		
Deferred outflow on pension liabilities Deferred inflow on pension liabilities Deferred outflow loss on refunding	82,277,973 (26,763,244) 1,138,040	56,652,769
Certain receivables are not "available" in the current period not recognized as revenues in governmental funds.	and therefore are	2,829,256
The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are in governmental activities.	ncluded in	19,024,745
Prepaid Items originally expensed in full, reclassified as an	asset.	1,799,200
Net Position of governmental activities (page 23)	\$472,131,744	

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		GENERAL	CHOICES	MSTU CORPORATED SERVICES	MSTU LAW FORCEMENT
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	103,055,569	\$ -	\$ 4,464,094	\$ 18,001,796
Permits and fees		570	-	179,940	-
Intergovernmental		5,859,806	-	1,050,939	-
Charges for services		17,510,784	-	118,858	128,914
Fines and forfeitures		12,383	-	-	-
Investment income		667,727	61,001	17,400	23,095
Special assessments and impact fees		-	-	-	-
Private donations		-	-	-	
Miscellaneous		1,932,078	 63,537	 14,623	 3,706
Total revenues		129,038,917	124,538	 5,845,854	 18,157,511
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government		31,633,085	_	1,105,358	242,039
Public safety		86,016,562	_	486,693	109,633
Physical environment		1,808,135	_	481,282	-
Transportation		-	_	1,740,076	_
Economic environment		5,798,773	_	1,010,861	_
Human services		13,172,249	804,371	-	_
Culture and recreation		515,812	-	1,089,390	_
Court cost		9,611,146	_	-	_
Debt service:		2,011,140			
Principal		202,157	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges		27,129	_	_	_
Capital outlay		27,125	_	_	_
Total expenditures		148,785,048	 804.371	 5,913,660	 351,672
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		140,703,040	 004,571	 3,713,000	 331,072
over (under) expenditures		(19,746,131)	 (679,833)	(67,806)	 17,805,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		30,557,996	_	303,317	1,013,681
Transfers out		(9,375,802)	_	(461,774)	(18,207,159)
Payment to escrow agent		-	_	-	-
Issuance of debt		_	_	_	_
Sale of capital assets		88,830	_	_	_
Total other financing sources and (uses)		21,271,024	 	 (158,457)	 (17,193,478)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	21,271,024	 	 (138,437)	 (17,193,478)
Net change in fund balances		1,524,893	(679,833)	(226,263)	612,361
Fund balances - beginning		25,854,038	9,314,480	1,177,016	1,073,022
Fund balances - ending	\$	27,378,931	\$ 8,634,647	\$ 950,753	\$ 1,685,383

MSTU FIRE PROTECTION	GAS TAX USES	EMERGENCY SERVICES	DEBT SERVICE	TRANSPORTATION TRUST
\$ 12,030,602 3,840 22,045 766,450 - 27,956 - 1,898 12,852,791	82,170 916,692 - - - - 18,305	\$ - 5,074,569 543,922 302,974 12,494 - 500 5,934,459	\$ 6,139,927 - 15,930,611 576,812 - 71,399 - 456,345 23,175,094	\$ - 757,569 307,858 4,688 - 159,007 2,339,119 - 83 3,568,324
152,016 13,004,499 - - - -		2,173,150 - - - - -	48,274 - - - - -	- - - - - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	9,200,356 3,390,085	5,450,931 - 7,226,238
13,156,515	_	2,173,150 3,761,309	12,638,715 10,536,379	(9,108,845)
756,059 (1,038,524 - - - (282,465 (586,189	5,770,724 (2,026,830) - - - - 3,743,894) 1,628,091	4,022,389 (7,741,774) - - (3,719,385) 41,924 3,786,934	6,071,952 (16,993,959) (34,681,414) 34,815,000 - (10,788,421) (252,042) 6,787,655	3,994,888 (9,558) - - - 3,985,330 (5,123,515) 24,159,754
\$ 1,124,353	\$ 4,145,055	\$ 3,828,858	\$ 6,535,613	\$ 19,036,239

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 4,679,156	\$ 152,355,182
Permits and fees	241,910	1,183,829
Intergovernmental	5,716,946	34,044,944
Charges for services	5,763,176	26,330,296
Fines and forfeitures	1,952,668	2,268,025
Investment income	182,520	, ,
Special assessments and impact fees	4,629,810	6,968,929
Private donations	-	-
Miscellaneous	838,976	3,330,051
Total revenues	24,005,162	227,703,855
EXPENDITURES		-
Current:		
General government	345,249	33,526,021
Public safety	3,396,729	105,187,266
Physical environment	6,866,665	9,156,082
Transportation	· · · · · -	8,857,084
Economic environment	5,651,148	12,460,782
Human services	1,867,014	15,843,634
Culture and recreation	123,229	1,728,431
Court cost	7,053,086	16,664,232
Debt service:		
Principal	-	14,853,444
Interest and fiscal charges	-	3,417,214
Capital outlay	12,449,607	19,675,845
Total expenditures	37,752,727	241,370,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures	(13,747,565)	(13,666,180)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	5,054,481	57,545,487
Transfers out	(1,613,675	
Payment to escrow agent	-	(34,681,414)
Issuance of debt	3,749,848	38,564,848
Sale of capital assets	· · · · · -	88,830
Total other financing sources and (uses)	7,190,654	4,048,696
Net change in fund balances	(6,556,911	(9,617,484)
Fund balances - beginning	41,700,303	118,080,708
g		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 35,143,392	\$ 108,463,224

Alachua County, Florida Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the **Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (page 32)		(\$9,617,484)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of a because:	Activities are different	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated usef expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures of than depreciation (\$19,759,103) in the current period.	ful lives as depreciation	
Total governmental activities capital outlay expenditures Remove Internal Service capital outlay expenditures Total capital outlay expenditures excluding Internal Service	\$25,195,061 (2,962,544) \$22,232,517	
Total governmental activities depreciation Remove Internal Service depreciation	(\$21,369,502) 1,610,399	
Total depreciation excluding Internal Service	(\$19,759,103)	2,473,414
Donations/contributions of capital assets increase net position in the S but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not finance.		600,283
Governmental funds report sale of capital assets as financial resources; capital assets are not reflected in the fund statement.	the loss on disposal of	
Total capital outlay loss per Capital Asset Schedule Remove loss Internal Service	(\$309,839) 104,086	
Total capital outlay loss excluding Internal Service	(\$205,753)	(205,753)
Repayments of bond, note, and capital lease principal (\$14,853,444 plus premium of \$475,594) are expenditures in the governmental fur reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		15,311,731
Issuance of debt provide current financial resources to governmental fulong-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	ands, but debt increases	(38,564,848)
Paid to refunding bond escrow agent		34,681,414
The net change in net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred in statement of activities, but not in governmental funds.	inflows are reported	
Change in pension liabilities Less: Change internal service pension liabilities Net change in pension liabilities Change in deferred outflows Less: Change in internal service deferred outflows Net change in deferred outflows Change in deferred inflows Less: Change in internal service deferred inflows	(\$64,135,374) 513,552 (\$63,621,822) \$46,371,069 (370,317) \$46,000,752 \$9,663,889 (80,272)	
Net change in deferred inflows	\$9,583,617	(8,037,453)
Change in the deferred loss on refunding is not reported in governmenta	al funds.	(276,222)

Alachua County, Florida

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Amortization of the change in Net OPEB Obligation is not required to be reported at fund level.

Total change in net OPEB asset	(\$201,007)	
Remove change in net OPEB asset Internal Service	14,867	
Total change in net OPEB asset excluding Internal Service	(\$186,140)	
		(186,140)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not refinancial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in t	•	
Net change in compensated absences	(\$172,540)	
Net change in Medicaid payable	883,430	
Net change in accrued interest payable	435,133	
Net adjustment	\$1,146,023	1,146,023
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs replacement, fleet services, and telephone services to individual fund	-	
net loss for internal service funds is reported with governmental activ	ities.	(3,747,149)
Ad to		

Accrued tax revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are not considered available current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.

94,491

Prepaid items originally expensed in full, reclassified as an asset.

136,560

Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 25)

(\$6,191,133)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016	DISCINECE T	YPE ACTIVITIES - ENTER	DDICE ELINDS	
	BUSINESS-1	NONMAJOR	I KISE PUNDS	GOVERNMENTAL
		PROPRIETARY FUND		ACTIVITIES -
	400	410		INTERNAL
	SOLID WASTE	CODES		SERVICE
	SYSTEM	ENFORCEMENT	TOTAL	FUNDS
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 12,582,199	\$ 2,456,909	\$ 15,039,108	\$ 22,714,822
Other cash and equivalents	250	-	250	-
Cash with claims administrator	-	-	-	200,000
Accounts receivable	1,502,205	163	1,502,368	102,970
Due from other funds	11,114	-	11,114	705,021
Due from other governments	57,627	4,218	61,845	22,497
Inventories	-	-	-	229,320
Net OPEB asset	22,503	5,793	28,296	9,433
Total current assets	14,175,898	2,467,083	16,642,981	23,984,063
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	44,014	_	44,014	-
Investments	3,281,657	_	3,281,657	_
Interest receivable	16,208	_	16,208	-
Total restricted assets	3,341,879		3,341,879	_
Capital assets:				
Capital assets	25,223,689	107,604	25,331,293	20,039,599
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,592,606)	(99,828)	(15,692,434)	(13,553,429)
Total capital assets (net of depreciation)	9,631,083	7,776	9,638,859	6,486,170
Total noncurrent assets	12,972,962	7,776	12,980,738	6,486,170
Total assets	27,148,860	2,474,859	29,623,719	30,470,233
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 222 162	401.601	1.604.764	652.005
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,233,163	401,601	1,634,764	653,905
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,038,099	36,715	1,074,814	2,864,077
Unearned revenue	-	3,000	3,000	1,600,985
Due to other funds	-	47	47	-
Due to other governments	85,961	13,164	99,125	12,973
Deposits	118,551	-	118,551	-
Accrued compensated absences of a year or less	183,119	100,270	283,389	162,232
Accrued landfill post closure cost	365,735	-	365,735	-
Estimated liability for self insured losses	-	-	-	2,142,635
Net pension liability	17,077	5,693	22,770	9,108
Total current liabilities	1,808,542	158,889	1,967,431	6,792,010
N				
Noncurrent liabilities: Accrued compensated absences more than a year	241,746		241,746	29,939
	241,740	-	241,740	
Estimated liability for self insured losses	2.276.200	725 424	2 011 722	3,863,632
Net pension liability	2,276,298	735,424	3,011,722	1,204,689
Noncurrent liabilities payable from restricted assets:	4 100 540		4 102 5 12	
Accrued landfill post closure cost	4,103,542		4,103,542	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,621,586	735,424	7,357,010	5,098,260
Total liabilities	8,430,128	894,313	9,324,441	11,890,270
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	399,341	123,467	522,808	209,123
NET POSITION				
	0.621.002	7 776	0.620.050	C 10C 170
Net investment in capital assets	9,631,083	7,776	9,638,859	6,486,170
Restricted for cash reserves	0.001.451	1.050.004	11 772 277	2,425,904
Unrestricted	9,921,471	1,850,904	\$ 21,411,224	10,112,671
Total net position	\$ 19,552,554	\$ 1,858,680	\$ 21,411,234	\$ 19,024,745

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS								
	NONMAJOR							GOVERNMENTAL	
			PROPRIETARY FUND				A	CTIVITIES -	
		400		410				NTERNAL	
	SO	LID WASTE		CODES				SERVICE	
		SYSTEM	ENF	ORCEMENT		TOTAL		FUNDS	
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	9,458,658	\$	11,063	\$	9,469,721	\$	29,331,447	
Fines and forfeitures		-		19,885		19,885		-	
Permits, licenses and franchise fees		306,349		1,807,420		2,113,769		-	
Special assessments and impact fees		3,029,317		-		3,029,317		-	
Miscellaneous revenue		2,050,966		6,329		2,057,295		1,711,754	
Total operating revenues		14,845,290		1,844,697		16,689,987		31,043,201	
Operating expenses:									
Personal services		3,360,871		1,009,371		4,370,242		1,546,632	
Depreciation		718,795		4,057		722,852		1,610,399	
Indirect costs		374,359		82,735		457,094		243,590	
Supplies and materials		1,094,670		24,137		1,118,807		2,110,815	
Other services and charges	9,459,956		110,636		9,570,592			6,374,308	
Claims and losses		-		-		-		22,889,377	
Total operating expenses		15,008,651		1,230,936		16,239,587		34,775,121	
Operating income (loss)		(163,361)		613,761		450,400		(3,731,920)	
Nonoperating revenues:									
Net gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		(104,086)	
Investment Income		108,248		-		108,248		123,917	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		108,248				108,248		19,831	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		(55,113)		613,761		558,648		(3,712,089)	
Transfers:									
Transfers in		8,628		-		8,628		-	
Transfers (out)		-		(50,000)		(50,000)		(35,060)	
Total transfers		8,628		(50,000)		(41,372)		(35,060)	
Change in net position		(46,485)		563,761		517,276		(3,747,149)	
Total net position beginning		19,599,039		1,294,919		20,893,958		22,771,894	
Total net position - ending	\$	19,552,554	\$	1,858,680	\$	21,411,234	\$	19,024,745	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-								

