

EXHIBIT D

FORM OF PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED SEPTEMBER ___, 2015

**NEW ISSUE
BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY**

**RATING: Moody's "___"
See "RATING" herein.**

In the opinion of Note Counsel, assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, interest on the Notes will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Further, interest on the Notes will not be an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, such interest will be taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. See "TAX EXEMPTION" herein for a description of certain other federal tax consequences of ownership of the Notes. Note Counsel is further of the opinion that the Notes and the income thereon will not be subject to taxation under the laws of the State of Florida, except as to estate taxes and taxes under Chapter 220, Florida Statutes, on interest, income or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations as defined in said Chapter 220. See "TAX EXEMPTION" herein.

\$125,000,000*

**School District of Broward County, Florida
Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2015**

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: _____, 2016

The Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2015 (the "Notes") are being issued by the School District of Broward County, Florida (the "District") to provide interim funds for the payment of operating expenses of the District for its Fiscal Year which commenced July 1, 2015 and ends June 30, 2016 (the "Current Fiscal Year"), in anticipation of the receipt of the ad valorem taxes as herein described.

The Notes and the interest thereon will be limited obligations of the District, payable from and secured by a pledge of the ad valorem taxes levied and collected for the benefit of the District during its Current Fiscal Year for operating purposes (excluding ad valorem taxes collected for other purposes) and amounts on deposit in the Sinking Fund (collectively, the "Pledged Revenues"), all as defined and described in Resolution No. 16-___ authorizing their issuance (the "Resolution") adopted by The School Board of Broward County, Florida (the "Board") on September 1, 2015. If necessary, the Notes are additionally payable from, but are not secured by, all legally available funds of the District derived from sources other than ad valorem taxation (the "Non-Ad Valorem Funds").

The Notes and the interest thereon do not constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of, or pledge of the faith and credit of, the Board, the District, Broward County, Florida (the "County") or the State of Florida (the "State") within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provisions or limitations, but shall be payable solely from the Pledged Revenues and, if necessary, the Non-Ad Valorem Funds. No holder of the Notes shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of the ad valorem taxing power of the Board, the District, the County or the State for payment of the Notes or the interest thereon, except for the Pledged Revenues for the Current Fiscal Year. The Notes and the obligation evidenced thereby shall not constitute a lien upon any property of or in the District, other than the Pledged Revenues in the manner provided and to the extent described in the Resolution.

The Notes will be issued in fully registered form in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). The Notes will be deposited with DTC, which will be responsible for maintaining a book-entry-only system for recording the interests of its participants, which, in turn, will be responsible for maintaining records with respect to beneficial ownership interests of individual purchasers of the Notes. Purchasers of the Notes (the "Beneficial Owners") will not receive physical delivery of Note certificates. As long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Notes, the Board, as Registrar and Paying Agent, will make principal and interest payments directly to Cede & Co., as registered owner. DTC will, in turn, remit such payments to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to their maturity.

Interest Rate

Yield

Price

Initial CUSIP No.

ELECTRONIC BIDS ONLY FOR THE NOTES PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, UP TO 11:00 A.M. (BUT NO LATER THAN 11:00 A.M.), EASTERN TIME ON SEPTEMBER [22], 2015 PURSUANT TO THE BIDCOMP PARITY® COMPETITIVE BIDDING SYSTEM. THIS PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT SHALL BE "DEEMED FINAL" BY THE DISTRICT AS OF ITS DATE FOR PURPOSES OF AND EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN OMISSIONS PERMITTED BY SEC RULE 15c2-12(b)(1).

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of the issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement, including the appendices, to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Notes are offered when, as and if delivered subject to the approval of their legality by Greenberg Traurig, P.A., Miami, Florida, Note Counsel. Nabors, Giblin & Nickerson, P.A., Tampa, Florida serving as Disclosure Counsel to the District. Public Financial Management, Inc., Orlando, Florida, and Fidelity Financial Services, L.C., Fort Lauderdale, Florida, are acting as Co-Financial Advisors to the District. It is expected that the Notes will be available for delivery through DTC in New York, New York on or about September ___, 2015.

Dated: September ___, 2015

*Preliminary, subject to change.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

BOARD MEMBERS

Donna P. Korn, Chair
Dr. Rosalind Osgood, Vice Chair
Robin Bartleman
Heather P. Brinkworth
Abby M. Freedman
Patricia Good
Laurie Rich Levinson
Ann Murray
Nora Rupert

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

Superintendent of Schools

Robert W. Runcie

Chief Financial Officer

I. Benjamin Leong, CPA

Treasurer

Ivan Perrone

General Counsel

J. Paul Carland, II, Esq.

NOTE COUNSEL

Greenberg Traurig, P.A.
Miami, Florida

DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

Nabors, Giblin & Nickerson, P.A.
Tampa, Florida

CO-FINANCIAL ADVISORS

Public Financial Management, Inc.
Orlando, Florida

Fidelity Financial Services, L.C.
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell the Notes in any state or other jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer in such state or jurisdiction. No dealer, broker, sales representative or other person has been authorized by the District to give any information or make any representations, other than as contained in this Official Statement, in connection with the offering contained herein, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon.

The information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained from the District, the School Board, The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") and other sources that are considered to be reliable and, while not guaranteed as to completeness or accuracy, is believed to be correct. However, the information related to DTC is not to be construed as a representation of the District, the Board, the Co-Financial Advisors, Note Counsel or Disclosure Counsel and the information related to the District and the Board is not to be construed as a representation of the Co-Financial Advisors or the Underwriter. Any statements in this Official Statement involving estimates, assumptions and matters of opinion, whether or not so expressly stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact, and the District, the Board, the Co-Financial Advisors and the Underwriter expressly make no representations that such estimates, assumptions and opinions will be realized or fulfilled.

Any information, estimates, assumptions and matters of opinion contained in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement, nor any sale made hereunder, shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District or the Board since the date hereof or the earliest date as of which such information was given.

UPON ISSUANCE, THE NOTES WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR ANY STATE SECURITIES LAW, AND WILL NOT BE LISTED ON ANY STOCK OR OTHER SECURITIES EXCHANGE. NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY OTHER INDEPENDENT FEDERAL, STATE OR GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR AGENCY WILL HAVE PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR APPROVED THE NOTES FOR SALE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY MAY BE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

CERTAIN STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT REFLECT NOT HISTORICAL FACTS BUT FORECASTS AND "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS." IN THIS RESPECT, THE WORDS "ESTIMATE," "PROJECT," "ANTICIPATE," "EXPECT," "INTEND," "BELIEVE" AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS ARE INTENDED TO IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. ALL PROJECTIONS, FORECASTS, ASSUMPTIONS, EXPRESSIONS OF OPINIONS, ESTIMATES AND OTHER FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE EXPRESSLY QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE DISTRICT, THE BOARD OR THE UNDERWRITER AND ANY ONE OR MORE HOLDERS OF THE NOTES.

All summaries herein of documents and agreements are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents and agreements, and all summaries herein of the Notes are qualified in their entirety by reference to the form thereof included in the aforesaid documents and agreements.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS BEING PROVIDED TO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS EITHER IN BOUND PRINTED FORM ("ORIGINAL BOUND FORMAT") OR IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT ON THE FOLLOWING WEBSITES: WWW.MUNIOS.COM AND WWW.EMMA.MSRB.ORG. THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT SHOULD BE RELIED UPON ONLY IF IT IS IN ITS ORIGINAL BOUND FORMAT OR AS PRINTED IN ITS ENTIRETY DIRECTLY FROM SUCH WEBSITES.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$125,000,000*

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2015

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The purpose of this Official Statement, which includes the cover page, inside cover and the appendices hereto, is to provide information concerning the School District of Broward County, Florida (the "District") and its \$125,000,000* aggregate principal amount of Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2015 (the "Notes"). Capitalized terms used, but not defined, herein shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the Resolution (as defined under "PURPOSE OF THE NOTES" below) included as "APPENDIX E – AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION" hereto.

The references, excerpts and summaries of all documents referred to herein do not purport to be complete statements of the provisions of such documents, and reference is made to all such documents for full and complete statements of all matters of fact relating to the Notes, the security for the payment of the Notes and the rights and obligations of holders thereof.

The information contained in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized. This Official Statement is a disclosure document and does not constitute a contract with the holders of the Notes.

PURPOSE OF THE NOTES

The Notes are being issued pursuant to Section 1011.13, Florida Statutes and other applicable provisions of law, and Resolution No. 16-___ of The School Board of Broward County, Florida (the "Board"), as the governing body of the District, duly adopted on September 1, 2015 (the "Resolution") attached hereto as Appendix E. The proceeds from the sale of the Notes will be used by the District first to pay the costs of preparation and issuance of the Notes, to the extent not paid from other legally available funds of the District. The remaining proceeds from the sale of the Notes will be used by the District to provide interim funds for the payment of lawful current operating expenses of the District incurred during its Fiscal Year which commenced July 1, 2015 and ends June 30, 2016 (the "Current Fiscal Year"), in anticipation of the receipt of the ad valorem taxes levied and collected for operating purposes for the Current Fiscal Year. See "APPENDIX E – AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION."

SECURITY FOR THE NOTES

General

The Notes and interest thereon will be special, limited obligations of the District, payable solely from and secured by (a) gross, real, and tangible personal property ad valorem tax receipts collected by the Broward County Tax Collector for the benefit of the District during the Current Fiscal Year, but only to the extent such tax receipts are for operating purposes (excluding ad valorem taxes collected to pay the principal of and interest on bonds of the District issued pursuant to Sections 1010.40 – 1010.55, Florida Statutes, or to pay the principal of and interest on any obligations issued by the District pursuant to Section 1011.14, Florida Statutes; or otherwise levied pursuant to Section 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes), and (b) amounts on deposit in the Sinking Fund established pursuant to the Resolution (collectively, the "Pledged Revenues"). If necessary, the Notes are additionally payable from, but are not secured by, all legally available funds of the District derived from sources other than ad valorem taxation (the "Non-Ad Valorem Funds").