FOR THE TEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010		RUSINESS_TX	PF ACT	IVITIES - ENTER	PRISE	FUNDS		
		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NONMAJO			d Rist	TONDS	GO	VERNMENTAL
				RIETARY FUND				CTIVITIES -
		400	KOFF	410				INTERNAL
	80	DLID WASTE		CODES				SERVICE
	SC		ENI			TOTAL		
CARLELOWIG EDOM ODED A TIME A OTHER		SYSTEM	ENI	FORCEMENT		TOTAL		FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		0.050.404		4.505.505		10.715.005	ф	20.200.225
Cash received for services	\$	8,958,431	\$	1,787,605	\$	10,746,036	\$	29,380,227
Cash received from special assessments & franchise fees		3,029,317		-		3,029,317		<u>-</u>
Miscellaneous cash receipts		2,050,966		6,329		2,057,295		1,711,754
Cash paid to outside parties		(11,709,944)		(440,675)		(12,150,619)		(31,054,496)
Cash paid to employees		(2,371,933)		(717,248)		(3,089,181)		(1,044,868)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(43,163)		636,011		592,848		(1,007,383)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Due from other funds		1,388,646		_		1,388,646		6,678,731
Due from other governments		(37,033)		(3,150)		(40,183)		(21,740)
Transfers in (out)		8,628		(50,000)		(41,372)		(35,060)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		1,360,241		(53,150)		1,307,091		6,621,931
CASH ELONG EDOM CADIENT A DELATED ENVANGING ACT		30						
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACT Payments for capital assets	IVIII	(906,518)		_		(906,518)		(2,962,544)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(500,516)		-		(500,518)		(2,702,544)
Net cash provided (used) by capital & related financing activities		(906,518)		-		(906,518)		(2,962,544)
CACH ELOWE EDOM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		100 240				100 240		122 017
		108,248		-		108,248		123,917
Proceeds from investments		155,841		-		155,841		- 100 015
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		264,089	-	-		264,089		123,917
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		674,649		582,861		1,257,510		2,775,921
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2015		11,951,814		1,874,048		13,825,862		20,138,901
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2016	\$	12,626,463	\$	2,456,909	\$	15,083,372	\$	22,914,822
Cosh and each equivalents electified equ								
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:	d.	12 502 100	¢.	2.456.000	¢.	15 020 100	Ф	22 714 922
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	12,582,199	\$	2,456,909	\$	15,039,108	\$	22,714,822
Other cash and equivalents		250		-		250		-
Cash with claims administrator		-		-		-		200,000
Restricted equity in pooled cash and investments		44,014				44,014		
Total	\$	12,626,463	\$	2,456,909	\$	15,083,372	\$	22,914,822
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(163,361)	\$	613.761	\$	450,400	\$	(3,731,920)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	<u> </u>	(105,501)	Ψ	013,701	<u> </u>	150,100	Ψ	(5,751,720)
provided (used) by operating activities:								
		710 705		4.057		700.050		1 610 200
Depreciation expense		718,795		4,057		722,852		1,610,399
Pension expense adjustment		118,056		39,352		157,408		62,963
OPEB expense adjustment		11,596		3,271		14,867		6,179
Increase (decrease) in estimated landfill post closure cost		(326,163)		-		(326,163)		-
Increase (decrease) in estimated liability for self insured losses		-		-		-		539,028
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(676,991)		(93)		(677,084)		161,576
Increase (decrease) in user deposits		20,924		-		20,924		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		14,433		(32,118)		(17,685)		(17,967)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		(500)		(500)		(32,524)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		_		-		-		(50,388)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		239,548		8,281		247,829		445,271
Total adjustments		120,198		22,250		142,448	-	2,724,537
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(43,163)	\$	636,011	\$	592,848	\$	(1,007,383)
the cash provided (used) by operating activities	Ψ	(+3,103)	Ψ	050,011	Ψ	374,040	Ψ	(1,007,303)

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	AGENCY FUNDS		OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND		
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,061	\$	-	
Other cash and equivalents		13,082,824		23,283	
Investments					
FMPTF Bond fund		-		1,528,926	
Due from individuals		286,078		-	
Due from other governments		9,292		-	
Total assets		13,386,255		1,552,209	
LIABILITIES					
Assets held for others		7,767,510		-	
Due to other governments		1,426,508		-	
Deposits held in escrow		45,714		-	
Deposits - installment taxes		4,146,523		-	
Total liabilities		13,386,255		-	
NET POSITION					
Held in Trust for OPEB		-		1,552,209	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	-	\$	1,552,209	

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Additions	OPEB TRUST FUND		
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	-	
Members		-	
Total contributions			
Investment earnings:			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		113,847	
Interest and dividends		-	
Total investment income (loss)		113,847	
Less investment expense		-	
Net investment income (loss)		113,847	
Total additions		113,847	
Deductions Benefit payments Refunds of nonvested contributions Administrative expenses Total deductions		- - - -	
Net increase		113,847	
Net position held in trust for other postemployment benefits - beginning		1,438,362	
Net position held in trust for other postemployment benefits - ending	\$	1,552,209	

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Alachua County is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and is governed by a five-member elected Board of County Commissioners ("Board") that derives its authority from the County Charter and Florida Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: the Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, Property Appraiser, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Tax Collector. The Constitutional Officers, except for the Supervisor of Elections, maintain separate accounting records and budgets.

The Board funds the operations of both the Sheriff and the Supervisor of Elections. The Board of County Commissioners, the Library District, the St. Johns River Water Management District and the Suwannee River Water Management District fund the operations of the Property Appraiser. The Clerk's duties as Clerk to the Board and Clerk of the County Court are funded from fees and charges authorized under Chapter 2009-61 and 2009-204 Laws of Florida and the Board of County Commissioners. The Tax Collector's operations are funded by fees collected by the Officer.

The accompanying financial statements present the County (primary government), and its Component Units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the County's Component Units. They are included because if excluded the County's financial statements would be misleading. Two Component Units are discretely presented in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize their legal separation from the County. The following Component Units are included in the statements:

1. John A. H. Murphree Law Library

The John A. H. Murphree Law Library, a dependent special district established by Special Act (57-1118) during the 1957 Florida Legislative session, is a discretely presented component unit that benefits the Courts, County Officials, and the public at large. The Board of Trustees for the Law Library consists of one County Commissioner and several other local law community individuals. The Board of Trustees has full power and authority to establish, operate and maintain the Law Library. The Board of County Commissioners is authorized to appropriate other available funds for the use of the Law Library. There are no separately issued financial statements.

2. Alachua County Housing Finance Authority

The Alachua County Housing Finance Authority (Chapter 159.601, Florida Statutes), a dependent special district is a discretely presented component unit that provides financing for low-income housing. The Authority is required to obtain Board approval for all its fiscal activities. The Authority is governed by a separate board and does not provide services exclusively to the County. There are no separately issued financial statements.

The fiscal year end for both discretely presented component units is September 30th.

Related Organizations

The Alachua County Library District (Chapter 98-502 as amended by 03-375, Laws of Florida) provides library system services and facilities for all citizens of Alachua County, Florida. The Alachua County Health Facilities Authority (Chapter 154.201, Florida Statutes) assists in financing health care facilities. The Alachua County Housing Authority (Section 421.27, Florida Statutes) assists in providing safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations to persons of low income. Alachua County is not able to impose its will on these organizations, and there is no financial benefit/burden relationship between these

organizations and the County. Therefore, these organizations are not component units and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2016, Alachua County had not participated in any joint ventures with any other governmental entities.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the County are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) provide financial information on County government as a whole, except for fiduciary activities.

These statements include separate columns for the government and business-type activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities shows the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly related to a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting specific requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the County's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements show information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. The fiduciary statement includes financial information for the agency funds. The agency funds of the County primarily represent assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the supplemental information section.

Governmental Major Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The County-wide General Fund is subdivided into the following 6 categories: Board of County Commissioners, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector.

The Community Health Offering Innovative Care and Educational Services Program (CHOICES) – Pursuant to the August 2004 sales tax referendum, the County received .25% sales tax from January 2005 through December 2011. This discretionary sales surtax provides a broad range of health care services to the adult working uninsured Alachua County residents. The Board of County Commissioners has changed the initial requirements for use of the funds allowing more residents to qualify.

Municipal Services Taxing Unit (MSTU) – This fund was established September 9, 1976 by Alachua County ordinances 76-85 and 86, and in accordance with Florida Statute 125.01(1)(q) to account for expanded Sheriff services, improved fire protection services, Animal Control services, Codes Enforcement activities and Solid Waste enforcement and administration. Funding is primarily provided from ad valorem taxes and revenues generated by various charges and fees for services provided by the departments. In fiscal year 2003 the MSTU fund was split in order to segregate law enforcement services and other services. The Sheriff's Law Enforcement services are accounted for in MSTU Law Enforcement, and other unincorporated services are accounted for in MSTU Unincorporated Services. In fiscal year 2007 the MSTU Unincorporated Services was split further to separate MSTU Fire Protection Services.

Gas Tax Uses – This fund was established by the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners Resolution 00-85 in accordance with Florida Statute 336.025 to account for fuel tax revenues which are collected from the Local Option Gas Tax, Seventh Cent County Gas Tax and intragovernmental services charges disbursed to Alachua County to be expended in activities related to its transportation system. These activities include road and bridge maintenance, the Transportation Improvement Program, support for bus services for the disadvantaged, and fulfillment of related debt service requirements.

Emergency Services Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of grant funds used for fire rescue, emergency management, E-911 and disaster relief. All services provided by the Fire Rescue Department are provided under the authority of the Alachua County Codes/Ordinances, Florida Statutes, adopted 2004 Fire/EMS Master Plan and 2012 Update, BoCC Fire Service Delivery Core Principals, and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated to make payments for principal and interest on long-term obligation debt of governmental funds. Revenues from ad valorem taxes, sales and gas taxes are committed by the Board of County Commissioners to pay the County's long term obligations.

Transportation Trust Fund – This capital project fund is used to account for capital transportation projects, such as roads and multi-modal improvements and maintenance, using money transferred from the General fund and from the Transportation Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. The fund was established March 8, 2005 by resolution 05-20.

Enterprise Major Fund

Solid Waste System – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with refuse/garbage disposal, recyclable reclaiming, care of closed of landfills, and collection activities outside the mandated designated Alachua County collection area.

Enterprise Non-major Fund

Codes Enforcement – This fund was established on October 1, 1998 to account for revenues and expenses associated with licenses, permits, fines and fees for services of the Department of Growth Management, Office of Codes Enforcement.

Other Fund Types

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds account for services provided primarily to other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis and include the Computer Replacement, Self-insurance, Fleet Management, Telephone Service, Vehicle Replacement and Health Insurance funds.

Trust and Agency Funds – Trust and agency funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals; examples are cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments, other post-employment benefits trust and ad valorem taxes.

Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 requires non-current governmental assets, such as land and buildings, non-current governmental liabilities such as general obligation bonds, and revenue bonds and capital leases, to be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement presentation

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary fund financial statements, are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 33 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenses. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce the County's long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of related liability, rather than as expenses.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The County chooses to eliminate indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid a doubling up effect.

2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the County receives cash.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or funds liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

3. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The County's enterprise funds and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses include those costs associated with the principal activities of the funds; currently there are no non-operating expenses in the County's proprietary funds

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as expenses. Proceeds of long-term debt would be recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness would be reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense. Currently, the proprietary funds carry no debt.

4. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary funds include trust funds and agency funds. All trust funds use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The County has one trust fund – the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) fund. Agency funds are unlike all other types of funds and report only assets and liabilities. So, agency funds do not have a measurement focus, but do use an accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Net Position

1. Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have an original maturity of three months or less. This includes cash in banks, repurchase agreements with financial institutions, petty cash, cash with claims administrators, balances in the State Board of Administration Investment Pool, money market funds, certificates of deposit and US Treasury securities.

2. Investments

Investments for the County are reported at fair value.

3. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as Due To/From Other Funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as Internal Balances.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance designation in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

4. Inventories, Prepaid Items and Assets Held for Resale

Inventories, consisting primarily of expendable items (materials and supplies), are determined by physical count at the County's fiscal year-end and valued at cost on the basis of the first-in first-out method of accounting. Inventory shown in the Governmental Funds consists of fuel, veterinary and medical supplies, vehicle parts and road materials. Inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed (consumption method) rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Inventories and prepaid items are reported as nonspendable fund balance in governmental funds. Assets held for resale include homes rehabilitated through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program whose proceeds upon sale are used to purchase additional homes.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because a restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, applicable laws and regulations limit their use. It is the practice of the County to utilize restricted net position before unrestricted net position.

Certain Solid Waste System Enterprise Fund assets are required to be segregated from other current assets. These assets are legally restricted for specific purposes, such as landfill post closure care. A portion of net position is restricted for current annual post closure costs. See Note 1.D.8.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, right of ways, bridges, sidewalks, traffic signals, storm water drainage and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Alachua County defines capital assets to include items of a non-consumable nature with a value of at least \$1,000 and a life of more than one year. Software costing over \$20,000 with a life greater than one year is also capitalized.

Roads, bridges, traffic signals, and storm water basins constructed prior to October 1, 2000 are reported at estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The Board holds legal title to the capital assets used in the operations of the Board of County Commissioners, Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts, and Supervisor of Elections and is accountable for them under Florida law. Under Florida Law, the Sheriff is accountable for maintaining capital asset records for equipment used in her operations. The County's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	YEARS
Buildings/improvements	10 - 50
Equipment/Software	2 - 20
Infrastructure	10 - 50

7. Capitalization of Interest

GASB 37 requires capitalization of bond issue interest costs during the construction period for proprietary activities. These costs are netted against applicable interest earnings on construction fund investments. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

8. Landfill Post Closure Care Costs

The County has adopted a policy based on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency rules and in accordance with Florida Law sets aside funds for the post closure care costs of the County's closed landfills.

The County has no landfills that are currently accepting waste. Within the Solid Waste System Enterprise Fund, deposits are made to the fund's other cash and equivalents account for the purpose of complying with the escrow requirements of Rule 17-701.630, Florida Administrative Code. This rule requires the County to annually deposit funds in an interest-bearing escrow account for the purpose of funding the estimated landfill post closure cost. This amount is represented as Restricted Assets on the Statement of Net Position. Per the above rule, an audited report is filed each year with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

The liability on the face of the statements is equal to the total estimated cost of post closure care. The estimates are reviewed and adjusted each year for changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

9. Unearned Revenue

If assets have been received by the County for services to be rendered in future periods, asset balances have been offset by an unearned revenue liability account.

10. Accrued Compensated Absences

The County accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by employees. The amount estimated to be used in the following fiscal year is the current amount. The amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years is the non-current amount. The current and non-current amounts for government funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and the government-wide presentations.

11. Obligation for Bond Arbitrage Rebate

Pursuant to Section 148(f) of the U. S. Internal Revenue Code, the County must rebate to the United States Government the excess of interest earned from the investment of certain debt proceeds and pledged revenues over the yield rate of the applicable debt. The County uses the revenue reduction approach in accounting for rebatable arbitrage, which treats excess earnings as a reduction of revenue.

12. Bond Discounts/Premiums

Bond discounts and premiums associated with the issuance of governmental bonds are amortized according to the straight-line method. For financial reporting, unamortized bond discounts and premiums are netted against the applicable long-term debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

13. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that amount of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are not the equivalent of expenditures; encumbrances are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balances at year-end, depending on the level of constraint and are reappropriated the following year.

14. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

15. Deferred Inflows/Outflows

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets, and deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Notwithstanding those similarities, deferred outflows of resources are not assets and deferred inflows of resources are not liabilities and accordingly are not included in those sections of the statement of financial position.

16. Classifications of Fund Balances and Net Position

The County follows GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which classifies fund balances for governmental funds into specifically defined classifications. The classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. The fund balance classifications are described below:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Items included in this classification are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted Fund Balance The restricted fund balance is defined as having restrictions (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balances are those that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, which is an ordinance. The County has no committed fund balances.
- Assigned Fund Balances are amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent may be expressed by formal action of the BOCC, other than ordinances, or by the County Manager or acting administrative official as permitted by the BOCC's adopted Purchasing Policy.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General
 Fund, the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other
 governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted,
 committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund
 balance.

The County's policy is to expend resources in the following over of priority: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. It is the County's policy that unassigned fund balance of the General Fund, at fiscal year-end, not be less than 10% of the following year's projected operating revenue. In any fiscal year where the County is unable to maintain the minimum unassigned fund balance, the County shall reestablish the minimum amount over a 3 year period. During the reestablishment period, the County shall not appropriate any amounts of unassigned fund balance for the purpose of balancing the budget until the 10% minimum is reached.

Net position of the Self Insurance Fund is restricted for cash reserve requirements.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The County uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information sections of this financial statement.

- (1) The County adopts its budget in accordance with Chapters 129 and 200 of the Florida Statutes, the County Charter, and County Policy. The County and County Manager follow an internal hearing process to set the proposed tentative budget and millage. Public hearings are then held to adopt both a tentative budget and millage, and a final budget and millage, in accordance with Chapters 129 and 200, Florida Statutes.
- (2) Level of Control Expenditures may not exceed appropriations and are controlled in the following manner: The budget is controlled according to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, at the total fund level. The County has adopted more stringent policies that control expenditures on the major category (Personal Services, Operating, Capital Outlay, Debt Service, and Non-Operating) level within funds. The County, additionally, has adopted a Budget Amendment Policy that allows the County Manager to transfer budget amounts within departments and funds. The Board must authorize all budget changes between funds.
- (3) Budgets for the governmental and proprietary fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (4) Appropriations for the County lapse at the close of a fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations are re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget.
- (5) Budget for the Clerk's Fine and Forfeiture special revenue fund is approved by the Florida Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation and the Board. The Florida Department of Revenue approves the Property Appraiser's and the Tax Collector's respective budgets.
- (6) Formal budgetary integration is used as a management control device for all funds of the County.

The following is a comparison of the appropriations to total expenses for the proprietary funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016:

						Varia	nce with Final budget
		Ap	propriations	Tot	tal Expenses	Posit	ive/(Negative)
Enterprise funds	Solid Waste System	\$	16,237,240	\$	15,008,651	\$	1,228,589
	Codes Enforcement		1,359,543		1,230,936		128,607
Internal Service funds	Computer Replacement		560,868		569,838		(8,970)
	Self Insurance		4,810,067		4,802,094		7,973
	Fleet Management		4,606,151		3,490,827		1,115,324
	Telephone Service		1,067,570		747,354		320,216
	Vehicle Replacement		1,657,169		1,182,341		474,828
	Health Insurance		24,279,262		23,982,667		296,595

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION AND RESTRICTED NET POSITION A. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

A. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE				MSTU LAW	MSTU FIRE	
	GENERAL	CHOICES	UNINCORPORATED SERVICES	ENFORCEMENT	PROTECTION	
Non-spendable	GEVERIE	CHOICES	BERTICES	LIVI ORCEMENT	TROTECTION	
Advances to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inventory	383,586	· -	-	· <u>-</u>	· -	
Prepaid items	-	-	_	_	-	
Total non-spendable	383,586		-		_	
Restricted for:						
Bond covenants-cash reserves	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service	-	-	_	_	-	
CHOICES referendum	-	8,634,647	_	_	-	
Tourist development	-	-	_	_	-	
Road construction	-	-	-	_	-	
Capital Improvement revenue bond projects	-	-	-	_	-	
Public Improvement revenue bond projects	-	-	-	_	-	
Alachua County Forever	-	-	_	_	-	
Impact fee - Fire	-	-	-	_	-	
Impact fee - Parks	-	-	-	_	-	
Impact fee - Transportation	-	-	-	_	-	
Multi-Modal Transportation Mitigation	-	-	-	_	-	
State & Federal grants & other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	
Enabling legislation*	-	-	-	-	-	
Total restricted		8,634,647	-		-	
Assigned for:						
Subsequent year's reserve for contingency	3,992,615	-	-	-	-	
FY17 Appropriated Fund Balance	6,481,279	-	-	-	-	
Capital maintenance & preservation	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital projects	66,500	-	-	-	-	
Courts	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture & recreation	-	-	950,753	-	-	
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	1,685,383	1,124,353	
Transportation						
Total assigned	10,540,394		950,753	1,685,383	1,124,353	
Unassigned	16,454,951					
Total fund balances	\$ 27,378,931	\$ 8,634,647	\$ 950,753	\$ 1,685,383	\$ 1,124,353	

^{*}Enabling legislation - see detail on page 54

 GAS TAX USES		DEBT SERVICE		EMERGENCY SERVICES		TRANSPORTATION TRUST		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
190,435		-		-		-		-		574,021
 						-		49,864		49,864
 190,435		-		-		-		49,864		623,885
-	4,25	1,339		_		-		-		4,251,339
_		4,274		_		_		_		2,284,274
_	_,	-		_		_		_		8,634,647
_		_		_		_		5,879,092		5,879,092
_		_		_		9,372,988		-		9,372,988
_		_		_		-		118,757		118,757
_		_		_		_		3,432,268		3,432,268
_		_		_		_		2,115,723		2,115,723
_		_		_		_		468,128		468,128
_		_		_		_		435,725		435,725
_		_		_		7,117,610		-		7,117,610
_		_		_		2,030,550		_		2,030,550
_		_		7,825		515,091		2,546,387		3,069,303
_		_	1	,868,535		-		14,446,804		16,315,339
-	6,53	5,613		,876,360		19,036,239		29,442,884		65,525,743
										2 002 615
-		-		-		-		-		3,992,615
-		-		-		-		-		6,481,279
-		-		-		-		444,814		444,814
-		-		-		-		3,049,312		3,115,812
-		-		-		-		187,888		187,888
-		-		-		-		178,163		1,128,916
-		-		-		-		1,684,850		1,684,850
-		-		-		-		30,720		30,720
-		-		- 052 400		-		74,897		74,897
2.054.620		-	1	,952,498		-		-		4,762,234
 3,954,620				- 052 400		-				3,954,620
 3,954,620	-		1	,952,498		-		5,650,644		25,858,645
 						-				16,454,951
\$ 4,145,055	\$ 6,53	5,613	\$ 3	,828,858	\$	19,036,239	\$	35,143,392	\$	108,463,224

B. NET POSITION RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION

Program	Amount			
Administration	\$	667,067		
Culture & recreation		420,799		
Corrections		706,182		
Courts		3,369,788		
Community services		150,679		
Environmental services		171,790		
Emergency services		1,868,535		
Law enforcement		2,675,062		
Solid waste collection		6,285,437		
Total	\$	16,315,339		

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains an internal investment pool that includes all the County's cash deposits and investments, except for those monies which are legally restricted to separate administration or are administered by other agencies. This gives the County the ability to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and maximize earning potential. Each fund's portion of the investment pool is displayed on the governmental funds balance sheet as "equity in pooled cash and investments."

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2016 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position

Primary Government

Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$137,925,389
Cash with claims administrator	200,000
Other cash and equivalents	11,316,475
Sinking fund cash and equivalents	4,251,339
Other investments	2,699,985
Restricted cash and investments:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	44,014
Investments	3,281,657
Component Units	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	222,025
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	8,061
Other cash and investments	13,106,107
Investments	1,528,926
Total cash and investments	\$174,583,978

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2016 consist of the following: Primary Government	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$44,469,651
Investments	115,249,208
Component Units	
Investments	222,025
Fiduciary Assets	
Deposits with financial institutions	13,114,168
Investments	1,528,926
Total cash and investments	\$174,583,978

A. Cash Deposits

Deposits in banks and thrift institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, F. S., no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. The entire County's operating and Component Units cash deposits are placed with qualified financial institutions and are fully insured or collateralized.

B. Investments

The County has formally adopted investment policies for Operating Funds and Component Units as described below.

Operating Funds and Component Units Investment Policy

The County adopted the Operating Fund Investment Policy with Ordinance 95-8, which provides for the investment of surplus operating public funds in the following instruments, none of which shall be in the form of derivatives. The following types of investments are allowed by the policy:

- The State Board of Administration's Florida Local Government Investment Pool (Florida PRIME)
- Negotiable direct obligations, or obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in certain financial institutions provided that any such deposits are secured by collateral as may be prescribed by law
- Obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks, including Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation participation certificates, or obligations guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association.

• Securities of or other interests in, any registered open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust provided the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations and provided such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

Investment Holdings

As of September 30, 2016, the County had the following investments:

	WAM	
Investments	(Years)	Fair Value
Primary Government		_
Fidelity Treasury MMF	41 days	\$ 126,482
FLGIT	1.43	2,021,938
Florida PRIME	50 days	14,245,325
Federal Agency Bond (PFM)	1.85	70,737,713
US Treasury Bond/Note (PFM)	1.73	23,857,016
Municipal Bonds (PFM)	1.69	4,260,734
Subtotal Primary Government		115,249,208
Component Unit		_
Florida PRIME	50 days	222,025
Fiduciary		_
FMPTF Broad Market HQ Bond Fund	5.90	237,488
FMPTF Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	6.84	361,665
FMPTF HQ Growth Portfolio	n/a	117,968
FMPTF Large Cap Diversified Value	n/a	127,281
FMPTF Russell 1000 Enhanced Index	n/a	347,694
FMPTF Diversified Small Cap Equity	n/a	176,952
FMPTF International Equity Portfolio	n/a	159,878
Total Fiduciary		1,528,926
Total Holdings		\$ 117,000,159

Brief Description of each Investment Type (Primary Government)

Regions MMF (Fidelity Treasury Only Money Market Fund) - An open-end pool that seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the security of principal and liquidity. The Fund seeks to preserve and maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share. The Fund maintains a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. This Fund is held in the trust department at Regions Bank and is also used as a sweep account for individual security transactions bought and sold by PFM Asset Management.

Florida Local Government Investment Trust – This is a short term bond fund created in December 12, 1991 through the joint efforts of the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers and the Florida Association of Counties. It is the longest running member-owned and member-governed local government investment pool in the State of Florida. The fund is rated AAAf by Standard and Poor's. The fund is structured to maintain safety of principal and maximize available yield through a balance of quality and diversification.

State Board of Administration's Local Government Investment Pool (Florida Prime Fund) - The State of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA), which provides regulatory oversight. The powers and duties of the SBA are defined in Florida Statute 218.409. In addition, Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code identifies the rules and regulations governing the administration of the State Pool. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the pool. The SBA provides regulatory oversight for the Florida PRIME Fund. As a pool participant, the County owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities.

The Florida PRIME Fund is an external investment pool that has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 to measure its investments at amortized cost. Therefore, the County's investment in PRIME is at amortized cost.

Additional information on the Florida PRIME Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration (www.sbafla.com).

US Treasury, Federal Agencies & Municipal Bond Securities - The County contracts with PFM Asset Management LLC, Independent Investment Advisor, to manage a portion of the operating portfolio. PFM is authorized to invest in US Treasury, Federal Agency, and Municipal bonds and notes on behalf of the County. At year end, PFM directly managed \$98,855,463 (fair value) as noted in the table on page 58.

<u>Description of Component Unit Investment Holdings</u>

The John A. H. Murphree Law Library and Alachua County Housing Finance Authority, the County's discretely presented component units, invest in the County's internal investment pool. Their investment balances at September 30, 2016 are \$53,162 and \$168,863 respectively and the funds were invested in the Florida PRIME Fund. As participants in the internal investment pool the component units are subject to the same investment policy used for the County's operating funds.

Description of Fiduciary Asset Investment Holdings

The Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust invests with the Florida League of Cities' Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF). The FMPTF is considered a Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The OPEB Trust owned shares in the LGIP at September 30, 2016 with a fair market value of \$1,528,926.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u> – Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and they are uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

The County's operating investment policy requires that bank deposits be secured as provided by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. This law requires local governments to deposit funds only in financial institutions designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, and creates the Public Deposits Trust Fund, a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its member financial institutions for collateral shortfalls if a default or insolvency has occurred. At September 30, 2016, all County and Component Units bank deposits were in qualified public depositories and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Securities, Division of the Treasury, State Department of Insurance.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u> – Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and are not registered in the name of the government and are held by either the counterparty or by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

The County's operating investment policy requires execution of a third-party custodial safekeeping agreement for all purchased securities, and requires that securities be held in the County's name. As of September 30, 2016, all securities are held in Region Bank's trust department in the County's name.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's operating investment policies have a provision that the investment (excluding 2a7-like pools) be rated by a nationally recognized rating agency at the time of purchase in either of its two highest rating categories (within which there may be sub-categories or gradations indicating relative standing). This policy applies to the County's operating investments and investments of the component units.