The Notes and the interest thereon shall not constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of, or pledge of the faith and credit of, the Board, the District, Broward County, Florida (the "County") or of the State of Florida (the "State") within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation. The Notes and the interest thereon are payable from and secured by a pledge of the Pledged Revenues and, if necessary, are additionally

* Preliminary, subject to change.

payable from, but are not secured by, the Non-Ad Valorem Funds in the manner provided and to the extent described in the Resolution.

NO HOLDER OF ANY OF THE NOTES SHALL EVER HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPEL THE EXERCISE OF THE AD VALOREM TAXING POWER OF THE BOARD, THE DISTRICT, THE COUNTY, THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OR AGENCY THEREOF, OR TAXATION IN ANY FORM ON ANY REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY THEREIN, TO PAY SUCH NOTES OR INTEREST THEREON, EXCEPT FOR THE PLEDGED REVENUES OF THE DISTRICT FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR. THE NOTES AND THE OBLIGATION EVIDENCED THEREBY SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A LIEN UPON ANY PROPERTY OF OR IN THE DISTRICT, OTHER THAN THE LEVY WITH RESPECT TO THE PLEDGED REVENUES IN THE MANNER AND TO THE EXTENT DESCRIBED IN THE RESOLUTION.

The Sinking Fund

Pursuant to the Resolution, the District has established a fund designated the "Sinking Fund." The District will make or cause to be made deposits of the Pledged Revenues and, if necessary, Non-Ad Valorem Funds, into the Sinking Fund to ensure the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes at maturity.

The Sinking Fund will be held by the District as a separate special account for the benefit of the Noteholders; provided, however, that the cash required to be accounted for therein may be pooled with other moneys of the District so long as adequate accounting records are maintained to reflect and control the restricted purposes of such Sinking Fund money. The moneys and investments in the Sinking Fund will be held in trust by the District for the sole benefit of the Noteholders, and the Noteholders are granted an express lien on the money and/or investments held in the Sinking Fund. Noteholders will have no lien upon any portion of the Pledged Revenues from sources constituting Non-Ad Valorem Funds unless and until such funds are deposited into the Sinking Fund.

The District covenants that it will deposit sufficient money or Permitted Investments into the Sinking Fund no later than twenty-one (21) days prior to the maturity date of the Notes, or the first business day thereafter, so that the balance on deposit therein, together with the earnings to be received thereon, if any, will equal the amount of principal and interest becoming due on the Notes at maturity.

Funds in the Sinking Fund may be invested only in Permitted Investments that mature on or prior to the maturity date of the Notes. Earnings on investments held in the Sinking Fund shall be retained and reinvested in the Sinking Fund until the amount on deposit in the Sinking Fund, together with the earnings to be received thereon, is equal to all principal of and interest on the Notes due at their maturity. Thereafter, such earnings may be withdrawn by the District and used in the District's discretion as provided by law. Realized losses, if any, on investments held in the Sinking Fund will be restored by the District by deposit of additional Pledged Revenues or Non-Ad Valorem Funds into the Sinking Fund on or prior to the maturity date of the Notes.

The proceeds of the Notes, including investment proceeds and accrued interest, if any, are not pledged as security for payment of principal of and interest on the Notes and will be expended by the District to pay the obligations created by the District in accordance with its budget for the Current Fiscal Year. The Noteholders will have no responsibility for use of the proceeds of the Notes, and the use of such proceeds by the District will in no way affect the rights of such Noteholders.

Permitted Investments

The Board is authorized to invest the amount on deposit in the Sinking Fund in investments legal for District moneys as set forth in Sections 1010.53(2) and 218.415, Florida Statutes, as amended, from time to time pursuant to Board policy.

Defeasance

If at any time the District will have paid, or will have made provision for the full payment of, all of the principal of and interest becoming due on the Notes at maturity, then, and in that event, the pledge of and lien on the Pledged Revenues in favor of the holders of the Notes will be no longer in effect and the Notes will no longer be deemed to be outstanding and unpaid for the purposes of the Resolution. For purposes of the preceding sentence, deposit, in irrevocable trust, with the State Board of Administration of Florida or with a bank or trust company for

the sole benefit of the Noteholders, of sufficient Permitted Investments or any other securities or investments which may be authorized by law from time to time and sufficient under such law to effect such a defeasance, the principal of which, together with the earnings to be received thereon, will be sufficient to make timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes, will constitute provision for payment. For purposes of defeasance, "Permitted Investments" will mean direct obligations of, or obligations the timely payment of principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

General

The Notes are authorized to be issued pursuant to Section 1011.13, Florida Statutes and other applicable provisions of law, and the Resolution. The Notes will be dated the date of delivery (currently expected to be September __, 2015) and will bear interest from such date at the rate specified on the cover page of this Official Statement, calculated on a 360-day year basis, comprised of twelve 30-day months. Both the principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable at maturity upon presentation and surrender thereof at the principal office of the Board, in its capacity as Registrar and Paying Agent.

The Notes are issuable as fully-registered notes in book-entry-only form and shall initially be issued in the form of one fully registered Note and shall be held in such form until maturity. Individuals may purchase beneficial interests in the amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof in book-entry-only form, without certificated Notes, through the DTC Participants and Indirect Participants. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES – Book-Entry Provisions" below.

No Redemption

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Book-Entry Provisions

THE INFORMATION IN THIS SECTION CONCERNING DTC AND DTC'S BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES THAT THE DISTRICT BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, BUT THE DISTRICT TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY THEREOF.

The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") will act as securities depository for the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Note certificate will be issued for the Notes in the aggregate principal amount of the Notes and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers, dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard and Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its

Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of the Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults and proposed amendments to the documents securing the Notes. For example, Beneficial Owners of the Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Paying Agent and request that copies of notices are provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Money Market Instrument (MMI) Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the District as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Payments with respect to the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the District or Paying Agent, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC (nor its nominee), the Paying Agent or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payments with respect to the Notes to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Paying Agent or the District, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursements of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

NEITHER THE BOARD NOR THE DISTRICT WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO THE PARTICIPANTS OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY PARTICIPANT, (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE NOTES, (3) THE DELIVERY BY DTC OR ANY PARTICIPANT OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WHICH IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO NOTEHOLDERS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE RESOLUTION, OR (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR

OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY CEDE & CO., AS THE NOMINEE OF DTC, AS REGISTERED OWNER. SO LONG AS CEDE & CO. IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE NOTES, AS NOMINEE OF DTC, REFERENCES IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO THE NOTEHOLDERS OR REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE NOTES (OTHER THAN UNDER THE CAPTION "TAX EXEMPTION" HEREIN) SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND SHALL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES.

Neither the Board nor the District can give any assurances that DTC Participants, Indirect Participants or others will distribute payments of debt service on the Notes made to DTC or its nominee as the registered owner, or any notices to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or that DTC will service or act in a manner described in this Official Statement.

For every transfer and exchange of beneficial interests in the Notes, the Beneficial Owner may be charged a sum sufficient to cover any tax, fee or other government charge that may be imposed in relation thereto.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Note certificates are required to be printed and delivered. In addition, the District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Note certificates will be printed and delivered.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY

The District

Established in 1915, the District is organized under Section 4, Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Florida and Chapter 1001, Florida Statutes. The District covers the same geographic area as the County and provides elementary, secondary and vocational educational services to the unincorporated areas of the County and all of the 31 incorporated municipalities within the County, the largest of which is the City of Fort Lauderdale. The District has a student enrollment that is the second largest in the State and the sixth largest in the United States. By virtue of its accreditation by AdvancEd (formerly the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools), the District is the second largest fully accredited school system in the nation and is Florida's first fully accredited school system since 1962. The District serves over 264,000 students and 175,000 adult students in 228 schools and education centers (comprised of 140 elementary schools, 40 middle schools, 32 high schools, 3 technical colleges, 3 alternative high schools, 2 community schools and other special centers) and 105 charter schools. The District is the County's largest single employer. As of June 30, 2015, the District has approximately 25,708 permanent employees, including over 14,200 classroom instructors.

Management of the District is independent of the County government and local governments within the County. The District is part of the State system of public education operated under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education. The District is governed by the School Board, which consists of nine elected members. The Superintendent of Schools is appointed by the members of the School Board and serves as the executive officer of the District. The District has taxing authority, as more fully described herein under "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES." The County Tax Collector collects ad valorem taxes for the District, but the County exercises no control over expenditures by the District. Additional information concerning the County is contained in "APPENDIX A – GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA."

The District is committed to providing each child equal educational opportunities, as reflected in the mission statement adopted by the School Board:

"The School Board of Broward County, Florida is dedicated to meeting the educational needs of all students in a safe learning environment."

To further its mission, the School Board has adopted specific goals and objectives and regularly evaluates its progress in meeting those goals and objectives.

Governance of the District

The School Board is a public body corporate existing under the laws of the State, particularly Section 1001.40, Florida Statutes, and is the governing body of the District. The School Board consists of nine members, two of whom are elected by countywide vote and seven of whom are elected from single member districts, for overlapping four-year terms. The School Board's duties and powers include the acquisition, maintenance and disposition of school property within the District; the development and adoption of a school program for the District; the establishment, organization and operation of schools, including vocational and evening schools and programs for gifted students, handicapped students, including students in residential care facilities; the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension and dismissal of employees; the establishment of courses of study and the provision of adequate instructional aids; and the establishment of a system to transport students to school or school-related activities.

The School Board also has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget, the adoption of the school tax millage levy, and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls. Accounting reports and the annual budget must be filed with the State Department of Education.