Presented below is the rating as of year-end for each major investment type and classification:

Investments	Rating	Fair Value
Primary Government		
Regions MMF	AAAm	\$ 126,482
FLGIT	AAAf	2,021,938
Florida PRIME	AAAm	14,245,325
Federal Agency Bond (PFM)	AA+	70,737,713
US Treasury Bond/Note (PFM)	AA+	23,857,016
Municipal Bonds (PFM)		
IL Regional Transit Authority	AA	2,373,361
State of Connecticut	AA	1,887,373
Subtotal Primary Government		115,249,208
Component Unit		
Florida PRIME	AAAm	222,025
Fiduciary		
FMPTF Broad Market HQ Bond Fund	AAf/S4	237,488
FMPTF Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	Unrated	361,665
FMPTF HQ Growth Portfolio	Unrated	117,968
FMPTF Large Cap Diversified Value	Unrated	127,281
FMPTF Russell 1000 Enhanced Index	Unrated	347,694
FMPTF Diversified Small Cap Equity	Unrated	176,952
FMPTF International Equity Portfolio	Unrated	159,878
Total Fiduciary		1,528,926
Total Holdings		\$ 117,000,159

<u>Interest Rate Risk - Investments</u> Section 218.415(6), Florida Statutes, limits investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. The County has a formal investment policy for operating surplus funds that limits investment maturities to two years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. Investment of non-operating funds, including bond reserves can have maturities that do not exceed ten years. Below is a detailed investment schedule organized by investment type, amount, and segmented time distribution:

		3 Months -						
Investment	Fair value	0 - 3 Months	1 year	> 1 year				
Federal Agency Bond (PFM)	\$ 70,737,713	\$ -	\$ 15,793,284	\$ 54,944,429				
US Treasury Bond / Note (PFM)	23,857,016	-	1,358,725	22,498,291				
Municipal Bonds (PFM)	4,260,734			4,260,734				
Total	\$ 98,855,463	\$ -	\$ 17,152,009	\$ 81,703,454				

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The County's adopted investment policy requires that assets held are diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which these instruments are bought or sold. The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. Diversification strategies within the established guidelines are reviewed and revised periodically as necessary by the appropriate management staff. The County held investments of greater than 5% in the following investment categories:

Category	Percentage of Total Cash & Investments
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	28.23%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	7.25%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	25.90%

C. Restricted Cash and Investments

The following chart illustrates cash and investments restricted by bond covenants or used to fund post-closure of the landfill, including the funding of cash reserve requirements as a result of bond issuer downgrades:

	Sin	nking Fund	Lanfill Post Closure			
2011 Local Option Gas Tax Bank Loan	\$	1,352,270	\$	-		
2014 Public Improvement Revenue Loan		920,792		-		
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2015A		350,042		-		
Refunding Improvement Refunding Note, Series 2015B		267,452		-		
2016 Public Improvement Refunding Note		1,000,430		-		
2016 Gas Tax Refunding Note		360,353		-		
Solid Waste System				3,325,671		
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	4,251,339	\$	3,325,671		

D. Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County relied on its custodial bank to obtain fair value quotes for all investments. The custodial bank uses a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs) to value the County's investments based on the investments' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The following table summarizes the County's assets (and liabilities) as of September 30, 2016, for which fair values are determined on a recurring basis:

Type Investment	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Operating investments by fair value level						
Federal Agency Bond (PFM)	\$ 70,737,713	\$	-	\$ 70,737,713	\$	-
US Treasury Bond / Note (PFM)	23,857,016		-	23,857,016		-
Municipal Bonds (PFM)	4,260,734		-	4,260,734		-
Fidelity Treasury Money Market Fund	126,482		-	126,482		-
Fiduciary investments by fair value level						
FMPTF Broad Market HQ Bond fund	237,488		-	237,488		-
FMPTF Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	361,665		-	-		361,665
FMPTF HQ Growth Portfolio	117,968		-	117,968		-
FMPTF Large Cap Diversified Value	127,281		-	127,281		-
FMPTF Russell 1000 Enhanced Index	347,694		-	347,694		-
FMPTF Diversified Small Cap Equity	176,952		-	176,952		-
FMPTF International Equity Portfolio	159,878		-	159,878		-
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 100,510,871	\$	-	\$ 100,149,206	\$	361,665

Operating investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

Florida Government Investment Trust	\$ 2,021,938
Total investments measured at NAV	2,021,938
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 102,532,809

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX

- **A. Real Property Taxes** pursuant to Section 193.122(3), Florida Statutes, notice of second certification was extended pursuant to F.S. 197.323 on October 17, 2013. Property taxes receivable were reported in the General fund, Municipal Services Taxing Unit funds, MSBU Refuse Collection, Debt Service fund, Tourist Development sub-fund, Sugarfoot Preservation special assessment sub-fund, West End special assessment sub-fund, NE 132nd Avenue special sub-fund and the Solid Waste fund as Due From other funds (Constitutional Officer-Tax Collector). Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collections.
- **B.** Property Tax Calendar and pertinent assessment/lien information is as follows:
- 1. January 1 All taxes become a first lien, superior to all other liens.
- 2. July 1 The Property Appraiser completes assessment and certifies the taxable value to the County.
- 3. August 5 The County certifies to the Property Appraiser the amount of taxes intended to be levied for both operations and debt service.

- 4. September (1-30) The County holds its final budget hearings and adopts the tax levy for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 5. *November 1* Taxes become due and payable before March 31.
- 6. April 1 All unpaid taxes become delinquent.
- 7. June 1 The Tax Collector sells tax certificates on all delinquent real estate parcels.
- 8. June (1-30) The Tax Collector disburses proceeds of the tax certificate sale to the taxing authorities.
- 9. Prior to April 30 of the tax year following delinquency, warrants are ratified on unpaid Tangible Personal Property taxes.

C. Real Property Delinquent Tax Process

- 1. April 1 Unpaid taxes become delinquent.
- 2. April 1 May 31 A list of delinquent parcels is advertised in a local newspaper. The owner can pay the tax due plus an interest charge of 3%, plus advertising fees if applicable.
- 3. June 1 If the owner has not paid, the Tax Collector sells a tax certificate on the parcel(s). Tax Certificates are sold for the amount of tax due on the property plus the advertising costs, interest due, and a 5% commission to the Tax Collector (= the "Face Amount"). When the certificate is redeemed, the Tax Certificate holder then receives the face amount plus additional interest. Proceeds of the tax certificate sale are distributed to taxing authorities by the end of June.

D. Other Information Regarding Sale of Tax Certificates

- 1. Alachua County will hold any unsold certificates (for later sale if possible).
- 2. Property owners redeem certificates by paying the Tax Collector the tax certificate amount plus interest and fees; the Tax Collector then pays the certificate holder.
- 3. After two years, holders of unredeemed certificates may apply for a tax deed. In order to obtain a tax deed the property is offered at public auction with the minimum bid being the amount of the outstanding taxes and certificates on the property, plus additional fees. Any excess over this amount is applied against any other liens and then given to the property owner upon application.
- 4. The tax certificate expires on any unsold property after 7 years.

E. Tangible Personal Property Delinquent Tax Process

- 1. Prior to April 30 of the tax year following delinquency the Tax Collector will file a lawsuit. The Clerk of the Court will notify taxpayers by certified mail.
- 2. If the property owner does not pay, a Circuit Judge will ratify tax warrants allowing property to be seized and sold for taxes.

F. Property Tax Payment and Distribution

- 1. Discounts for early payment of property tax are allowed in the following manner:
 - 4% for November Payments
 - 3% for December Payments
 - 2% for January Payments
 - 1% for February Payments
- 2. The Tax Collector is required to distribute tax proceeds to taxing authorities promptly in order to provide cash for operations. Fiscal year 2015 distributions were made as follows:

November and December - 2 distributions each month

All other months – 1 distribution each month

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	A	djustments		Ending Balance
Primary Government							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 81,260,356	\$ 769,566	\$ (17,000)	\$	-	\$	82,012,922
Right of Way	159,537,570	125,079	-		180,171		159,842,820
Stormwater Basins	14,016,551	-	-		-		14,016,551
Artwork	91,390	-	-		-		91,390
Construction/Purchase in progress	23,381,351	11,852,351	-		9,482,979		44,716,681
Total not being depreciated	278,287,218	12,746,996	(17,000)		9,663,150		300,680,364
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	143,403,597	5,158,718	-		(791,641)		147,770,674
Equipment & purchased software	80,265,279	6,970,071	(2,369,296)		(1,398,488)		83,467,566
Software - internally developed	188,016	-	-		-		188,016
Improvements other than Building	15,173,897	319,276	(1,577)		(403,962)		15,087,634
Infrastructure	509,919,537	-	-		(6,468,776)		503,450,761
Total being depreciated	748,950,326	12,448,065	(2,370,873)		(9,062,867)		749,964,651
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(56,928,345)	(4,287,682)	-		(51,981)		(61,268,008)
Equipment & purchased software	(53,657,387)	(6,706,383)	2,078,034		51,981		(58,233,755)
Software - internally developed	(172,907)	(15,109)	-		-		(188,016)
Improvements other than Building	(8,766,675)	(713,560)	-		-		(9,480,235)
Infrastructure	(390,862,014)	(9,646,768)	-		-	(400,508,782)
Total accumulated depreciation	(510,387,328)	(21,369,502)	2,078,034		-	(529,678,796)
Total being depreciated, net	238,562,998	(8,921,437)	(292,839)		(9,062,867)		220,285,855
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 516,850,216	\$ 3,825,559	\$ (309,839)	\$	600,283	\$	520,966,219
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 3,478,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,478,857
Construction/Purchase in progress	-	317,215	-		360,296		677,511
Total not being depreciated	3,478,857	317,215	-		360,296		4,156,368
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	2,959,928	-	-		(152,930)		2,806,998
Equipment & purchased software	4,329,255	589,304	-		-		4,918,559
Improvements other than Building	13,656,734	-	-		(207, 366)		13,449,368
Total being depreciated	20,945,917	589,304	-		(360,296)		21,174,925
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(1,504,652)	(92,845)	-		-		(1,597,497)
Equipment & purchased software	(2,754,882)	(426,135)	-		-		(3,181,017)
Improvements other than Building	(10,710,048)	(203,872)	-		-		(10,913,920)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,969,582)	(722,852)	=		-		(15,692,434)
Total being depreciated, net	5,976,335	(133,548)	-		(360,296)		5,482,491
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 9,455,192	\$ 183,667	\$ =	\$	=	\$	9,638,859

^{*} Adjustments includes changes between asset types when construction is completed, donations and reclassifications.

B. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and the Component Unit as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities:

Administration	\$ 1,050,564
Community service	494,849
Corrections	2,037,234
Courts	1,289,422
Culture & recreation	697,236
Tourist development	21,081
Emergency services	1,524,156
Environmental services	60,377
Growth management	45,868
Law enforcement	2,649,536
Solid waste disposal	8,774
Transportation (includes County infrastructure)	9,880,006
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets.	 1,610,399
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 21,369,502
Business-type activities:	
Codes enforcement	\$ 4,057
Solid waste disposal	 718,795
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 722,852

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Balances as of September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

	Interfund Receivable			Interfund Payable
Governmental funds:			_	
General Fund	\$	4,724,537		\$ 885,240
MSTU Unincorporated Services		8,518		10
MSTU Law Enforcement		36,721		2,400,000
MSTU Fire Protection		21,762		853
Emergency Services		202,511		1,023,175
Transportation Trust		201,442		559,000
Other Governmental Funds		161,358		1,204,659
Subtotal Governmental funds		5,356,849	-	6,072,937
Proprietary funds:			_	
Solid Waste System		11,114		-
Codes Enforcement		-		47
Internal Service funds		705,021		-
Total	\$	6,072,984	-	\$ 6,072,984

Interfund Receivable consists of due from other funds and advance to other funds. Interfund Payable includes both due to other funds and advances from other funds. Debt Service funds first receive taxes according to bond covenant provisions and the remaining amount is due to either the General Fund or the Gas Tax Uses Fund. All remaining balances result from the time lag between the dates that (a) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (c) payments between funds are made.

B. Interfund Transfers for the year ended September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

	Transfers from Other Funds	Transfers to Other Funds
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 30,557,996	\$ 9,375,802
MSTU Unincorporated Services	303,317	461,774
MSTU Law Enforcement	1,013,681	18,207,159
MSTU Fire Protection	756,059	1,038,524
Gas Tax Uses	5,770,724	2,026,830
Emergency Services	4,022,389	7,741,774
Debt Service	6,071,952	16,993,959
Transportation Trust	3,994,888	9,558
Other Governmental Funds	5,054,481	1,613,675
Subtotal-Governmental Funds	57,545,487	57,469,055
Proprietary Funds:		
Business-type Activities:		
Solid Waste System	8,628	-
Codes Enforcement	_	50,000
Internal Service Funds	-	35,060
Total	\$ 57,554,115	\$ 57,554,115

The County's routine transfers include transfers to: Special Revenue grant match requirements, other funds based on budgetary requirements and funds that are required by statute or budgetary authority to expend revenues from another fund that by statute or budgetary authority must collect revenues.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Long-term Obligations (excluding accrued compensated absences and estimated self-insured losses) at September 30, 2016 are composed of the following:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Notes Payable:

\$7,700,000 2008 Capital Improvement bank loan, due in annual installments of	
\$536,000 to \$684,000 through 2023, interest of 4.090%.	
<u>Revenue Source</u> – a pledge of the County's Non-Ad Valorem revenues.	4,254,000
\$9,500,000 2011 Local Option Gas Tax bank loan, due in annual installments of	
\$1,280,000 to \$1,337,000 through 2019, interest of 2.200%.	
Revenue Source – a pledge of the County's 5 Cent Local Option Gas Tax.	3,925,000

<u> </u>	
\$9,900,000 2014 Public Improvement revenue bank loan, due in annual installments of \$919,000 to \$1,085,000 through 2024, interest of 2.090%.	
Revenue Source – a pledge of the County's portion of the Half Cent Sales Tax.	9,000,000
\$3,800,000 2015 A Capital Improvement Draw-down bank loan, due in annual installments of \$343,000 to \$419,000 through 2025, interest of 2.250%. Revenue Source – a pledge of County's State Court Facilities Surcharge	3,800,000
\$12,637,000 2015B Public Improvement Revenue Refunding bank loan, due in annual installments of \$130,000 to \$1,502,000 through 2026, interest of 2.250%. Revenue Source – a pledge of the County's portion of the Half Cent Sales Tax.	12,637,000
\$24,430,000 2016 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding bank loan, due in annual installments of \$735,000 to \$4,215,000 through 2029, interest of 1.890%. Revenue Source – a pledge of the County's portion of the Half Cent Sales Tax.	24,430,000
\$10,385,000 2016 Gas Tax Refunding bank loan, due in annual installments of \$1,012,000 to \$1,065,000 through 2021, interest of 1.330%. Revenue Source – a pledge to the County's 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , and 9 th cent voted Gas	10,385,000
Tax. SUBTOTAL NOTES PAYABLE	68,431,000
Capital Lease Payable:	
The Property Appraiser entered into a Lease Purchase Agreement for software licenses and related computers and appurtenances, due in 7 semi-annual installments of \$45,000, which includes interest at 4.33%.	44,085
The Sheriff's Office entered into a Lease Purchase Agreement for radio equipment due in 7 annual installments of \$139,286, which includes interest at 3.18%.	392,418
SUBTOTAL CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE	436,503
-	
TOTAL NOTES PAYABLE AND CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE	68,867,503
Medicaid Payable:	
\$5,300,578 Medicaid Payable HB5301, final annual installment of \$883,429 in 2017.	
Revenue Source – County's portion of the Half Cent Sales Tax.	883,429
TOTAL MEDICAID PAYABLE	883,429
TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS WITH SCHEDULED MATURITIES	\$69,750,932

B. Debt Service and Medicaid Requirements to Maturity on the County's debt at September 30, 2016 are as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

						Total					
Notes Payable and								Principal,			
		Capital Le	ase P	ayable	N	Iedicaid	Iı	nterest, and			
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest]	Payable		Medicaid			
2017	\$	6,283,283	\$	1,391,592	\$	883,429	\$	8,558,304			
2018		9,683,785		1,232,840		-		10,916,625			
2019		9,869,628		1,034,131		-		10,903,759			
2020		8,589,807		844,218		-		9,434,025			
2021		8,750,000		490,037		-		9,240,037			
2022-2026		20,954,000		1,637,554		-		22,591,554			
2027-2029		4,737,000		140,551				4,877,551			
TOTAL	\$	68,867,503	\$	6,770,923	\$	883,429	\$	76,521,855			

C. Changes in Long-term Obligations for the year ended Sept. 30, 2016 are as summarized as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2015		Increases	Decreases	Balance Sept 30, 2016	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:							
Revenue bonds payable	\$	44,390,000	\$ -	\$ (44,390,000)	\$ -	\$ -	
Less: deferred amounts:							
Unamortized discounts		(17,307)	-	17,307	-	-	
Unamortized premiums		475,594		(475,594)			
Subtotal-bonds		44,848,287	-	(44,848,287)	-	-	
Notes payable		34,808,852	38,564,848	(4,942,700)	68,431,000	6,118,000	
Capital leases		638,661	-	(202,158)	436,503	165,283	
Estimated liability-self insured losses		5,467,239	22,889,377	(22,350,349)	6,006,267	2,142,635	
Medicaid payable (HB 5301)		1,766,859	-	(883,430)	883,429	883,429	
Net Pension Liability		83,708,843	64,135,374	-	147,844,217	1,024,730	
Accrued compensated absences		14,548,855	3,654,569	(3,499,996)	14,703,428	7,735,993	
Total governmental activities		185,787,596	129,244,168	(76,726,920)	238,304,844	18,070,070	
Business-type activities:							
Accrued compensated absences		542,820	265,704	(283,389)	525,135	283,389	
Net Pension Liability		1,750,613	1,283,879	-	3,034,492	22,770	
Accrued landfill closure cost		4,795,440		(326,163)	4,469,277	365,735	
Total business-type activities		7,088,873	1,549,583	(609,552)	8,028,904	671,894	
Total long-term obligations	\$	192,876,469	\$130,793,751	\$ (77,336,472)	\$ 246,333,748	\$ 18,741,964	

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$192,171 of internal service funds compensated absences is included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

D. Summary of Revenue Notes Payable – the following is a summary of government resolutions pertaining to debt reflected in the September 30, 2016 financial statements:

Name	\$9,990,000 Public	\$12,637,000 Public	\$24,430,000 Public				
			Improvement Revenue				
	Note, Series 2014	Refunding Note, Series	Refunding Note, Series 2016				
	ŕ	2015B	,				
Purpose	To provide funding for	To refund portions of the	To refund the County's				
	acquisition and	County's Public	outstanding Public Improvement				
	construction of 515 Bldg,	Improvement Revenue	Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A				
	criminal courthouse	Bonds, Series 2007A and	and Public Improvement				
	HVAC, ERP financial	costs of issuance.	Revenue Refunding Bonds,				
	software system, new fire		Series 2007B, and costs of				
	station, new rescue		issuance.				
	station, and costs of						
	issuance.						
Date d	September 12, 2014	April 23, 2015	May 4, 2016				
Final maturity	November 1, 2024	November 1, 2026	November 1, 2029				
Principal							
payment date	November 1st	November 1st	November 1st				
Interest							
payment dates	November 1st and May 1	November 1st and May 1	November 1st and May 1				
Interest rates	2.09%	2.25%	1.89%				
Outstanding							
Principal at							
9/30/15	\$9,000,000	\$12,637,000	\$24,430,000				
Reserve							
re quire me nt	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Pledged	Local Government Half-	Local Government Half-	Local Government Half-Cent				
revenue source	Cent Sales Tax.	Cent Sales Tax.	Sales Tax.				
Total debt svc							
payme nt	\$1,097,505	\$290,651	\$0				
		·					
% of required							
Debt Svc to							
total pledged							
revenue source	11.8	34%	0.18%				

D. Summary of Revenue Notes Payable - Continued

Name	\$10,385,000 Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2016	5 Cent Local Option Gas Tax Note, Series 2011	\$3,800,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2015A			
Purpose	To refund the County's outstanding Gas Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 and Series 2008, and costs of issuance.	To provide funds for the financing of the costs of certain transportation improvements, to include bicycle/pedestrian facilities, unpaved road alternatives, improving roadways and cost of issuance.	To provide funds for the acquisistion and construction of a new Public Defender Buildin and costs of issuance.			
Date d	July 5, 2016	June 16, 2011	April 23, 2015			
Final maturity	August 1, 2021	February 1, 2019	November 1, 2025			
Principal	August 1st and					
payment date	February 1st	February 1st	November 1st			
Interest	August 1st and	February 1st and				
payment dates	February 1st	August 1st	November 1st and May 1			
Interest rates	1.33%	2.20%	2.25%			
Outs tanding Principal at 9/30/15	\$10,385,000	\$3,925,000	\$3,800,000			
Reserve						
requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Pledged	Constitutional Gas Tax,	Five Cent Local Option	Court Facilities Fees per			
revenue source	County Gas Tax, and	Gas Tax	Section 318.18(13)(A), Florida			
	Ninth Cent Gas Tax.		Statutes			
Total debt svc						
payment	\$9,975	\$1,353,133	\$5,189			
% of required Debt Svc to total pledged revenue source	0.18%	46 5004	0.90%			
ic venue source	0.18%	46.59%	0.90%			

E. Current Refunding of Long-term Debt – On July 5, 2016, the County issued \$10,385,000 in Gas Tax Revenue Refunding Notes payable with an interest rate of 1.33% for the current refunding of \$7,230,000 of outstanding Gas Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 with an average interest rate of 4.077% and for the advance refunding of \$10,345,000 of outstanding Gas Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 with an average interest rate of 4.305%. The net proceeds totaled \$10,385,000 of which \$10,335,430 was used to purchase U.S. government securities and \$49,570 was used to cover cost of issuance. In addition, the County used \$1,215,104 of 2006 Series and \$6,989,487 of 2008 Series sinking fund monies to purchase U.S. securities. The total securities of \$18,540,021 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2006 and 2008 Series bonds. As a result, the 2006 and 2008 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

Although the refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$640,522 for the year ended September 30, 2016, the County in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by almost \$6.6 million over the next 6 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$776,500.

On May 4, 2016, the County issued \$24,430,000 in Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Notes payable with an interest rate of 1.89% for the current refunding of \$2,080,000 of outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A and \$24,735,000 of outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007B, with an average interest rate of 4.289%. The net proceeds totaled \$24,430,000, of which \$24,345,984 was used to purchase U.S. government securities and \$84,016 was used to cover cost of issuance. In addition, the County used \$773,300 of 2007A Series and \$2,261,036 of 2007B Series sinking fund monies to purchase U.S. securities. The total securities of \$27,380,320 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2007 Series bonds. As a result, the 2007 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

Although the refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$3,461 for the year ended September 30, 2016, the County in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by almost \$2.6 million over the next 13 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$2.4 million.

F. Demand Bonds – The County has no demand bonds.

G. Conduit Debt Obligations - From time to time, the County has issued Health Facility Revenue Bonds, Industrial Development Revenue Bonds and Housing Finance Authority Multi-family Housing Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of health care, industrial facilities, and multi-family housing deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the financed property and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

There is no obligation on the part of the County, the State, or any political subdivision for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of September 30, 2016, there were sixteen series of Health Facility Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$853,546,791, two series of Industrial Development Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$101,032,874, and eight

series of Housing Finance Authority Multi-family Housing Bonds, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$34,996,451.

H. Landfill Post Closure Care Obligation – The County's Southwest Landfill's liability for fiscal year 2016 is \$3,670,713, a decrease of \$132,667 from the prior fiscal year. For other County landfills closed prior to 1985 and not subject to State law requirements, the County records a liability of \$798,563, an decrease of \$193,497 from last fiscal year. See Note 1.D.8. for more information.

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. State of Florida Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

The County participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000 or by calling (850) 488-6491.

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS. The County's contribution rates as of September 30, 2016, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	5.86%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	20.91%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	20.11%	1.66%
Elected Officials	40.81%	1.66%
DROP from FRS	11.33%	1.66%

The County's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$11,165,807 to the FRS and \$1,571,486 to the HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2016, the County reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2016. The County's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	 FRS	 HIS		
Net pension liability at September 30, 2016	\$ 114,570,141	\$ 36,308,569		
Proportion at:				
September 30, 2016	0.4537%	0.3115%		
September 30, 2015	0.4195%	0.3066%		
Pension expense (benefit), year ended				
September 30, 2016	\$ 17,833,390	\$ 3,161,730		

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS				HIS			
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Ι	Deferred
		Outflows	Inflows		Outflows			Inflows
	of	Resources	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,772,371	\$	(1,066,725)	\$	-	\$	(82,698)
Changes of assumptions		6,931,151		-		5,697,737		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		52,706,504		(23,091,519)		18,358		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer								
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,097,865		(3,116,004)		933,290		(138,229)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,015,147		-		394,218		
Total	\$	77,523,038	\$	(27,274,248)	\$	7,043,603	\$	(220,927)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2017. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	 FRS			HIS
2017	\$ 6,559,121	9	5	1,158,972
2018	6,559,121			1,158,972
2019	18,064,585			1,158,972
2020	12,723,936			1,158,972
2021	2,583,081			971,908
Thereafter	743,798			820,663
Total	\$ 47,233,642	Ç	5	6,428,459

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2016, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2016, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.60%	N/A

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2016:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 7.65% to 7.60%.

HIS: The municipal bond rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 3.80% to 2.85%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class. The reduced investment return assumption of 7.60 percent, which was adopted by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference, conflicts with the consulting actuary's judgement of a reasonable assumption as defined by Actuarial Standards of Practice No.27.

			Compound
		Annual	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return
Cash	1.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.70%	4.60%
Global Equity	53.00%	8.10%	6.80%
Real estate (property)	10.00%	6.40%	5.80%
Private equity	6.00%	11.50%	7.80%
Strategic investments	12.00%	6.10%	5.60%
	100.00%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 7.60%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 2.85% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

	FRS						HIS					
		Current Discount					Current Discount					
	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase	19	% Decrease		Rate	10	% Increase	
	(6.60%)		(7.60%)		(8.60%)		(1.85%)		(2.85%)		(3.85%)	
Governmental												
Employer's proportionate share												
of the net pension liability	\$ 210,931,386	\$	114,570,141	\$	34,362,130	\$	41,654,178	\$	36,308,569	\$	31,872,006	

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan ("FRS Investment Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2016, totaled \$526,605.

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

Plan Description – In 2008, the County adopted resolution 08-104 which established the Alachua County Other Post Employment Benefit Trust (OPEB Trust), a qualifying trust, and began funding its OPEB Plan obligation. The County administers the cost-sharing single-employer defined benefit plan for post-employment benefits other than pension benefits (OPEB Plan). The OPEB Plan provides post employment life insurance benefits and a health insurance subsidy for retirees and eligible dependents of the Clerk of Court, Supervisor of Elections, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Library District, and County. The Alachua County Board of County Commissioners can amend the benefit provisions. A separate stand-alone financial statement for the OPEB Plan is not prepared.

The life insurance benefit is provided at no charge to retirees. The life insurance benefit is \$15,000 for all retirees under the age of 65 and \$5,000 for retirees age 65 and older.

The health insurance subsidy is provided to retirees with at least 6 years of service who retire and begin receiving benefits from the Florida Retirement System (FRS) or the Library District Pension Plan (LDPP). Retirees must maintain health care coverage after employment to be eligible for the subsidy. The amount of the monthly subsidy is based on the number of years of total service with the County, Constitutional Officer, or Library District and is equal to three dollars a month for each year of service.

The minimum monthly subsidy is \$18 and the maximum monthly subsidy is \$90 for employees that retire with 30 or more years of service.

Additionally, in accordance with Florida Statutes 112.0801, employees who retire and immediately begin receiving benefits from FRS or LDPP have the option of paying premiums to continue in the County's self-funded Health Insurance Plan at the same group rate as active employees. The retiree pays 100% of the blended group rate premium therefore receiving an implicit subsidy.

At October 1, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of:

Active employees (fully eligible)	142
Active employees (not fully eligible)	1,997
Retirees receiving benefits	626
Total OPEB participants	2,765

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits when earned and determined annually by the County's Actuary. Pay-as-you-go financing paid by the employers and plan members is accounted for in the County's Self-funded Health Insurance Fund and employers' contributions to the OPEB Trust to prefund benefits are accounted for in the County's OPEB Trust Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the County paid a total of \$1,069,814 for the OPEB Plan. It is the County's intent to base future OPEB Trust contributions on the actuarially determined annual required contribution (ARC) less pay-as-you-go financing; however, no future Trust contributions are legally or contractually required. Retiree plan members receiving benefits contributed an additional \$1,741,325 to pay-as-you-go financing through their required contribution of \$464.57 per month for retiree-only coverage, \$1,110.27 per month for retiree and spouse coverage and \$1,565.23 per month for family coverage.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The annual cost of the County's OPEB Plan is calculated based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed 30 years. The County's annual OPEB cost, percentage of OPEB cost contributed, and net OPEB benefit obligation (asset) for the current year and two preceding years are as follows:

Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Contribution	% Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
2016	\$1,277,000	1,069,814	84%	(\$450,839)
2015	\$1,258,000	\$1,916,025	152%	(\$658,025)
2014	\$1,635,000	\$1,494,965	91%	-

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB Plan cost for the year, the amount actually contributed by the employer, and the changes in the net OPEB Plan obligation (asset):

Annual required contribution	\$1,289,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(46,000)
Adjustment to ARC	34,000
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,277,000
OPEB plan payments:	
Pay-as-you-go financing	1,069,814
Contribution of assets to OPEB Trust	-
Subtotal OPEB payments	1,069,814
Increase in net OPEB obligation (asset)	207,186
Net OPEB obligation(asset)-beginning of year	(658,025)
Net OPEB obligation(asset)-end of year	\$ (450,839)

Funding Status and Funding Progress – The OPEB payments made for the 2016 fiscal year were 84% of the annual OPEB cost. As of the actuarial valuation report dated October 1, 2015, the funded status was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 16,989,000
Less: Actuarial value of plan assets	 1,438,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 15,551,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	 8.46%
Covered payroll at valuation date	\$ 109,619,517
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	14.19%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding funded status of the 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and the plan 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 plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employers and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are

designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The actuarial methods are:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Level percent of projected payroll

Amortization period (open) 30 years Asset valuation method Fair Value

The actuarial assumptions are:

Investment rate of return7.0%Projected annual salaries increase3.5%Inflation Rate3.0%

Mortality RP-2014 projected to 2030 using scale MP-

14 applied on a gender-specific basis

Healthcare cost trend rate 8.0% initial year reduced 0.5% each year

until reaching ultimate trend rate of 4.5%

C. Accrued Compensated Absences

County employees are entitled to accrue sick and vacation time in accordance with the County's personnel regulations or a collective bargaining agreement. Maximum accruals are shown on the following chart.