The Chair of the School Board is elected by the members of the School Board annually. The Superintendent of Schools (the "Superintendent") is the ex-officio Secretary of the School Board. The present members of the School Board, any applicable offices and the expiration of their terms are as follows:

Name/Office	Initial Term Commencing November	Current Term Expires November
Donna P. Korn, Chair	2011	2018
Dr. Rosalind Osgood, Vice Chair	2012	2016
Robin Bartleman	2004	2016
Heather P. Brinkworth	2014	2016
Abby M. Freedman	2012	2018
Patricia Good	2010	2016
Laurie Rich Levinson	2010	2018
Ann Murray	2008	2018
Nora Rupert	2010	2018

Administration

The Chief Executive Officer of the District is the Superintendent, who is appointed by the School Board. The Superintendent's powers and duties include keeping the records of the School Board, acting as custodian for District property, preparing long-term and annual school programs, directing the work of District personnel, making policy recommendations to the School Board in the areas of child welfare, pupil transportation, school plant and District finance, and performing the additional duties assigned to him by law and the regulations of the State Department of Education.

Set forth below are biographical descriptions of the Superintendent and certain other administrative personnel of the District:

Robert W. Runcie was sworn in as Superintendent on October 5, 2011 and became the 19th permanent leader in the 94-year history of the District. Mr. Runcie began his career as a staff consultant for Arthur Andersen (now Accenture) in 1984. He was the founder and President of Advanced Data Concepts from 1998 to 2003. Mr. Runcie served Chicago Public Schools from 2003 to 2009 as Chief Information Officer, from 2009 to 2011 as Chief Administrative Officer, and his last position there was as Chief Area Instructional Officer. Mr. Runcie is a graduate of the Superintendent's Academy of the Broad Center for the Management of School Systems, 2009. He has a Master's of Management from Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University, 1991, and Bachelor of Arts, Economics, Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1984.

Derek Messier became the Chief Facilities Officer of the District on June 23, 2014. Mr. Messier began his career in 1991 working for two national not-for-profit organizations focused on youth development through creating after-school programs and building community parks. He continued his career working in the architecture,

engineering and construction industry for three of the top twenty international consulting firms including working for private sector clients in the petrochemical industry. As a consultant, he managed various aspects of the Chicago Public Schools \$3 billion Educational Facilities Plan for a period of over 10 years, including leading the first comprehensive facility condition assessment, design development for renovations of 300 facilities, and development of the first educational facilities master plan for the third largest school district in the U.S. Before joining the District, Mr. Messier served the City of Chicago as Deputy Commissioner responsible for all maintenance and capital improvement to the city's facility portfolio. He has both a Master's of Business Administration from the Quinlan School of Business, and Bachelor of Arts degree from Loyola University of Chicago.

I. Benjamin Leong became the Comptroller of the District in 1998. In July, 2000, the then Superintendent assigned to Mr. Leong the duties of chief financial officer and in July, 2004, his title was officially changed to Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Leong joined the District as Director of Management/Facility Audits in April, 1995. Prior to joining the District, Mr. Leong was the Auditor General of the New York City School Construction Authority (SCA). The SCA is a public benefit corporation established by the New York State legislature in 1989 to accelerate and improve the building and renovation of New York City public schools. The SCA is one of the largest school construction agencies in the United States. Prior to serving for the SCA, Mr. Leong was appointed Special Assistant to the Chancellor of New York City public schools. As Special Assistant to the Chancellor for financial affairs, Mr. Leong oversaw a \$7.2 billion budget, supervised business operations and organized the restructuring of numerous departments within the central administration. He began his accounting career with a "Big Eight" accounting firm. He has more than twenty years of experience in accounting, auditing and school construction, with clients ranging from Fortune 100 companies to public schools and agencies. Mr. Leong received a Bachelor's Degree from the University of Miami. He is a certified public accountant in Florida and New York.

Ivan Perrone joined the District in 2006 as Treasury Manager, responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Treasurer's Office ensuring adequate cash liquidity in order to match liabilities and invest surplus funds to anticipated cash flow needs. The Superintendent appointed Mr. Perrone to the position of Acting Treasurer in 2013 and to the position of Treasurer in May 2015, where he is now responsible for the management of the District's cash and investment portfolio, in addition to banking and debt administration functions. Prior to joining the District, Mr. Perrone was a Financial Analyst for Siemens Real Estate in Boca Raton, Florida. Prior to Siemens, Mr. Perrone was Controller for the City of North Lauderdale, Florida. Mr. Perrone was both a Financial Analyst I (supporting Canada Technologies) and a Financial Systems Analyst (supporting American Express Technologies) during his time at American Express, Florida. Prior to American Express, Mr. Perrone was the Interim Treasurer for the City of Tamarac, Florida. Mr. Perrone received a Bachelor of Business Administration Degree from Pace University, New York. He is a member of Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the Florida Government Finance Officers Association (FGFOA), South Florida Government Finance Officers and City Clerks Association (SFGFOCCA) and Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada (APTUSC).

Omar Shim is the Director of Capital Budget for the District. Mr. Shim began his career in the District in 2000 as a Capital Scheduling and Claims Analyst, then was promoted to Director of Quality Assurance and Assistant to Comptroller in 2003. In 2005 he was appointed as Special Assigned Director of Capital Budget and took over the position permanently in 2006. In that capacity he oversees the District's capital budget and facilitates the process of developing the District Educational Facilities Plan. Mr. Shim graduated from Florida Atlantic University and is a member of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the Florida School Finance Officers Association.

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Statistical Data

The following tables present a statistical overview of the District’s school system, including: (1) comparative enrollment trends and (2) enrollment profiles.

**Comparative Enrollment Trends
Largest U.S. School Districts⁽¹⁾**

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
New York, NY	1,029,459	1,038,741	1,043,886	1,041,437	1,036,053
Los Angeles, CA	687,534	670,746	667,273	662,140	655,494
Chicago, IL	421,430	407,157	405,644	409,530	403,461
Miami-Dade County, FL	345,525	345,804	347,366	350,227	354,236
Clark County, NV	312,761	307,059	314,059	321,655	311,429
Broward County, FL	255,738	255,203	256,872	258,803	260,796
Houston, TX	200,225	202,773	204,245	201,594	202,586
Hillsborough County, FL	192,007	193,265	194,525	197,001	200,287
State of Hawaii	179,478	180,196	179,601	181,213	183,251
Orange County, FL	172,257	173,259	176,008	179,989	183,021

⁽¹⁾ Based on the students enrolled in grades kindergarten through 12 at a fixed time during the fall. One-half day kindergarten students counted as one-half student.

Source: The School Board of Broward County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014.

Classification of Full-Time Personnel

	<u>Fiscal Year 2011-12</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2012-13</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2013-14</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2014-15⁽³⁾</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2015-16⁽⁴⁾</u>
Instructional Staff ⁽¹⁾	14,432	14,773	14,821	15,096	
Teacher’s Aides	2,343	2,319	2,431	2,401	
Principals & Assistant Principals	644	644	646	648	
Management & Support Staff ⁽²⁾	8,092	7,842	7,895	7,861	
Total	25,511	25,578	25,793	26,006	

⁽¹⁾ Includes Elementary and Secondary Teachers, Exceptional Student Teachers, Other Teachers, Guidance/Psychological, Librarians, Other Professional Instructional Staff.

⁽²⁾ Includes Officials, Administrators and Managers (Instructional and Non-Instructional), Supervisors of Instructional, Technicians, Clerical/Secretarial Staff, Service Workers, Skilled Crafters, Laborers.

⁽³⁾ Information obtained as of December 8, 2014.]

⁽⁴⁾ Information obtained as of _____, 2015.

Source: The School Board of Broward County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014. The School Board of Broward County, Florida Annual Financial Report (Unaudited) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015. 2015-2016 Fiscal Year data provided by the District and is based on the adopted budget for the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year.

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Employee Relations

General

As of June 30, 2015, the Board employed approximately 25,708 persons (full and part-time), the majority of which are represented by collective bargaining agents. The employee groups, bargaining agents/meet and confer groups and the current union contract expiration dates are set forth in the table below:

<u>Employee Group</u>	<u>Bargaining Agents/ Meet and Confer Groups</u>	<u>Contract Expiration</u>	<u>Status of Negotiations</u>
Teachers	Broward Teachers Union ("BTU") – Teachers Contract	August 15, 2016	Board Approved
Education Support Professionals	BTU – Educational Support Professionals	June 30, 2016	Board Approved
Technical Support Professionals	BTU – Technical Support Professionals	June 30, 2015*	Board Approved
Clerical	Federation of Public Employees ("FOPE")	June 30, 2016	Board Approved
Maintenance, Facilities, Transportation, Security Specialists, Campus Monitors	FOPE	June 30, 2016	Board Approved
Food Service	FOPE	August 15, 2016	Board Approved
SIU Investigators	Police Benevolent Association	June 30, 2015*	Board Approved
Clerical Confidential	Confidential Office Personnel Association	N/A	Board Approved
Assistant Principals and Principals	Broward Principals and Assistants Association	N/A	Board Approved
Educational Support and Management Administrators	Educational Support & Management Association of Broward, Inc.	N/A	Board Approved

* Contract has expired. Florida law requires operating under the expired contract until a new contract has been negotiated and approved.

Source: The District.

High School Schedules Arbitration

In an effort to comply with class size reduction requirements (see "RECENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIONS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES – Constitutional Amendments Relating to Class Size Reduction and Pre-Kindergarten Legislation" herein), the District implemented a uniform, seven period class schedule for all high schools commencing in the 2012-2013 school year. On June 7, 2012, the Broward Teachers Union ("BTU") filed a grievance ("June 7, Grievance") with the Employee Relations Department ("ERD"), pursuant to the provisions of its collective bargaining agreement ("CBA"), claiming that the procedure utilized in changing the high school class schedules violated the CBA. An arbitrator was chosen by the parties and the grievance was heard by the arbitrator on April 18, 2013. On June 17, 2013, the arbitrator ruled that the process outlined in the CBA as to the manner in which a new schedule was to be implemented at the high schools, was violated, and ordered the District, for the 2013-2014 school year, to go back to the same schedule that was in place during the 2011-2012 school year. The BTU filed a motion to confirm the award and the District filed a motion to vacate the award in the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit in and for Broward County.