	Vacation	Vacation	Sick Leave
	Accrual	Termination	Accrual
	Maximum	Pay Maximum	Maximum
Board of County Commissioners (Including			
Supervisor of Elections)			
40 hours/week (hired before April 1, 2011)	280 hours	280 hours	No Maximum
56 hours/week (hire before April 1, 2011)	392 hours	392 hours	No Maximum
40 hours/week (hired after March 31, 2011)	240	240	1000
56 hours/week (hired after March 31, 2011)	336	336	1400
Clerk of the Circuit Court	280 hours	240 hours	1040
Property Appraiser	280 hours	240 hours	No Maximum
Tax Collector	No Maximum	No Maximum	No Maximum
Sheriff	280 hours	280 hours	No Maximum

Terminating employees with 10 years of service will be paid for half of unused sick time.

The County records a liability for compensated absences of \$15,228,563 on the Statement of Net Position. In the Government-wide presentation, compensated absences are accrued in the period they are earned. For the adjusted liabilities at the end of the year, a determination was made for current and non-current amounts. Accrued compensated absences are not recorded for any accruals over the maximum.

D. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The County complied with the requirements of subsection (g) of IRC Section 457 and, accordingly, all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

Deferred compensation amounts withheld from participating employee's pay are not taxable as current income until withdrawn from the plan. Annual contributions by a participant may not exceed \$17,500. There is an "age 50 catch-up" provision that allows an additional \$5,500 contribution from the year the employee reaches age 50 until the employee terminates employment.

E. Component Units Employment

The Component Units' employees have the same benefits as the Board of County Commissioners' employees.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONVENTIONALLY INSURED CLAIMS & LOSSES

The County is self-insured for risk management and employee group health insurance in two internal service funds maintained by the Board of County Commissioners. The following two sections and the disclosures required by GASB Statement 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues are provided below.

A. Risk Management Claims and Losses

The County has established a risk management program to cover claims against the Board and Constitutional Officers for the following types of risk:

- General Liability (self insured up to a limit of \$200,000)
- Workers Compensation (self insured up to limit of \$250,000)
- Automobile Liability (self insured up to limit of \$200,000)
- Public Officials Liability (self insured up to limit of \$100,000)
- EMS Professional Liability
- Lawyers Professional Liability
- Employment Practices Liability (self insured up to limit of \$100,000)

The County has authorized a commercial third party administrator to administer the County's automobile, general liability and workers' compensation claims. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years. In instances where insurance has been purchased, no settlements have exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The estimated liability for self-insured losses is based on reported claims, historical loss data, industry statistics for claims incurred but not reported, and a valuation performed by an independent actuary as of July 31, 2016 projecting to September 30, 2016, and the prior year as of July 31, 2015 projecting to September 30, 2015:

	Cla	ims Liability,	Claims &				
	Begi	nning of Fiscal	Changes in		Claim	Cla	aims Liability,
Fiscal Year		Year	Estimates]	Payments	End	l of Fiscal Year
2015	\$	4,624,503	\$ 1,478,119	\$	(1,847,660)	\$	4,254,962
2016		4,254,962	1,635,886		(1,192,085)		4,698,763

For fiscal year 2016 the margin for the risk of adverse deviation was accrued at a 75% confidence level. Florida Statutes provide for local government tort immunity and a claims bill process. Our actuarial estimates do not include a provision for liabilities arising from claims bills except to the extent such claims are included in the loss history of Alachua County. The County's Actuary determined a portion of the claims liability that would be expected to be paid within one year and the accompanying financial statements reflect that by showing a current and a long-term liability.

All funds of the County including the Constitutional Officers of the County participate in the Risk Management Self-Insurance Fund. Payments to the Self-Insurance Fund are assessed based on actuarial estimates needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses.

B. Conventionally Insured Claims and Losses

The County retains conventional insurance coverage on all other types of insurable risks. These costs are also accounted for in the Self-Insurance Fund.

C. Employee Group Health Insurance

The County provides group health insurance for its employees, their eligible dependents and eligible retirees. On October 1, 2005, the County established an employee group health self-insurance plan to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. The County entered into an administrative services agreement with a commercial insurance carrier to provide administrative support for this plan. Under this plan, the County purchases stop-loss insurance with the individual deductible per covered unit of \$225,000 with no individual lifetime reimbursement maximum. All claims are paid through the group health insurance plan. Claims in excess of the \$225,000 individual deductible are reimbursed by the County's excess insurance carrier.

All County employees may participate in the employee group health insurance including all Constitutional Officer employees and Component Unit employees of the Murphree Law Library. In addition, the Alachua County Library District employees may participate in the plan. Payments to the employee group health insurance plan are assessed based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay current year claims and to establish a "reserve" (i.e. net position or equity) for catastrophic losses and to fund the retiree other post employee benefit. The employee group health insurance plan net position was \$626,998 at September 30, 2016.

The claims liability reported in the fund at September 30, 2016 for the employee group health insurance plan was \$1,307,504. This amount was the actuarially determined claims liability based on the requirements of GASB Statement 10, which specifies that a liability for claims should be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These claims liability amounts are all considered to be due within one year and are classified as current liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. During fiscal year 2016, changes recorded to the claims liability for the employee group health insurance plan were as follows:

	Cla	aims Liability,	(Current Year			
	Beg	inning of Fiscal	Cla	aims & Changes	Claim	Cla	aims Liability, End
Fiscal Year		Year		in Estimates	Payments		of Fiscal Year
2015	\$	1,223,865	\$	22,301,016	\$ (22,312,604)	\$	1,212,277
2016		1,212,277		21,253,491	(21,158,264)		1,307,504

D. Sheriff's Risk Management

For health insurance, the Sheriff participates in the risk management program established by the Board to cover claims against the Board and Constitutional Officers. The Sheriff also participates in the Florida Sheriffs' self-insurance fund for risk related to workers' compensation, auto and general liability insurance. For the past three years, there have been no insurance settlements significantly in excess of insurance coverage.

NOTE 11 - INDIRECT COSTS

The County's indirect costs consist of allowable administrative costs allocated to the Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds, various Federal and State Grants, and Special Revenue Funds. The County's indirect cost plan is developed annually based on the prior year's actual expenditures. Some adjustments are required due to specific Federal grant allowances or other legal limitations. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the following was charged:

CH	ARGED	FUND	PROJECT NAME
		Governmental Funds	
\$	234,055	MSTU-Unincorporated services	MSTU-Unincorporated services
	495,930	MSTU-Fire protection services	MSTU-Fire protection services
	4,473	Emergency services	EMPA State Grant
	2,564	Emergency services	EMPG Federal Grant
	56,030	MSBU	Refuse Collection
	51,819	Drug & law enforcement	HRS Metamorphosis
	11,000	Environmental	Hazardous Materials Code
	7,593	Environmental	FDEP Tank Inspection
	11,000	Environmental	FDEP Petroleum Cleanup
	19,574	Tourism	Tourist Development
	10,704	Other Special Revenues	Alachua County Fairgrounds Managemen
	904,742	Subtotal-Governmental Funds	
		Enterprise Funds	
	209,921	Solid Waste	Solid Waste System
	53,645	Solid Waste	Collection Centers
	59,826	Solid Waste	Hazardous Waste Management
	44,854	Solid Waste	Waste Management Assessment
	6,113	Solid Waste	Landfill post closure care
	82,735	Codes Enforcement	Codes Enforcement
	457,094	Subtotal Enterprise Funds	
		Internal Service Funds	
	66,706	Self Insurance	Self Insurance Fund
	150,207	Fleet Management	Fleet Management Fund
	26,677	Telephone Services	Telephone Services
	243,590	Subtotal Internal Service Funds	
\$	1,605,426	Total Indirect Cost	

Indirect costs between governmental activities have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statement presentation.

NOTE 12 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

There are no funds with an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue in the Budget Column

Certain funds show an excess of expenditures over revenue in the budget column of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget and Actual. This excess is due to the use of fund balance (which is not reported in the budget or variance column) during the fiscal year.

C. Future Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in 2017. The statements address:

- Certain pension issues;
- Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans;
- Tax abatement disclosures; and
- Blending certain component units

The County is currently evaluating the effects that these statements will have on its financial statements for subsequent fiscal years.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Commitments

- (1) Non-capitalized leases
 - (a) The County is leasing equipment, office space and electronic data processing equipment under leases that are cancelable under certain circumstances. These leases are accounted for as operating leases.
 - (b) Rental costs for the year ended September 30, 2016, under cancelable leases are summarized as follows:

Fund Charged	Amount
General Fund	\$ 557,738
Special Revenue Funds	217,344
Enterprise Fund	29,642
Internal Service Funds	5,082
Total	\$ 809,806

(c) The Tax Collector is leasing various equipment under renewable annual operating leases. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the lease payments on all operating leases were \$16,990. In addition, the Tax Collector is leasing various data transport services for network and voice connectivity to their remote locations. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the lease payments on all data transport service leases were \$25,687. The Tax Collector also has a ten-year renewable lease agreement for a Tag Office on Archer Road. During the year ended September 30, 2016, lease payments for office space totaled \$195,687.

Future minimum lease payments for noncancellable operating leases for the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2017	\$ 223,261
2018	211,017
2019	206,975
2020	204,990
2021	203,401
Total	\$ 1,049,644

- (d) The Sheriff is leasing equipment and office space under leases, which are cancelable under certain circumstances. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the lease payments on all operating leases amounted to approximately \$437,967.
- (2) Operating Leases The County leases the following property to private companies under renewable annual operating leases:

Operating Leases for fiscal year 2016:	Lease Amount
Phil-Nick's Restaurant leases a space in the commercial building at 37 N Main Street,	
consisting of approximately 2,187 square feet, paying rental payments in the amount	
of \$1,405 monthly, plus applicable taxes. Payment is due no later than the first of each	
month. The cost of the leased space is \$232,613, with \$194,498 accumulated	4 - 0 - 2
depreciation resulting in a \$38,115 carrying value.	16,862
The licensee leased the land at 15 SW 2nd Street, for \$100 monthly, plus applicable taxes.	
Payment is due no later than the first of each month. The cost of the land is \$5,596.	465
This lease started in May 2016.	
Florida Department of Health, sub-leases warehouse space within a building located at	
6520 NW 18th Drive, paying rental payments in the amount of \$2,840 monthly.	34,081
Florida Department of Health, sub-leases warehouse space within a building located at	
816 SW 64th Terrace, paying rental payments in the amount of \$10 monthly.	
This lease started in July 2016.	20
TOTAL OPERATING LEASES	\$ 51,428
TOTAL OF ERATING LEASES	φ 31,420

(3) The following is a schedule by year of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have remaining cancellable lease terms in excess of one year:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Lease Receivable
2017	\$ 18,062
2018	18,062
2019	18,062
2020	18,062
2021	18,062
TOTAL	\$ 90,310

- (4) The landfill post closure care commitments are discussed in Note 1.D.8.
- (5) Other significant outstanding contracts at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Amount	Vendor Name	Description
\$1,216,397	BBI Construction Management Inc	County Administration Building & Tax Collector office renovation
2,332,444	D E Scorpio Corporation	Construction of Fire Rescue Station #9
1,775,503	D E Scorpio Corporation	Construction of Fire Rescue Station #23 (Waldo)
125,000	Florida Museum of Natural History	Construction of the Discovery Room (VCB funds)
123,000	Duke Energy	Transmission facilities for 20th Avenue expansion

B. Contingencies

- (1) Risk Management contingencies are discussed in Note 10.
- (2) Grant Funding

The County participates in a number of federally and state assisted programs that are subject to program compliance audits. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the County's financial statements are subject to single audits as required by OMB Circular A-133 and the Florida Single Audit Act. It is the opinion of management that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

(3) Pending Litigation

The County is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of County management, based on the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of these lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

- (4) Employee benefits are discussed in Note 9.
- (5) Solid Waste System

The County owns four closed landfills including the Southwest Landfill. If contamination levels were to increase in these landfills, the County could be liable for remediation actions. The remediation costs could range between \$0 and \$3 million depending on the severity of contamination detected and the number of landfill site(s) contaminated. In the worst-case scenario, remediation costs would not be incurred until after 2014.

NOTE 14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Alachua County Housing Authority is a related organization of Alachua County. Alachua County has contracted with the Alachua County Housing Authority to administer and distribute funds for housing rehabilitation and temporary relocation from the Community Development Block Grant, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program and the State Housing Initiative Partnership Program.