Sixth Period Arbitration

The BTU filed a second grievance with the ERD on June 26, 2012 complaining that the assignment of high school teachers to teach six periods a day also violated its CBA ("June 26, Grievance"). The BTU requested that the teachers be compensated for this additional period. Prior to the 2012-2013 school year, teachers would teach between three, four, or five periods a day depending on the schedule being used at the teacher's school, and would volunteer to teach an extra period. The CBA had no definition for what constituted a normal teaching load. During contract negotiations, the BTU and the School Board agreed to modify the CBA to include a definition for a "normal teaching load" which was defined as a daily average not to exceed 300 minutes. On May 22, 2013, a hearing was held before an arbitrator chosen by the parties, to determine if the School Board had violated the CBA by assigning teachers to teach six periods, and if so, whether the teachers were owed additional compensation. On August 15, 2013 the arbitrator entered an order sustaining the grievance and stating that the high school teachers who taught a sixth period day during the 2012-2013 school year were entitled to compensation for the extra period at their hourly rate of pay.

On November 26, 2013, the District and the BTU reached a settlement of the disputes, arbitration awards and litigation pertaining to the June 7, Grievance and the June 26, Grievance. This agreement provides for the hourly compensation for high school teachers who taught a sixth period during the 2012-2013 school year for approximately \$22.4 million including benefits. It also provides for hourly compensation through October 31, 2013 for high school teachers who taught a sixth period in the 2013-2014 school year for approximately \$8 million including benefits. The \$30.4 million, including benefits, will be paid over a five year period. Beginning November 1, 2013 teachers assigned to teach a sixth period received an additional \$2,000 for the remainder of the 2013-2014 school year. In 2014-2015, they received a supplement of \$2,500, and in 2015-2016 they are receiving a supplement of \$2,600 above their current salary. Both parties agreed to terminate all legal proceedings in this matter. At the end of the 2013-2014 school year, the remaining balance of approximately \$21.9 million (to be paid over the next four years), has been recorded as a liability in the School Board's financial statement of net position and as an expense in the School Board's financial statement of net activities.

Florida Retirement System

The State has established the State of Florida Retirement System ("FRS") for state, county, municipal and school district employees. All employees hired after 1970, and those employed prior to 1970 who elected to be enrolled, are covered by the FRS. Accordingly, substantially all employees of the District are covered by the FRS. The Division of Retirement, Department of Administration of the State of Florida administers the FRS. Contribution rates are established by law for all participating governmental units. The District's liability for participation in the plan is limited to the payment of the required contribution at the rates and frequencies established by law on future payrolls of the District. The District's contributions to the FRS (including employee contributions) for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2015, June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 totaled \$___ million (unaudited), \$123.5 million and \$93.1 million, respectively, each amount equal to the required contributions for the respective Fiscal Year.

The Florida Legislature also created a defined contribution program called the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (PEORP). Benefits in PEORP vest after one year of service. This program is administered by the Florida Retirement System as an option to the defined benefit plan, and is self-directed by the employee. The employees have the responsibility of selecting how their funds are invested within the approved set of investment choices and may take their funds when they leave the Florida Retirement System. Employer contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The PEORP is funded by employer contributions that are based on salary and membership class, and the District's contributions are included in the total FRS contributions discussed in the paragraph above.

During its 2011 regular session, the State Legislature enacted Senate Bill 2100 ("SB 2100"), which was signed by Governor Rick Scott on May 20, 2011. SB 2100 made significant changes to FRS with respect to employee contributions and employer contributions, among other items. Effective July 1, 2011, all members of FRS, except for Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) participants, were required to contribute 3% of their gross compensation toward their retirement. For Fiscal Year 2013-2014, contribution rates ranged from 6.95% to 33.03% of annual covered payroll. Additionally, SB 2100 eliminated the cost of living adjustment for all FRS employees for service earned on or after July 1, 2011, although the act does contemplate reinstatement of the adjustment in 2016 under certain conditions.

SB 2100 makes other changes to the FRS that only apply to employees who initially enroll on or after July 1, 2011, including: (1) the average final compensation upon which retirement benefits are calculated will be based on the eight highest (formerly five highest) fiscal years of compensation prior to retirement; (2) the Defined Retirement Option Program is maintained but the interest accrual rate will be reduced from 6.5% to 1.3%; (3) the normal retirement age is increased from 62 to 65; and (4) the years of creditable service is increased from 30 to 33 and the vesting period is increased from six to eight years.

Employees hired prior to 1970 and not electing to enroll in the FRS may be covered by alternate contributory plans, principally the Teachers' Retirement System Plan E, administered by the FRS. State law requires the District to contribute 11.44% of the earnable compensation of members to these plans. See Note 16 in "APPENDIX B – EXCERPTED PAGES FROM THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014" [and Note __ in "APPENDIX C – EXCERPTED PAGES FROM THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015"] for additional information regarding the retirement plans.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to its contributions under the State's retirement plan described above, the District provides other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") for certain of its retired employees in the form of an implicit rate subsidy by providing access to health insurance plans. The offering of this health insurance coverage is required by Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes. As with all governmental entities offering similar plans, the District is required to comply with Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* ("GASB 45").

In Fiscal Year 2008, the District implemented GASB 45 for certain postemployment benefits, including continued coverage for the retiree and dependents in the medical/prescription plans as well as participation in the dental group plan sponsored by the District. In addition, retirees are eligible to continue the employer-sponsored term life insurance policy provided by the District. GASB 45's basic concept is to more fully disclose the costs of employment by requiring governmental units to recognize the cost of an employee's OPEB during the period of service in their financial statements. While GASB 45 requires recognition and disclosure of the unfunded OPEB liability, there is no requirement that the liability of such plan be funded. As defined in GASB 45, a significant expense recognizing the past and future costs of providing OPEB benefits is required to be recorded annually. The requirement of GASB 45 was implemented prospectively, with the actuarially determined liability of \$163,250,195 at January 1, 2013 being amortized over the remaining period of 25 years.

The District has historically accounted for its OPEB contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis and the District currently plans to continue such pay-as-you-go funding of its OPEB contributions. For Fiscal Year 2013-2014, approximately 1,272 retirees of the District received post-employment benefits. For such Fiscal Year, the District provided required employer contributions toward the annual OPEB cost in the amount of \$7,176,461. The pay-as-you-go method of funding OPEB allows the District to continue to pay only the current OPEB costs each Fiscal Year, but will produce a growing unfunded actuarial liability for the future. The net OPEB obligation was \$54,208,000 at the end of Fiscal Year 2012-2013, \$64,422,000 at the end of Fiscal Year 2013-2014 and \$_____ (unaudited) at the end of Fiscal Year 2014-2015.

The OPEB cost is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution ("ARC") of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The following is a summary of changes for the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

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	<u>FY 2014</u>
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	
Normal Cost	\$ 9,705
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u>7,956</u>
Total ARC	\$ 17,661
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	1,897
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(2,168)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	17,390
Less: Contributions Made	<u>(7,176)</u>
Net OPEB Obligation Increase	10,214
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	<u>54,208</u>
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	<u>\$ 64,422</u>

Source: The School Board of Broward County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014.

For additional information, see Note 15 of "APPENDIX B - EXCERPTED PAGES FROM THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014" " [and Note ___ in "APPENDIX C – EXCERPTED PAGES FROM THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015."]

District Programs

The District has implemented a wide range of programs that are designed to provide special benefits to students and schools. Among such programs is Digital 5, which provides laptops for use at home and school, along with digital resources, online instructional materials and other learning tools. This program has been implemented in over 79 schools since 2013. Another program, PROMISE is designed as an alternative to juvenile arrest. The program gives students the opportunity to learn effective social skills through school and community based interventions when they commit any of 12 non-violent acts. The District also has three bilingual parent centers which support the needs of immigrant and English language learning families through resources, referrals and advisors. Another program, Linking Education and Employment Outcomes is an industry partnership, project-based program that gives students real world career exposure and experience with emphasis on employability and workplace skills. Students are exposed to seven potential career certifications. This program was launched at two schools in school year 2012/2013 and has since been expanded to 14 schools. The District has also implemented a Black Male Success Initiative program which is a comprehensive framework of academic and support services with District, non-profit, government, business and community partnerships to facilitate systemic improvements in educational opportunities and outcomes for black males in grades pre-K through 12. Additionally, the District secured an \$11.9 million grant to include a STEM focus (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) through a museum partnership and the national program "Engineering is Elementary."

Accreditation

All non-charter public schools in the District are fully accredited by AdvancEd, formerly the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools ("SACS"). The District is the second largest fully accredited school district in the nation and is Florida's first fully accredited school system since 1962.

Honors and Awards

Fourteen District high schools are named on the list of Best High Schools in the nation for 2015 by U.S. News & World Report and The Washington Post ranks 29 District high schools among America's Most Challenging High Schools.

National Board Certification is an advanced teaching credential that is designed to recognize effective and accomplished teachers. The District leads the State of Florida with its number of National Board Certified teachers. In 2014, more than \$125 million in scholarships was awarded to over 16,000 graduates.

The District is the first Florida school district selected to partner with the national organization, Code.org, to increase students' access to computer science in schools. In the fall of 2015, the District will be the first Florida school district to offer computer science in every high school. Additionally, the District offers First Move, a national scholastic chess initiative to positively impact student achievement and self-esteem, to all second and third grade students. The District also implemented debate programs at all District high schools and middle schools. The District also offers Montessori, Cambridge-AICE, Dual Language programs and the largest JROTC program in the nation.

Indebtedness

Set forth below is selected information regarding outstanding debt of the District. For more detailed financial information concerning the District, see "APPENDIX B – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014" and ["APPENDIX C – EXCERPTED PAGES FROM THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015."]