The Alachua County Library District is a related organization of Alachua County. The County Attorney provides legal services and the Clerk of the Court provides accounting and treasury services to the Library District. Three of the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners serve on the Library Governing Board.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - COUNTY-WIDE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE
		ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					
Taxes		\$ 101,728,726	\$ 101,728,726	\$ 103,055,569	\$ 1,326,843
Permits and	fees	-	-	570	570
Intergovernr	mental	5,330,791	5,340,238	5,859,806	519,568
Charges for	services	17,210,419	17,195,198	17,510,784	315,586
Fines and for	rfeitures	11,900	11,900	12,383	483
Investment i	ncome	401,800	401,800	667,727	265,927
Miscellaneo	us	2,306,230	2,306,230	1,932,078	(374,152)
Total re	evenue	126,989,866	126,984,092	129,038,917	2,054,825
EXPENDITU	JRES				
Current:	General government	33,070,824	33,685,594	31,633,085	2,052,509
	Public safety	87,163,630	87,628,545	86,016,562	1,611,983
	Physical environment	1,949,939	1,994,007	1,808,135	185,872
	Transportation	-	297,740	-	297,740
	Economic environment	6,446,537	6,465,024	5,798,773	666,251
	Human services	13,391,846	13,526,755	13,172,249	354,506
	Culture and recreation	546,098	568,297	515,812	52,485
	Court cost	9,885,898	10,158,819	9,611,146	547,673
	Reserve for contingency	6,205,524	5,843,958	-	5,843,958
Debt Service:	Principal	116,009	201,509	202,157	(648)
	Interest	23,277	27,777	27,129	648
Total ex	xpenditures	158,799,582	160,398,025	148,785,048	11,612,977
Exc	ess (deficiency) of revenues over	(21 000 51 5)	(22, 112, 222)	(10.715.101)	40.657.000
	(under) expenditures	(31,809,716)	(33,413,933)	(19,746,131)	13,667,802
OTHER FINA	ANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		28,871,617	30,417,701	30,557,996	140,295
Transfers ou	t	(8,238,905)	(8,675,290)	(9,375,802)	(700,512)
Sale of capit	al assets	22,220	22,220	88,830	66,610
Total of	ther financing sources and (uses)	20,654,932	21,764,631	21,271,024	(493,607)
Net	change in fund balances	(11,154,784)	(11,649,302)	1,524,893	13,174,195
Fund balances	s - beginning	11,154,784	11,649,302	25,854,038	14,204,736
Fund balances	s - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,378,931	\$ 27,378,931

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHOICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS					FINA	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET - POSITIVE	
	O	RIGINAL		FINAL	1	ACTUAL		EGATIVE)
REVENUES	-							, , ,
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,001	\$	61,001
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000		63,537		51,537
Total revenue		12,000		12,000		124,538		112,538
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Human services		890,407		970,407		804,371		166,036
Reserve for contingency		8,751,701		7,745,149		_		7,745,149
Total expenditures		9,642,108		8,715,556		804,371		7,911,185
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						_		
over (under) expenditures		(9,630,108)		(8,703,556)		(679,833)		8,023,723
Fund balances - beginning		9,630,108		8,703,556		9,314,480		610,924
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$	8,634,647	\$	8,634,647

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MSTU - UNINCORPORATED SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 4,453,750	4,453,750	\$ 4,464,094	\$ 10,344	
Permits and fees	137,306	137,306	179,940	42,634	
Intergovernmental	1,016,500	1,032,500	1,050,939	18,439	
Charges for services	89,380	89,380	118,858	29,478	
Investment income	3,500	3,500	17,400	13,900	
Miscellaneous	30,136	30,136	14,623	(15,513)	
Total revenues	5,730,572	5,746,572	5,845,854	99,282	
EXPENDITURES					
Current: General government	1,126,248	1,142,248	1,105,358	36,890	
Public safety	529,388	529,388	486,693	42,695	
Physical environment	496,230	496,230	481,282	14,948	
Transportation	1,813,169	1,813,169	1,740,076	73,093	
Economic environment	1,018,998	1,018,998	1,010,861	8,137	
Culture and recreation	1,122,750	1,189,346	1,089,390	99,956	
Reserve for contingency	313,977	313,977	-	313,977	
Total expenditures	6,420,760	6,503,356	5,913,660	589,696	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(690,188)	(756,784)	(67,806)	688,978	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	303,800	303,800	303,317	(483)	
Transfers out	(461,774)	(461,774)	(461,774)	-	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(157,974)	(157,974)	(158,457)	(483)	
Net change in fund balances	(848,162)	(914,758)	(226,263)	688,495	
Fund balances - beginning	848,162	914,758	1,177,016	262,258	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 950,753	\$ 950,753	

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MSTU - LAW ENFORCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		BUDGETED) AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE
		ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	S				,
Taxes		\$ 18,057,359	\$ 18,057,359	\$ 18,001,796	\$ (55,563)
Charges for	r services	307,400	307,400	128,914	(178,486)
Investment	t income	15,000	15,000	23,095	8,095
Miscellane	eous	400	400	3,706	3,306
Total reve	enues	18,380,159	18,380,159	18,157,511	(222,648)
EXPENDIT	URES				
Current:	General government	230,848	250,848	242,039	8,809
	Public safety	139,203	119,203	109,633	9,570
	Reserve for contingency	2,011,083	825,932	-	825,932
Total exp	enditures	2,381,134	1,195,983	351,672	844,311
Excess	s of revenues over expenditures	15,999,025	17,184,176	17,805,839	621,663
OTHER FIN	JANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	n	1,058,202	1,058,202	1,013,681	(44,521)
Transfers o	ut	(18,045,159)	(18,207,159)	(18,207,159)	
Total	other financing sources and (uses)	(16,986,957)	(17,148,957)	(17,193,478)	(44,521)
Net ch	nange in fund balances	(987,932)	35,219	612,361	577,142
Fund balance	es - beginning	987,932	(35,219)	1,073,022	1,108,241
Fund balance	es - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,685,383	\$ 1,685,383

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MSTU - FIRE PROTECTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET -
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 12,074,719	\$ 12,074,719	\$ 12,030,602	\$ (44,117)
Permits and fees		-	3,840	3,840
Intergovernmental	19,000	19,000	22,045	3,045
Charges for services	685,131	685,131	766,450	81,319
Investment income	17,500	17,500	27,956	10,456
Miscellaneous	20,200	20,200	1,898	(18,302)
Total revenues	12,816,550	12,816,550	12,852,791	36,241
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General government	144,141	154,141	152,016	2,125
Public safety	13,470,787	13,368,295	13,004,499	363,796
Reserve for contingency	675,038	675,038		675,038
Total expenditures	14,289,966	14,197,474	13,156,515	1,040,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(1,473,416)	(1,380,924)	(303,724)	1,077,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	759,401	759,401	756,059	(3,342)
Transfers out	(1,038,524)	(1,038,524)	(1,038,524)	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(279,123)	(279,123)	(282,465)	(3,342)
Net change in fund balances	(1,752,539)	(1,660,047)	(586,189)	1,073,858
Fund balance - beginning	1,752,539	1,660,047	1,710,542	50,495
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,124,353	\$ 1,124,353

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GAS TAX USES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 3,433,098	\$ 3,433,098	\$ 3,984,038	\$ 550,940	
Intergovernmental	76,000	76,000	82,170	6,170	
Charges for services	1,230,562	1,230,562	916,692	(313,870)	
Miscellaneous	12,579	12,579	18,305	5,726	
Total revenues	4,752,239	4,752,239	5,001,205	248,966	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Physical environment	17,600	17,600	-	17,600	
Transportation	9,751,628	8,224,798	7,117,008	1,107,790	
Reserve for contingency	346,118	2,159,790	-	2,159,790	
Total expenditures	10,115,346	10,402,188	7,117,008	3,285,180	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(5,363,107)	(5,649,949)	(2,115,803)	3,534,146	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	4,608,192	5,801,254	5,770,724	(30,530)	
Transfers out	-	(2,026,830)	(2,026,830)	-	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	4,608,192	3,774,424	3,743,894	(30,530)	
Net change in fund balances	(754,915)	(1,875,525)	1,628,091	3,503,616	
Fund balances - beginning	754,915	1,875,525	2,516,964	641,439	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,145,055	\$ 4,145,055	

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,568,195	\$ 6,572,306	\$ 5,074,569	\$ (1,497,737)
Charges for services	523,789	523,789	543,922	20,133
Fines and forfeitures	649,872	295,373	302,974	7,601
Investment income	38,628	38,628	12,494	(26,134)
Miscellaneous	-	-	500	500
Total revenues	6,780,484	7,430,096	5,934,459	(1,495,637)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	3,646,063	4,274,420	2,173,150	2,101,270
Reserve for contingency	312,306	1,867,920	-	1,867,920
Total expenditures	3,958,369	6,142,340	2,173,150	3,969,190
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,822,115	1,287,756	3,761,309	2,473,553
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,421,056	4,433,087	4,022,389	(410,698)
Transfers out	(8,211,526)	(8,211,526)	(7,741,774)	469,752
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(3,790,470)	(3,778,439)	(3,719,385)	59,054
Net change in fund balances	(968,355)	(2,490,683)	41,924	2,532,607
Fund balances - beginning	968,355	2,490,683	3,786,934	1,296,251
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,828,858	\$ 3,828,858

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Revenue and expenditures in governmental funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted by the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners for all governmental fund types.

Alachua County's annual budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations, except for amounts corresponding to outstanding encumbrances, lapse at year-end.

Original and amended budgets, as well as budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for all governmental funds. The amended budget amounts presented have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget during the year by the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual (GAAP) basis of accounting.

The County-wide General Fund is comprised of the following six sub-funds: Board of County Commissioners, Clerk of Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections and Tax Collector. In order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles, both the budgeted and actual intra-fund activity between these sub-funds has been consolidated in order to eliminate inflated amounts in the aggregated financial statements of the County-wide General Fund. Detail by sub-fund showing eliminations can be found in the Supplementary Information section starting on page 100.

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

See Note 9.B. starting on page 76 for detailed information on the County's OPEB Plan

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)-Unit Cost	AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Total Annual Payroll at Valuation Date	of Covered Payroll
Date	Assets (A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	(B-A)/C
10/1/2015 10/1/2014 10/1/2013	\$ 1,438,000 1,443,000 1,232,000	16,933,000	\$ 15,551,000 15,490,000 18,028,000	8.5% 8.5% 6.4%	\$ 109,619,517 106,426,716 105,897,229	14.2% 14.6% 17.0%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

				Required			
	End of Plan	Actual Covered	Required	Employer			
	Year to which	Payroll for	Employer	Contribution			
Valuation	Valuation	Current Period	Contribution	% Payroll	Actu	ıal Employer	Percentage
Date	Applies	(A)	Amount (B)	(B/A)	Contributions		Contributed
							_
10/1/2015	9/30/2016	\$ 102,922,666	\$ 1,289,000	1.25%	\$	1,069,814	83%
10/1/2014	9/30/2015	102,410,613	1,258,000	1.23%		1,916,025	152%
10/1/2013	9/30/2014	101,901,107	1,635,000	1.60%		1,494,965	91%

Alachua County, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Florida Retirement System (FRS)	2016	2015		
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.4537%	0.4195%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	114,570,141	\$	54,186,620
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	95,821,390	\$	93,030,476
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		119.57%		58.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.88%		92.00%

Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)	2016	2015		
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.3115%	0.3066%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	36,308,569	\$	31,272,836
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	95,821,390	\$	93,030,476
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		37.89%		33.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.97%		0.50%

Notes to schedules:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year for the FRS and HIS were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

*GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in 2015. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

Alachua County, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Employer Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Florida Retirement System	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,165,807	\$ 10,454,040
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (11,165,807)	 (10,454,040)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 97,150,888	\$ 94,321,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.49%	11.08%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,571,486	\$ 1,282,771
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,571,486)	 (1,282,771)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 97,150,888	\$ 94,321,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.62%	1.36%

Notes to schedules:

*GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in 2015. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

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ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS OF REPORTS PREPARED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED
STATES, THE PROVISIONS OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND
BUDGET (OMB) UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE RULES OF THE
AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Federal/State Agency,	CFDA			Transfer	Received
Pass-through Entity,	CSFA			to	as
Federal Program/State Project	No.	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed Through FL Department of Economic Opportunity:					
CDBG - Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3)	14.228	12DB-Q5-03-11-01-F08	909	<1>	
CDBG - Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP1)	14.228	10DB-4X-03-11-01-F01	683		
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	15DB-OJ-03-11-01-H02	512,263	=	
		14.228 Total	513,855		
Department of Justice					
Department of Justice					
Passed Through Florida Office of Attorney General:					
VOCA - Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	V051-14106	128,647		
	16.575	V14244	104,230	_	
		16.575 Total	232,877		
Passed Through City of Gainesville:					
A Coordinated Community response to Preventing Violence					
Against women in Gainesville, Florida	16.590	2007-WE-AX-0054	38,900	<2>	38,900
Tiguinot women in Guines (inc), Tiorium	10.570	2007 WE THE 000 I	30,700	~2/	30,700
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:					
FDLE Special Teams-Bomb FY16	16.738	2016-JAGC-ALAC-2-H3-006	5,654		
Problem Oriented Policing (POP) FY16	16.738	2016-JAGC-ALAC-1-H3-012	8,327		
RAD Grant	16.738	2016-JAGC-ALAC-2-H3-023	4,639		
FDLE Special Teams-Dive FY16	16.738	2016-JAGC-ALAC-2-H3-025	15,360		
JAG-Radio Equipment 10/15-9/16	16.738	2016-JAGC-ALAC-11-H3-021	7,629		
Passed Through City of Gainesville:					
2014 Direct Byrne JAG Grant	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0689	20,240	<3>	20,240
2014 Blicet Byllie MG Glant	10.750	16.738 Total	61,849		20,240
Direct Program:					
Equitable Sharing	16.922	N/A	250,367		
Department of Transportation					
Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation:					
CW 9th Ava Dilea Lang/Sidayus!!-	20.205	LAP No: ARD33; Financial Proj. No.:	204.022		
SW 8th Ave Bike Lane/Sidewalk	20.205	428895-1-58, 68-01 20.205 Total	304,023 304,023		
Department of Energy					
Passed Through Broward County:					
		DE DE000 (400			
Go Solar - Florida	81.117	DE-EE0006309	72,948	<4>	72,948

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity,	CFDA CSFA			Transfer to	Received as
Federal Program/State Project	No.	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Subrecipients
US Election Assistance Commission					
Passed Through Florida Division of Elections:					
HAVA 09/10	90.401	N/A	5,082		
FY10/11 Federal Election Activities	90.401	MOA # 2010-2011-0001	25,453		
FY11/12 Federal Election Activities	90.401	MOA #2011-2012-0001	28,097		
FY12/13 Federal Election Activities	90.401	MOA # 2012-2013-0001 90.401 Total	8,392 67,024	-	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through Florida Department of Children and Families:					
Metamorphosis FY12/16	93.558	NE020	6,004	<5>	
Passed Through Florida Department of Revenue:					
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CD301	280,738		
Passed Through Partnership for Strong Families:					
Juvenile Dependency Mediation Program	93.599	PNP600	800		
Passed Through Florida Division of Elections:					
Polling Place Accessibility	93.617	MOA #2013-2014-0003	18,626	<6>	
Passed Through Florida Department of Children and Families:					
Metamorphosis FY12/16 (SFY15/16)	93.959	NE020	155,230	<5>	
Metamorphosis FY12/16 (SFY 16/17)	93.959	NE020	34,145		
Corporation for National and Community Service		93.959 Total	189,375	_	
Direct Program:					
Foster Grandparent Program 4/13 - 3/16	94.011	13SFSFL005	181,921		
Foster Grandparent Program 4/16 - 3/19	94.011	16SFSFL004	130,640 312,561	-	
Executive Office of the President		74.011 Total	312,301		
Passed Through St. Johns County Sheriff:					
North Florida HIDTA (CADET)	95.001	N/A	70,515	<7>	70,515
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management:					
EMPG Fed Grant 7/15-6/16	97.042	16-FG-5A-03-11-01-068	17,332		
EMPG Fed Grant 7/16-6/17	97.042	17-FG-XX-03-11-01-075	18,828		
FY15 SHSGP CERT	97.042	16-CI-S9-58-03-01-XXX	4,954	=	
		97.042 Total	41,114		