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[TO BE UPDATED]

**School District of Broward County, Florida - Outstanding Long-Term Debt
As of June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Principal Amount Outstanding</u> ⁽³⁾
Self-Supporting State Bonds: ⁽¹⁾	
State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds, Series 2005-A	\$11,960,000
State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds, Series 2005-B	2,050,000
State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds, Series 2006-A	170,000
State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds, Series 2008-A	4,325,000
State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds, Series 2009-A (New Money)	1,005,000
State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds, Series 2009-A (Refunding)	1,475,000
State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds, Series 2010-A (Refunding)	5,915,000
State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds, Series 2011-A (Refunding)	<u>6,285,000</u>
Sub-Total State Board Bonds:	\$ _____
Certificates of Participation: ⁽²⁾	
Series 2004A Certificates	\$23,645,000
Series 2004B Certificates	41,200,000
Series 2004C Certificates	15,520,000
Series 2004 Certificates (QZAB)	372,000
Series 2006A Certificates	176,195,000
Series 2006B Certificates	65,000,000
Series 2007A Certificates	215,150,000
Series 2008A Certificates(1)	247,595,000
Series 2009A Certificates (Tax-Exempt)	20,140,000
Series 2009A Certificates (Build America Bonds)	63,910,000
Series 2009A Certificates (QSCB)	45,373,000
Series 2010A Certificates (QSCB)	51,645,000
Series 2011A Certificates	171,425,000
Series 2012A Certificates	264,900,000
Series 2012B Certificates	44,535,000
Series 2014A Certificates	114,140,000
Series 2015A Certificates	
Series 2015B Certificates	_____
Sub-Total Certificates of Participation	\$ _____
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT OUTSTANDING	\$ _____

Source: The School District of Broward County, Florida Annual Financial Report (Unaudited) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015.

(1) Bonds are issued by the State Board of Education on behalf of the District and are secured by a pledge of the District's portion of the State assessed motor vehicle license tax, as well as a pledge of the State's full faith and credit.

(2) Subject to annual appropriation.

(3) Rounded to nearest thousand.

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School District of Broward County, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Debt
June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)
(in thousands)

Direct Debt	
General Obligation	\$ 0
Certificates of Participation	
Special Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	
Capital Leases	
Premium/Discount (net)	
Interest Rate Swap	
Total Direct Debt	<u>\$</u>
Overlapping Debt ⁽²⁾	
Broward County ⁽³⁾	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$</u>

⁽¹⁾ Special obligation debt is payable from motor vehicle license and gross receipts taxes.

⁽²⁾ Overlapping debt includes only general obligation debt secured by ad valorem taxes as of September 30, 2014.

⁽³⁾ Because the County and the District coincide, the percentage of overlap is 100%.

Source: The School District of Broward County, Florida.

Budgetary Process

Florida law requires the School Board to adopt in each fiscal year a tentative budget and a final budget, each of which is required to be balanced with available funds. Revenues derived from ad valorem property taxes are budgeted, as required by Florida law, on the application of millage levies to 96% of the non-exempt assessed valuation of property in Broward County.

The Superintendent is responsible for recommending the tentative budget to the School Board. Florida law further requires the School Board to advertise its intent to adopt the tentative budget, including a proposed tax millage, within 29 days after certification of taxable property by the Property Appraiser of Broward County (the "County Property Appraiser") which is required by law to occur by July 1, unless extended.

The School Board is required to hold a public hearing on the tentative budget and the proposed tax millage within five days, but not earlier than two days, after advertisement. At the hearing, the School Board adopts a tentative budget and a resolution stating the millage rate to be levied, and sets the date for the public hearing on the final budget. Following the hearing on the tentative budget, all property owners are notified by the County Property Appraiser, usually in mid-August, of the date, time and place of the hearing on the final budget; the proposed millage rate; and the millage rate which would have had to be levied to raise the same ad valorem property tax revenue as was raised in the preceding year.

A public hearing and adoption of the final budget and tax millage are required within 80 days, but not earlier than 65 days, after the taxable property certification by the County Property Appraiser. This public hearing usually occurs early in September.

In no event may the millage rate adopted at the final budget hearing exceed the millage rate adopted at the tentative budget hearing unless each taxpayer within the District is sent notice by mail of the taxes under the tentative adopted millage rate and the taxes under the higher rate to be adopted at the final budget hearing. The final budget is submitted to the Department of Education of the State of Florida. After the final budget hearing, the School Board must certify the final millage rate to the County Tax Collector, the County Property Appraiser and the State Department of Revenue.

State Budget

A large portion of the District's funding is derived from State sources. A significantly large percentage of such State revenues is generated from the levy of the State sales tax. The amounts budgeted for distribution from the State to the District are subject to change in the event that projected revenues are not realized.

On June 19, 2015, the Florida Legislature adopted a State budget for fiscal year 2015-16 providing for an approximately \$780 million or 4% increase in State and local FEFP funding for K-12 public schools over fiscal year 2014-15. The budget was signed into law by the Governor of Florida on June 23, 2015. Pursuant to the final budget, education funding in the State is estimated to increase by approximately \$207 per student or 3% over fiscal year 2014-15. The estimated increase for the District is approximately \$76.5 million over fiscal year 2014-15.

General Fund Revenue Sources

General

The District derives its operating income from a variety of federal, State and local sources. The major categories of income sources for the operating funds of the District are briefly described below.

State Sources

Florida Education Finance Program. The major portion of the District's State support is distributed under the provisions of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which was enacted by the State Legislature in 1973. Basic FEFP funds are provided on a weighted full-time equivalent ("FTE") student basis and through a formula that takes into account: (i) varying program costs; (ii) cost differentials between districts; (iii) differences in per-student costs due to the density of student population; and (iv) the required level of local support (the "Required Local Effort"). Program cost factors are determined by the State Legislature each year. The amount of FEFP funds disbursed by the State is adjusted five times during each year to reflect changes in FTE and in other variables comprising the formula, as well as to compensate for increases or decreases in ad valorem tax revenue resulting from adjustments to the valuation of non-exempt property in each county. To participate in FEFP funding, the District must levy a minimum millage for operating purposes, which is set by the State Department of Education. See "REVENUE SOURCES OF THE DISTRICT – Local Sources – Ad Valorem Taxes" herein. The District's FEFP receipts for Fiscal Year 2013-2014 were, based on the above formula, approximately \$1.4 billion, were approximately \$1.5 billion (unaudited) for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 and are budgeted to be \$1.4 billion in Fiscal Year 2015-2016, which amounts include the Required Local Effort millage (as described below under " - Local Sources").

FEFP Categorical Programs. FEFP categorical programs are lump sum appropriations from the State intended to supplement local school district revenues to enhance the delivery of educational and support services by each school district. In recent years, most categorical programs have been eliminated and the funds are now earmarked within the FEFP base student allocation. The only remaining categorical program is class size reduction. The allocation for class size reduction is based on a funding formula. The majority of funds available therefrom require actual appropriation by the School Board for the purposes for which they were provided.

Total State categorical aid for class size reduction was \$296.3 million for Fiscal Year 2013-2014, was \$300.2 million (unaudited) for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 and is budgeted to be \$304.0 million for Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

State Lottery Revenues. A portion of the revenues generated from the State lottery is distributed to each Florida school district as Discretionary Lottery revenue and Florida School Recognition Program revenue. The Florida School Recognition program recognizes schools that have received an "A" or improved at least one letter grade from the previous school year and, under Florida Statutes, is required to be used for nonrecurring bonuses for school faculty and staff, nonrecurring expenditures for educational equipment or materials, for temporary personnel to assist schools in maintaining or improving student performance, or any combination of these. The District received \$2.7 million in Discretionary Lottery revenues and \$11.8 million in Florida School Recognition revenue for Fiscal Year 2013-2014, \$1.0 million (unaudited) in Discretionary Lottery revenues and \$12.1 million (unaudited) in Florida School Recognition revenue for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 and is budgeted to receive \$1.0 million in Discretionary Lottery revenues and \$12.1 million in Florida School Recognition revenue for Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

Other State Revenues. The District also receives State educational funding from a variety of miscellaneous State programs, the largest of which is Workforce Development. The District received approximately \$73.0 million for Workforce Development in Fiscal Year 2013-2014, \$71.5 million (unaudited) for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 and is budgeted to receive approximately \$70.9 million for Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

Local Sources

Ad Valorem Taxes. Local revenue for District operating support is derived almost entirely from ad valorem real and tangible personal property taxes. In addition to ad valorem taxes, the District also earns interest on cash invested and collects other miscellaneous revenues. The Florida Constitution limits the non-voted millage rate that school boards may levy on an annual basis for operational funds to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of taxable real and personal property value). Chapter 1011, Florida Statutes further limits the non-voted millage levy for operational purposes to an amount established each year by the State appropriations act and finally certified by the Commissioner of the State of Florida Department of Education. Within this operational limit, each school district desiring to participate in the State's allocation of FEFP funds for current operations must levy a non-voted millage rate that is determined annually by the State Legislature and certified by the Commissioner of the State Department of Education and is referred to herein as the "Required Local Effort." In addition to such Required Local Effort millage, the District will levy a Prior Period Funding Adjustment Millage as required by Section 1011.62(4)(e), Florida Statutes. Such Prior Period millage is levied when the preliminary taxable value for the prior year is greater than the final taxable value for such year, thereby resulting in lower than expected revenues from the required local effort millage.

In addition to the Required Local Effort, school districts are authorized to levy a non-voted current operating "discretionary millage" not to exceed an amount established annually by the State Legislature, currently 0.748 mills. Under the foregoing provisions, the District levied 5.980 mills for Fiscal Year 2013-2014 and 5.938 for Fiscal Year 2014-2015. The District's millage rate for operating purposes is 5.703 mills for Fiscal Year 2015-2016. See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES– Historical Millages" herein.

Budgeted revenues from ad valorem taxes are based on applying millage levies to 96% of the non-exempt assessed valuation of real and personal property within the County. See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES" herein.

Federal Sources

The District receives certain federal monies, both directly and through the State, substantially all of which are restricted for specific programs. Direct federal revenue sources were approximately \$2.2 million in Fiscal Year 2013-2014, \$2.0 million (unaudited) in Fiscal Year 2014-2015 and are budgeted to be \$2.0 million in Fiscal Year 2015-2016. Federal funds through the State totaled \$11.3 million in Fiscal Year 2013-2014, \$13.7 million (unaudited) in Fiscal Year 2014-2015 and are budgeted to be \$10.4 million in Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

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The following table summarizes the revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2015 (in thousands).

School District of Broward County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund
(In Thousands)
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
REVENUES:					
Local Sources:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$818,624	\$767,336	\$781,871	\$814,054	
Interest Income and Other	55,140	44,178	48,520	75,703	
Total Local Sources	873,764	811,514	830,391	889,757	
State Sources:					
Florida Education Finance Program	611,112	577,416	553,397	626,111	
Other	311,181	299,043	385,738	386,665	
Total State Sources	922,293	876,459	939,135	1,012,776	
Federal Sources:					
Other	9,220	12,012	15,355	13,471	
Total Federal Sources	9,220	12,012	15,355	13,471	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,805,277	1,699,985	1,784,881	1,916,004	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instructional Services	1,156,534	1,142,727	1,195,519	1,302,872	
Instructional Support Services	166,725	155,551	155,566	168,223	
Pupil Transportation Services	87,849	84,067	83,684	81,671	
Operation and Maintenance	238,310	221,809	224,067	221,440	
School Administration	107,994	118,692	121,465	127,315	
General Administration	89,650	76,426	70,116	71,296	
Debt Service	99	155	131	144	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,847,161	1,799,427	1,850,548	1,972,961	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)Expenditures	(41,884)	(99,442)	(65,667)	(56,957)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Loss Revenues	-	4	51	-	
Operating Transfers In	78,546	80,239	76,540	\$127,022	
Operating Transfers Out	(6,281)	(3,486)	(5,192)	(8,163)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	72,265	76,757	71,399	118,859	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	30,381	(22,685)	5,732	61,902	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	69,450	99,831	77,146	82,878	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$99,831	\$77,146	\$82,878	\$144,780	

Source: The School Board of Broward County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014; The School Board of Broward County, Florida Annual Financial Report for the (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015.

General Fund Legislation

Section 1011.051, Florida Statutes, entitled "Guidelines for general funds," provides that if a school district's general fund balance not classified as restricted, committed or non-spendable in the approved operating budget is projected to fall below 3% of projected general fund revenues, the Superintendent shall provide written

notification to the district school board and the Commissioner of Education. The section further requires that if the general fund balance not classified as restricted, committed or non-spendable is projected to fall below 2% of projected general fund revenues, the Superintendent shall provide written notification to the district school board and the Commissioner of Education. Within 14 days after receiving such notification of a balance below 2%, if the Commissioner determines that the district does not have a plan that is reasonably anticipated to avoid a financial emergency, as determined pursuant to Florida Statutes pertaining thereto, the Commissioner shall appoint a financial emergency board that may take certain delineated steps to assist a district school board in complying with the general fund requirements. In Fiscal Year 2013-2014, the District's general fund balance not classified as restricted, committed or non-spendable was 4.8% of general fund revenues and in Fiscal Year 2014-2015 was ___% (unaudited) of general fund revenues.

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The School Board of Broward County, Florida
Actual General Fund Cash Flow
Fiscal Year 2014-2015
(in thousands)

[TO COME]

**The School Board of Broward County, Florida
Projected And *Actual* General Fund Cash Flow
Fiscal Year 2015-2016
(in thousands)**

[TO COME]

AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES

Property Assessment

Florida law requires that all real and personal property be assessed at its just or fair market value. No ad valorem taxes may be levied by the State upon real estate or tangible personal property. Such taxes may be levied only by counties, school districts, municipalities and certain special districts. Railroad properties are centrally assessed at the State level.

Real property used for the following purposes is generally exempt from ad valorem taxation: religious, educational, charitable, scientific, literary, and governmental. In addition, there are special exemptions for widows, hospitals, homesteads, working waterfronts and homes for the aged and disabled veterans. The "homestead exemption" exempts from ad valorem taxation the first \$25,000 of the assessed valuation of a residence occupied by the owner on a permanent basis, when such owner has filed for and received a homestead exemption and provides for an additional exemption of up to \$25,000 on the assessed valuation of homestead property greater than \$50,000 from all ad valorem taxes other than school district levies. Agricultural land, non-commercial recreational land, inventory, and livestock are assessed at less than 100% of fair market value. See " - Recent Legislative Initiatives and Constitutional Amendments Affecting Ad Valorem Taxes" below.

Procedure for Property Assessment

The Property Appraiser of Broward County (the "Property Appraiser") determines property valuation on real and tangible personal property as of January 1 of each year. The Property Appraiser determines the valuation of all real and personal property by July 1 of each year and notifies the County, the District, each municipality, and each other legally constituted special taxing district as to its just valuation, notes the legal adjustments and exemptions and the taxable valuation. The taxable valuation is then used by each taxing body to calculate its ad valorem millage for the budget year. Each taxing body must advertise its budget, stating the proposed millage and hold public hearings on such budgets. Final budgets are determined by each taxing body, and the millage is certified to the Property Appraiser by October 1.

Concurrently, the Property Appraiser notifies each property owner of the proposed valuation and the proposed millage on such property. If the individual property owner believes that his or her property has not been appraised at fair market value, the owner may file a petition with the Clerk of the Broward County Value Adjustment Board (the "Adjustment Board"). The Adjustment Board currently consists of two members of the County Commission of the County, one member of the School Board, a citizen member who is a homestead property owner living in the County and a citizen member appointed by the School Board who owns a business within the District. The Adjustment Board appoints independent special magistrates (real estate appraisers or attorneys) who hold public hearings on such petitions and determine whether adjustments to the valuations made by the Property Appraiser should be made, if such valuations were found not to be fair and at market value. The decision of the Adjustment Board may be appealed to the Circuit Court. The Adjustment Board must certify its decision with regard to all petitions and certify to the Property Appraiser the valuation to be used. These changes are then made to the final tax roll.

Section 194.014, Florida Statutes, requires that taxpayers appealing the assessed value or assigned classification of their property must make a required partial payment of taxes (generally equal to 75% of the ad valorem taxes due, less the applicable statutory discount, if any) with respect to properties that will have a petition pending on or after the delinquency date (normally April 1). The statute further provides that a taxpayer's failure to make the required partial payment before the delinquency date (normally April 1) will result in the denial of the taxpayer's petition.

Every person who has the legal title or beneficial title in equity to real property in the State and who resides thereon and in good faith makes the same his or her permanent residence or the permanent residence of others legally or naturally dependent upon such person is entitled to an exemption from ad valorem taxation by counties up to the assessed valuation of \$25,000 on the residence and contiguous real property. See " - Constitutional Amendments Related to Ad Valorem Taxes" herein.

The Property Appraiser applies the final certified millage of each taxing body to the assessed valuation on each item of real and tangible personal property, and prepares the final tax roll which he certifies to the County Tax

Collector by October 1. This permits the printing of tax bills for delivery on November 1 of each year. The tax bills contain all of the overlapping and underlying millages set by the various taxing bodies, so that all ad valorem taxes are collected by the County Tax Collector and distributed to the various taxing bodies. See " - Assessed Value of Taxable Property" below for a table of assessed valuations.

Setting the Millage

The Property Appraiser assesses and the County Tax Collector collects all ad valorem taxes within the County. While one tax bill emanates from the County, the bill represents ad valorem taxes levied by the County, the District, municipalities and other taxing authorities.

The Florida Constitution limits the non-voted millage rate that school boards may levy on an annual basis for operational funds to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of taxable real and personal property value). Section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, as amended, further limits the millage levy for operational purposes to an amount established each year by the State appropriations act and finally certified by the Commissioner of the State of Florida Department of Education. Within this operational limit, each school district desiring to participate in the State's appropriation of FEFP funds for current operations must levy the millage certified by the Commissioner of the State of Florida Department of Education as the "required local effort," which is set each year by the State Legislature. For fiscal year 2014-2015, the District's required local effort millage was 5.190 mills and is 4.955 mills for Fiscal Year 2015-2016. In addition to the "required local effort," school districts are entitled to levy up to 0.748 mills as non-voted current operating discretionary millage and up to 1.500 mills for capital outlay and maintenance of school facilities. However, the District may levy up to 0.250 mills for capital outlay and maintenance of school facilities in lieu of operating discretionary millage. The District levied 0.748 mills for operating discretionary millage and 1.500 mills for capital outlay and maintenance millage in Fiscal Year 2014-2015. The District is levying 0.748 mills for operating discretionary millage and 1.500 mills for capital outlay and maintenance millage in Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

The millage limitations are applicable to non-voted taxes levied for operational and capital outlay and maintenance purposes. The millage limitation does not apply to taxes approved at referendum by qualified electors in the County for general obligation bonds.

Each respective millage rate, except as limited by law, is set on the basis of estimates of revenue needs and the total taxable property values within the taxing authority's respective jurisdiction. Revenues derived from ad valorem property taxes are budgeted, as required by Florida law, on the application of millage levies to 96% of the non-exempt assessed valuation of property in the County. Ad valorem taxes are not levied in excess of actual budget requirements.

The District is levying a millage of 5.703 mills against the cap of 10 mills for the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year for general operations (inclusive of 0.748 mills of operating discretionary millage). In addition, the District, for the same period, and under the same cap, levied a tax of 1.500 mills for capital outlay. The main local source of such capital outlay funds is the tax receipts collected pursuant to the capital improvement tax authorized and levied pursuant to Section 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes (the "Capital Improvement Tax") for capital outlay and maintenance purposes. The Capital Improvement Tax is an ad valorem tax levied by the District upon the taxable real and personal property located in the County up to the maximum amount of 1.500 mills. See "Recent Legislative Initiatives and Constitutional Amendments Affecting Ad Valorem Taxes – Reduction in Capital Improvement Tax Levy." These taxes are not pledged as security for the Series 2015 Bonds. The total non-voted millage levied for the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year is 7.274 mills. See " - Truth in Millage Bill" below.