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Federal/State Agency,	CFDA			Transfer	Received
Pass-through Entity,	CSFA			to	as
Federal Program/State Project	No.	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Subrecipients
Direct Program:					
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	EMW-2014-FO-06112	96,430		
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management:					
FY16 DHS Issues 9,11,&16	97.067	16-DS-T9-03-11-02-288	15,796		
FY14 DHS Issues 29	97.067	15-DS-P4-03-11-02-249	32,999		
FY14 DHS Issue 8 & 10	97.067	15-DS-P4-03-11-02-250	911		
		97.067 Total	49,706	_	
Direct Program:					
SAFER Grant	97.083	EMW-2013-FH-00323	535,280		
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 3,142,992	\$ -	\$ 202,603

Problem Project No. Contract/Grant Number Expenditures Subrecipients Subrecipien	Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity,	CFDA CSFA			Transfer to	Received as
Direct Program: Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance (EMPA) Grant 715-6/16 31.063 16-BG-83-03-11-01-001 79.040 Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance (EMPA) Grant 716-6/17 31.063 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 13.163 31.063 Total 92.203 Elorida Department of Environmental Protection			Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures		
Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance (EMPA) Grant 7/15-6/16	Division of Emergency Management					
CEMPA Grant 7/15-6/16 31.063 16-BG-83-03-11-01-001 79,040 16-BE-83-03-11-01-001 79,040 16-BE-83-03-11-01-008 31.063 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83-03-03-11-01-008 17-BG-83	Direct Program:					
Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance (EMPA) Grant 7/16-6/17 31.063 17-8G-83-03-11-01-008 31.063 70-2003 70-2003 7	• • • •					
Florida Department of Environmental Protection		31.063	16-BG-83-03-11-01-001	79,040		
Florida Department of Environmental Protection	(EMPA) Grant 7/16-6/17	31.063		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Direct Program:			31.003 Total	72,203		
Cooperative Waste Collection Centers 37,007 S0716 - Baker County 14,137	Florida Department of Environmental Protection					
37,007 S0716 - Bradford County 16,101 37,007 S0716 - Columbia County 19,478 37,007 S0716 - Dixice County 14,992 37,007 S0716 - Glitchrist County 19,847 37,007 S0716 - Lafayette County 13,429 37,007 S0716 - Lafayette County 13,429 37,007 S0716 - Nassau County 20,781 38,707 37,007 S0716 - Nassau County 13,874 37,007 Total 37,007 Total 32,639 Petroleum Cleanup Contract 37,024 S0477 - Task #7 433,140 A33,140 Newman Lake Improvement 37,039 DEP Agreement No. LP01010 60,583 Florida Department of Legal Affairs and Attorney General Passed Through Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/15-6/16 41,010 150AG17 15,066 Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/15-6/17 41,010 160AG17 3,959 41,010 Total 21,025 Florida Housing Finance Corporation Direct Program: S2,901 SHIP 15/16 209,828 SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52,901 SHIP 13/14 42,053 338,517 52,901 Total Direct Program:	Direct Program:					
37,007 S0716 - Columbia County 19,478 37,007 S0716 - Dixice County 14,992 37,007 S0716 - Glichrist County 19,847 37,007 S0716 - Lafayette County 13,429 37,007 S0716 - Lafayette County 13,429 37,007 S0716 - Lafayette County 13,874 37,007 S0716 - Lafayette County 13,874 37,007 S0716 - Lafayette County 13,874 37,007 S0716 - Union County 13,874 37,007 Total 32,639 S0716 - Lafayette County 13,874 37,007 Total S0716 - Task #7 433,140 S0477 - Task #7 433,140 S0477 - Task #7 433,140 S0477 - Task #7 S0716 - Union County S0716 - Union Cou	Cooperative Waste Collection Centers		•	*		
37,007 S0716 - Dixic County 14,992 37,007 S0716 - Glichrist County 19,847 37,007 S0716 - Glichrist County 13,429 37,007 S0716 - Nassau County 20,781 37,007 S0716 - Union County 13,874 37,007 Total 132,639 Petroleum Cleanup Contract 37,024 S0477 - Task #7 433,140 Newman Lake Improvement 37,039 DEP Agreement No. LP01010 60,583 Florida Department of Legal Affairs and Attorney General Passed Through Florida Council Against Sexual Violence: Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/15-6/16 41,010 150,AG17 15,066 Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/16-6/17 41,010 160,AG17 5,959 Florida Housing Finance Corporation Direct Program: SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52,901 SHIP 15/16 209,828 SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52,901 SHIP 13/14 42,053 338,517 52,901 SHIP 14/15 338,570 Florida Department of Transportation Direct Program:						
37,007 S0716 - Gilchrist County 19,847 37,007 S0716 - Lafayette County 13,429 37,007 S0716 - Lafayette County 13,429 37,007 S0716 - Lafayette County 20,781 37,007 S0716 - Massau County 13,874 37,007 S0716 - Union County 37,007 Total 37,007 Total 37,007 Total 37,007 Total 37,007 Total 37,007 Total S0,509 Total S0,509 Total S0,509 Total S0,509 Total S0,509 Total S0,570 Total S0,57						
37,007 \$0716 - Lafayette County 13,429 37,007 \$0716 - Nassau County 20,781 37,007 \$0716 - Union County 13,874 37,007 \$0716 - Union County 13,874 37,007 \$0716 - Union County 37,007 \$0716 - Union County 13,874 37,007 \$0716 - Union County 37,007 \$0716 - Union County 13,874 37,007 \$0716 - Union County \$0716 - Union C			•			
37.007 S0716 - Nassau County 20,781 13.874 37.007 S0716 - Union County 13.874 37.007 Total 433,140						
Petroleum Cleanup Contract 37.007 S0716 - Union County 37.007 Total 132,639						
Petroleum Cleanup Contract 37.024 S0477 - Task #7 433,140			•			
Newman Lake Improvement 37.039 DEP Agreement No. LP01010 60,583						
Florida Department of Legal Affairs and Attorney General Passed Through Florida Council Against Sexual Violence: Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/15-6/16 Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/16-6/17 Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/16-6/17 Florida Housing Finance Corporation Direct Program: SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 15/16	Petroleum Cleanup Contract	37.024	S0477 - Task #7	433,140		
Passed Through Florida Council Against Sexual Violence: Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/15-6/16 41.010 150AG17 15,066 Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/16-6/17 41.010 160AG17 5,959 41.010 Total 21,025 Florida Housing Finance Corporation Direct Program: SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 15/16 SHIP 15/16 SHIP 13/14 42,053 338,517 52.901 Total Florida Department of Transportation Direct Program: Direct Program:	Newman Lake Improvement	37.039	DEP Agreement No. LP01010	60,583		
Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/15-6/16 Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/16-6/17 Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/16-6/17 Florida Housing Finance Corporation Direct Program: SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 15/16 SHIP 13/14 42.053 338,517 52.901 Total Florida Department of Transportation Direct Program:	Florida Department of Legal Affairs and Attorney General					
Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/16-6/17	Passed Through Florida Council Against Sexual Violence:					
Florida Housing Finance Corporation Direct Program: SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 15/16 209,828 SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 13/14 42,053 338,517 52.901 SHIP 14/15 338,517 Florida Department of Transportation Direct Program:		41.010	15OAG17	15,066		
Florida Housing Finance Corporation Direct Program: SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 15/16 209,828 SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 13/14 42,053 338,517 52.901 Total Florida Department of Transportation Direct Program:	Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 7/16-6/17	41.010			_	
Direct Program: SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 15/16 209,828 SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 13/14 52.901 SHIP 14/15 338,517 52.901 Total Plorida Department of Transportation Direct Program:			41.010 Total	21,025		
SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 15/16 209,828 SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 13/14 52.901 SHIP 14/15 52.901 Total Florida Department of Transportation Direct Program:	Florida Housing Finance Corporation					
SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 52.901 SHIP 13/14 52.901 SHIP 14/15 52.901 Total Florida Department of Transportation Direct Program:	Direct Program:					
52.901 SHIP 14/15 338,517 52.901 Total 380,570 Florida Department of Transportation Direct Program:	SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	52.901	SHIP 15/16	209,828		
Florida Department of Transportation Direct Program:	SHIP - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program					
Florida Department of Transportation Direct Program:		52.901			_	
Direct Program:			52.901 Total	380,570		
	Florida Department of Transportation					
SW 20th Ave/61st Intersection 55.008 Federal Project No. 433898-1-58-01 3,835	Direct Program:					
	SW 20th Ave/61st Intersection	55.008	Federal Project No. 433898-1-58-01	3,835		

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Federal/State Agency,	CFDA				Transfer	Received
Pass-through Entity,	CSFA				to	as
Federal Program/State Project	No.	Contract/Grant Num	ıber	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Subrecipients
Department of Children and Families					-	
Direct Program:						
Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant 5/14 - 3/17	60.115	LHZ45		400,000	400,000	
Florida Department of Health						
Direct Program:						
EMS County Grant Program - EMS Trust Fund	64.005	C3001		53,546		
	64.005	C4001	_	30,292	_	
			64.005 Total	83,838		
Passed Through Florida Council Against Sexual Violence:						
Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund SFY14/15	64.061	13RCP17		44,586		
	64.061	16TFGR17		12,474		
			64.061 Total	57,060	-	
General Revenue - Florida Council Against Sexual Violence -						
SFY14/15	64.069	13GR17		64,875		
	64.069	16TFGR17	_	2,945	_	
			64.069 Total	67,820		
TOTAL STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			-	\$ 1,942,541	\$ 400,000	\$ -

Notes:

- <1> A portion of FY 15 expenditures for this program have been paid from program income.
- <2> Alachua County is a sub-recipient from the City of Gainesville.
- <3> Alachua County Sheriff's Office is a sub-recipient from the City of Gainesville.
- <4> Alachua County is a sub-recipient from Broward County.
- <5> Grant is split between federal programs 93.558 and 93.959.
- <6> Fund 171 is the operating fund for the Supervisor of Elections. Grant expenditures were included with operating expenditures and not reported separately.
- <7> Alachua County Sheriff's Office is a sub-recipient from St. Johns County Sheriff.

Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal award activity of the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principals*, *and Audit Requirements* for Federal Awards, which is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

The accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance includes the State award activity of the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, of the State of Florida.



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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Alachua County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Alachua County, Florida (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gainesville, Florida

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 26, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers Alachua County, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Each State Project

We have audited Alachua County, Florida's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and each major state project for the year ended September 30, 2016. The County's major federal programs and state projects 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 federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its awards applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs and each major state project 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; Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General 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 or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County'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 and each major state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the County 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 and each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County 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 County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and each major state project 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 each major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, 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 County'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 or state project 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 or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gainesville, Florida

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Alachua County, Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended September 30, 2016

PART I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses unmodified opinions on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were reported during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. The audit did not report significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over the major federal programs or state projects.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal programs and state projects expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. The audit did not disclose any findings relative to the major federal programs or state projects.
- 7. The programs/projects tested as major are as follows:

Federal Programs	CFDA Number
Community Development Block Grants	14.228
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205
State Projects	CSFA Number
Local Government Cleanup Contracting	37.024
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	52.901

- 8. A threshold of \$750,000 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs for federal programs, and \$300,000 was used for state projects.
- 9. The County qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

PART II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

None

PART III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FEDERAL PROGRAMS

None

PART IV - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - STATE PROJECTS

None



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers Alachua County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of Alachua County, Florida (the "County") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2017. We have also issued a report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters, and a report on internal control and compliance relating to the County's financial assistance. Those reports should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

We conducted our audit 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 Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that certain items be addressed in this letter.

Prior Audit Findings

The Rules of the Auditor General require that we comment as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding audit. If the audit findings in the preceding audit report are uncorrected, we are required to identify those findings that were also included in the second preceding audit report. The County has no uncorrected prior audit findings that are required to be identified pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General.

Financial Condition

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General, the scope of our audit included a review of the provisions of Section 218.503, Florida Statutes, "Determination of Financial Emergency." In connection with our audit, we determined that the County has not met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Also, as required by the Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures, as of the end of the fiscal year, pursuant to Rule 10.556(8). It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by management. The application of such procedures did not reveal evidence of "deteriorating financial condition" as that term is defined in Rule 10.554.

Annual Financial Report

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General, we determined that the County's annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32, Florida Statutes, is in substantial agreement with the audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Other Matters

Our audit did not reveal any other matters that we are required to include in this management letter.

This management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers, management, and the State of Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of the audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

Gainesville, Florida June 26, 2017

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and **Constitutional Officers** Alachua County, Florida

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

We have examined Alachua County, Florida's (the "County") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2016. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Board of County Commissioners an Constitutional Officers, management, and the State of Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Gainesville, Florida

June 26, 2017



(352) 372-6300 (352) 375-1583 (fax) www.cricpa.com

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 365.172(10) AND 365.173(2)(d), FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers Alachua County, Florida

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

We have examined Alachua County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the requirement of Section 365.172(10), Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee*, and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, *Distributions and Use of (E911) Funds*, during the year ended September 30, 2016. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, County complied, in all material respects, with aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers, management, and the State of Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Gainesville, Florida June 26, 2017



CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

Finance and Accounting 201 East University Avenue Gainesville, Florida 32601

J.K. IRBY CLERK

TELEPHONE (352) 374-3605

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The following is a summary of the September 30, 2015 audit findings and the current status of each finding.

There were no audit findings relating to Federal or State financial assistance awards.



Alachua County Board of County Commissioners

Ken Cornell, Chair Lee Pinkoson, Vice Chair Mike Byerly Robert Hutchinson Charles "Chuck" Chestnut, IV Administration
Dr. Lee A. Niblock, CM
County Manager

June 27, 2017

Honorable Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Auditor General, State of Florida Local Government Audits/342 Claude Pepper Building, Room 401 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

Dear Ms. Norman:

This letter is in response to the Independent Auditors' management letter to the Board of County Commissioners of Alachua County, for the year ended September 30, 2016. We are happy to report that for the twenty-fifth year in a row the Auditors found no significant deficiencies.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Ken Cornell, Chair

Alachua County Commission

J.K. "Jess" irby, Clerk

Alachua County Clerk of the Court

rdg

CC:

Board of County Commissioners Dr Lee A. Niblock: County Manager Michele L. Lieberman, County Attorney