Truth in Millage Bill

The 1980 Florida Legislature enacted the Truth in Millage Bill (the "Trim Bill") requiring that only legislative bodies, including school districts, fix the millage rate, and requiring that all property be assessed at 100% of just value.

The following table contains the tax millage rates of the District for the Fiscal Years shown below:

**School District of Broward County, Florida
Tax Millage Rates**

	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>
General Fund:					
Required Local Effort	5.1700	5.2080	5.2320	5.1900	4.995
Discretionary Operating	<u>0.7480</u>	<u>0.7480</u>	<u>0.7480</u>	<u>0.7480</u>	<u>0.748</u>
Sub Total	<u>5.9180</u>	<u>5.9560</u>	<u>5.9800</u>	<u>5.9380</u>	<u>5.703</u>
Debt Service	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.071
Capital Improvement	<u>1.5000</u>	<u>1.5000</u>	<u>1.5000</u>	<u>1.5000</u>	<u>1.500</u>
Total	<u>7.4180</u>	<u>7.4560</u>	<u>7.4800</u>	<u>7.4380</u>	<u>7.274</u>

Source: The District.

Procedures for Tax Collection and Distribution

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as the tax roll is certified and delivered to the County Tax Collector. The County Tax Collector mails a notice to each property owner on the tax roll for the taxes levied by the County, the District, municipalities within the County and other taxing authorities. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice, with discounts at the rate of 4% if paid in the month of November; 3% if paid in the month of December; 2% if paid in the month of January and 1% if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid in the month of March are without discount. All unpaid taxes on real and personal property become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year in which taxes were levied. Delinquent real property taxes bear interest at the rate of 18% per year from April 1 until a tax certificate is sold at auction, from which time the interest rate shall be as bid by the buyer of the tax certificate. Delinquent tangible personal property taxes also bear interest at the rate of 18% per year from April 1 until paid. Delinquent personal property taxes must be advertised within 45 days after delinquency, and after May 1, the property is subject to warrant, levy, seizure and sale.

On or before June 1 or the 60th day after the date of delinquency, whichever is later, the County Tax Collector must advertise once each week for three weeks and must sell tax certificates on all real property with delinquent taxes. The tax certificates are sold to those bidding the lowest interest rate. Such certificates include the amount of delinquent taxes, the penalty interest accrued thereon and the cost of advertising. Delinquent tax certificates not sold at auction become the property of the County. Florida law provides that real property tax liens are superior to all other liens, except prior Internal Revenue Service liens.

To redeem a tax certificate, the owner of the property must pay all delinquent taxes, the interest that accrued prior to the date of the sale of the tax certificate, charges incurred in connection with the sale of the tax certificate, omitted taxes, if any, and interest at the rate shown on the tax certificate (or interest at the rate of 5%, whichever is higher) from the date of the sale of the tax certificate to the date of redemption. If such tax certificates or liens are not redeemed by the property owner within two years, the holder of the tax certificates can cause the property to be sold to pay off the outstanding certificates and the interest thereon. Provisions are also made for the collection of delinquent tangible personal property taxes, but in a different manner which includes the possible seizure of the tangible personal property.

Section 197.016(2), Florida Statutes, requires the County Tax Collector to distribute the taxes collected, to each governmental unit levying the tax. Such distribution is to be made four times during the first two months after the tax roll comes into its possession, and once per month thereafter.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property

The following table sets forth the assessed value of taxable property in the District for current and the last nine fiscal years:

Broward County, Florida
Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Ten Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2015
(in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾		Exemptions ⁽²⁾		Net Assessed Value
	Real Property	Personal Property	Real Property	Personal Property	
2007	\$228,312,740	\$8,133,702	\$77,337,384	\$ 83,781	\$159,025,277
2008	255,456,494	7,983,385	86,564,782	104,821	176,770,276
2009	239,733,615	7,993,405	70,349,768	160,322	177,216,930
2010	202,144,709	7,955,487	50,824,776	189,290	159,086,130
2011	171,869,596	7,732,226	40,219,956	187,099	139,194,767
2012	169,479,765	7,421,889	41,083,095	196,897	135,621,662
2013	168,965,812	7,367,500	39,660,644	201,407	136,471,261
2014	178,153,457	7,645,682	42,807,958	948,264	142,042,917
2015 ^{(3) (4)}	[198,141,803	7,700,685	51,306,429	996,305	153,539,754]
2016 ⁽⁵⁾					

(1) The basis of assessed value is approximately 100% of actual value.

(2) Exemptions allowed by Florida Statutes, Chapter 196.

(3) Based on July 1, 2014 valuation of Broward County Property Appraiser prior to adjustments on appeal from taxpayers.

(4) Values certified as of October 21, 2014, Broward County Property Appraiser.

(5) Based on July 1, 2015 valuation of Broward County Property Appraiser prior to adjustments on appeal from taxpayers.

Source: The School Board of Broward County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014, citing Broward County Property Appraiser. 2015 and 2016 data provided by the District.

Ad Valorem Tax Levies and Collections

The following table sets forth the amounts billed and the percent collected for ad valorem property taxes levied by the District:

School District of Broward County, Florida
Property Tax Levies and Collections
(in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Less Adjustments		Net Tax Levy	Total Tax Collections Through June 30	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Net Tax Levy
		Deductions ⁽¹⁾	Discounts ⁽²⁾			
2012	\$1,006,041	\$5,680	\$34,340	\$966,021	\$961,867	99.57%
2013	1,017,528	3,890	35,072	978,566	978,812	100.03
2014	1,062,480	3,845	36,865	1,021,770	1,018,330	99.66
2015	1,142,029	9,316	39,687	1,093,026 ⁽³⁾	[1,034,622 ⁽³⁾	94.66 ⁽³⁾
2016					N/A	N/A

N/A = Not Available.

(1) Deductions reflecting adjustments by Value Adjustment Board. See " – Procedures for Property Assessment" above.

(2) Reflects discounts for early payment. See " – Procedures for Tax Collection and Distribution" above.

(3) Net tax levy and collections through April 20, 2015.

Source: The School Board of Broward County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014, citing Broward County Tax Collector. 2015 and 2016 data provided by the District.

Principal Taxpayers

The following table sets forth the Principal Property Tax Payers in Broward County, Florida in 2014 and 2005:

Broward County, Florida Principal Taxpayers (in Thousands)						
Taxpayer	2014			2005		
	Tax Levy ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Percent of Total Aggregate Tax Levy	Tax Levy ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Percent of Total Aggregate Tax Levy
Florida Power & Light Co	\$ 39,638	1	1.23%	\$ 31,091	1	1.05%
Sunrise Mills Ltd Prtnr	8,640	2	0.27%	10,654	3	0.36%
Bellsouth Telecommunications Inc	7,355	3	0.23%	17,376	2	0.59%
Wal-Mart Stores East LP	7,287	4	0.23%	-	-	-
Diplomat Properties Ltd Prtnr	5,645	5	0.18%	6,624	4	0.22%
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	5,477	6	0.17%	3,413	6	0.12%
Gulfstream Park Racing	3,973	7	0.12%	-	-	-
Sunbeam Dev Corp	3,694	8	0.11%	-	-	-
Arium Resort LLC	3,670	9	0.11%	-	-	-
Sunbeam Properties Inc.	3,502	10	0.11%	3,367	7	0.11%
Wheelabrator	-	-	-	3,858	5	0.13%
Cocowalk Dev. Inc	-	-	-	2,982	8	0.10%
Palm Vacation Group	-	-	-	2,776	9	0.09%
Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co.	-	-	-	2,591	10	0.09%
Total Principal Taxpayers	88,881		2.76%	84,732		2.88%
All Other Taxpayers	<u>3,126,231</u>		<u>97.24%</u>	<u>2,867,761</u>		<u>97.14%</u>
Total Aggregate Tax Levy	<u>\$3,215,112</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$2,952,493</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes Tax Levy from all taxing jurisdictions within Broward County.

Source: The School Board of Broward County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014.

Constitutional Amendments Related to Ad Valorem Taxes

Save Our Homes Amendment. By voter referendum held on November 2, 1992, Article VII, Section 4 of the Florida Constitution was amended by adding thereto a subsection which, in effect, limits the increases in assessed just value of homestead property to the lesser of (1) 3% of the assessment for the prior year or (2) the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Further, the amendment provides that (1) no assessment shall exceed just value, (2) after any change of ownership of homestead property or upon termination of homestead status such property shall be reassessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following the year of sale or change of status, (3) new homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following the establishment of the homestead, and (4) changes, additions, reductions or improvements to homestead shall initially be assessed as provided for by general law, and thereafter as provided in the amendment. The amendment is known as the "Save Our Homes" amendment. The effective date of the amendment was January 5, 1993 and, pursuant to a ruling by the Supreme Court of the State of Florida, it began to affect homestead property valuations commencing January 1, 1995 with 1994 assessed values being the base year for determining compliance.

In the November 7, 2006 general election, the voters of Florida approved amendments to the State Constitution, which provide for an increase in the homestead (ad valorem tax) exemption to \$50,000 from \$25,000 for certain low-income seniors effective January 1, 2007 and provide a discount from the amount of ad valorem taxes for certain permanently disabled veterans effective December 7, 2006, respectively.

Recent Legislative Initiatives and Constitutional Amendments Affecting Ad Valorem Taxes

Several amendments to the Florida Constitution affecting ad valorem taxes have been approved by voters in the recent past including the following.

Constitutional amendments related to ad valorem exemptions. On January 29, 2008, in a special election held in conjunction with Florida's presidential primary, the requisite number of voters approved amendments to the State Constitution exempting certain portions of a property's assessed value from taxation. The amendments were effective beginning with the 2008 tax year (2008-09 fiscal year for local governments). The following is a brief summary of certain important provisions contained in such amendments:

1. Provides for an additional exemption for the assessed value of homestead property between \$50,000 and \$75,000, thus doubling the existing homestead exemption for property with an assessed value equal to or greater than \$75,000. **This exemption does not apply to school district taxes.**

2. Permits owners of homestead property to transfer their Save Our Homes benefit (up to \$500,000) to a new homestead property purchased within two years of the sale of their previous homestead property to which such benefit applied if the just value of the new homestead is greater than or is equal to the just value of the prior homestead. If the just value of the new homestead is less than the just value of the prior homestead, then owners of homestead property may transfer a proportional amount of their Save Our Homes benefit, such proportional amount equaling the just value of the new homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead multiplied by the assessed value of the prior homestead. As discussed above, the Save Our Homes amendment generally limits annual increases in ad valorem tax assessments for those properties with homestead exemptions to the lesser of 3% or the annual rate of inflation. **This exemption applies to all taxes, including school district taxes.**

3. Exempts from ad valorem taxation \$25,000 of the assessed value of property subject to tangible personal property tax. **This limitation applies to all taxes, including school district taxes.**

4. Limits increases in the assessed value of non-homestead property to 10% per year, subject to certain adjustments. The cap on increases would be in effect for a 10 year period, subject to extension by an affirmative vote of electors. **This limitation does not apply to school district taxes.**

From time to time over the last few years, the Save Our Homes assessment cap and portability provision described above have been subject to legal challenge. The plaintiffs in such cases have generally argued that the Save Our Homes assessment cap constitutes an unlawful residency requirement for tax benefits on substantially similar property, in violation of the State Constitution's Equal Protection provisions and the Privileges and Immunities Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and that the portability provision simply extends the unconstitutionality of the tax shelters granted to long-term homeowners by Save Our Homes. The courts in each case have rejected such constitutional arguments and upheld the constitutionality of such provisions. However, there is no assurance that any future challenges to such provisions will not be successful. Any potential impact on the District or its finances as a result of such challenges cannot be ascertained at this time.

Exemption for Certain Types of Property. In the November 2008 general election, the voters of Florida approved amendments to the State Constitution providing the Florida Legislature with authority to enact exemptions or special assessment protections for certain types of property subject to ad valorem taxation, including exemptions for conservation lands and residential wind damage resistance and renewable energy source improvements, and restrictions on the assessment of working waterfront properties.

Exemption for Deployed Military Personnel. In the November 2010 general election, voters approved a constitutional amendment which provides an additional homestead exemption for deployed military personnel. The exemption equals the percentage of days during the prior calendar year that the military homeowner was deployed outside of the United States in support of military operations designated by the legislature. This constitutional amendment took effect on January 1, 2011.

Reduction in Capital Improvement Tax Levy. In 2008, Section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, was amended to reduce the maximum millage rate that school districts could levy for capital outlay and maintenance purposes (referred to in this Official Statement as the Capital Improvement Tax) from 2.0 mills to 1.75 mills commencing in Fiscal Year 2008-09. In conjunction with such reduction, the State's Commissioner of Education increased the

amount of the required local effort for each school district in the State, which resulted in a shift of the millage (and associated tax revenues) from capital outlay and maintenance purposes to operational purposes. However, if the revenues generated from the reduced Capital Improvement Tax levy are insufficient to make payments under a lease-purchase agreement entered into prior to June 30, 2008, an amount equal to the revenue generated from 0.50 mills of the operating millage levy may be used to make such lease payments.

Section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, was amended in the 2009, 2010 and 2011 legislative sessions to provide for the following: (i) a reduction of the maximum Capital Improvement Tax levy from 1.75 mills to 1.50 mills; (ii) a waiver of the three-fourths limit on use of proceeds from the Capital Improvement Tax for lease-purchase agreements entered into before June 30, 2009, for the 2009-10 Fiscal Year (however, see "Legislation Waiving 75% Limitation on use of Capital Improvement Tax" below for information regarding an amendment to this provision); (iii) if the revenue from 1.50 mills is insufficient to make the payments due under a lease-purchase agreement entered into prior to June 30, 2009, or to meet other critical fixed capital outlay needs, authorization for school districts to levy up to 0.25 mills for capital improvement needs in lieu of an equivalent amount of the discretionary mills for operations as provided in the State General Appropriation Act; and (iv) authorization for school boards, by a super majority vote, to levy an optional 0.25 mills for critical capital outlay needs or for critical operating needs. The authorization to levy the millage described in clause (iv) hereof expired on June 30, 2011.

Legislation Waiving 75% Limitation on use of Capital Improvement Tax. Section 1011.71, Florida Statutes, was further amended in 2012 to indefinitely allow a waiver of the three-fourths limit on the use of proceeds from the Capital Improvement Tax for lease-purchase agreements entered into before June 30, 2009. Previously, such waiver was only authorized for the 2009-10 Fiscal Year (as described in clause (ii) of the preceding paragraph). Such provision became effective on July 1, 2012.

Other Constitutional Amendments Affecting Ad Valorem Taxation. During the 2011 regular legislative session, the legislature passed Senate Joint Resolution 592 ("SJR 592"). SJR 592 allows totally or partially disabled veterans who were not Florida residents at the time of entering military service to qualify for the combat-related disabled veteran's ad valorem tax discount on homestead property. The amendment became effective January 1, 2013.

During the 2012 regular legislative session, the legislature passed House Joint Resolution 93 ("HJR 93"). HJR 93 allows the State Legislature to provide ad valorem tax relief to the surviving spouse of a veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces and to the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty. The amount of tax relief, to be defined by general law, can equal the total amount or a portion of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on the homestead property. The amendment became effective January 1, 2013.

Also during the 2012 regular legislative session, the legislature passed House Joint Resolution 169 ("HJR 169") allowing the State Legislature by general law to permit counties and municipalities, by ordinance, to grant an additional homestead tax exemption equal to the assessed value of homestead property to certain low income seniors. To be eligible for the additional homestead exemption the county or municipality must have granted the exemption by ordinance; the property must have a just value of less than \$250,000; the owner must have title to the property and maintained his or her permanent residence thereon for at least 25 years; the owner must be age 65 years or older; and the owner's annual household income must be less than \$27,300. The additional homestead tax exemption authorized by HJR 169 would not apply to school property taxes.

Each of the above described amendments was approved by the voters on November 6, 2012. At present, the impact of the amendments on the District's finances has been minimal. However, there can be no assurance that similar or additional legislative or other proposals will not be introduced or enacted in the future that would, or might apply to, or have a material adverse effect upon, the District's finances.

During its 2013 Regular Session, the Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 1830 ("SB 1830"), which was signed into law by the Governor and creates a number of changes affecting ad valorem taxation which became effective as of July 1, 2013. First, SB 1830 provides long-term lessees the ability to retain their homestead exemption and related assessment limitations and exemptions in certain instances and extends the time for property owners to appeal value adjustment board decisions on transfers of assessment limitations to conform with general court filing time frames. Second, SB 1830 inserts the term "algaculture" in the definition of "agricultural purpose" and inserts the term "aquacultural crops" in the provision specifying the valuation of certain annual agricultural

crops, nonbearing fruit trees and nursery stock. Third, SB 1830 allows for an automatic renewal for assessment reductions related to certain additions to homestead properties used as living quarters for a parent or grandparent and aligns related appeal and penalty provisions to those for other homestead exemptions. Fourth, SB 1830 deletes a statutory requirement that the owner of Florida real property permanently reside upon on such property in order to qualify for a homestead exemption. This change conforms the statute at issue with the Florida Constitution by allowing non-resident owners of property to claim a homestead exemption if a person legally or naturally dependent upon the owner permanently resides on such property. Fifth, SB 1830 clarifies a drafting error regarding the property tax exemptions counties and cities may provide for certain low income persons age 65 and older. Sixth, SB 1830 removes a residency requirement that a senior disabled veteran must have been a Florida resident at the time they entered the service to qualify for certain property tax exemptions. Seventh, SB 1830 repeals the ability for limited liability partnerships with a general partner that is a charitable 501(c)(3) organization to qualify for the affordable housing property tax exemption. Finally, SB 1830 exempts from property taxes property used exclusively for educational purposes when the entities that own the property and the educational facility are owned by the same natural persons.

Also during the Florida Legislature's 2013 Regular Session, the Florida Legislature passed House Bill 277 ("HB 277"), which was signed into law by the Governor. HB 277 provides that certain renewable energy devices are exempt from being considered when calculating the assessed value of residential property. HB 277 only applies to devices installed on or after January 1, 2013. HB 277 took effect on July 1, 2013.

Also during the Florida Legislature's 2013 Regular Session, the Florida Legislature passed House Bill 1193 ("HB 1193"), which was signed into law by the Governor. HB 1193 eliminated three ways in which the property appraiser had authority to reclassify agricultural land as non-agricultural land. Additionally, HB 1193 relieves the value adjustment board ("VAB") of the authority to review the property appraisers. HB 1193 applies retroactively to January 1, 2013.

During the Florida Legislature's 2014 Regular Session, the Florida Legislature passed House Bill 5003 which allows school districts a onetime 75% Prior Period Funding Adjustment Millage ("PPFAM") for the prior tax roll year that has not been finalized due to a delay in the VAB process. The purpose of the PPFAM is to permit school districts to levy a millage for the shortfall in property taxes that occurs when the initial property value used by the State to fund the school districts is more than the finalized tax roll which has been reduced by the VAB process and decreased the collection of property taxes.

Other Proposals Affecting Ad Valorem Taxation and District Finances

During recent years, various other legislative proposals and constitutional amendments relating to ad valorem taxation have been introduced in the State Legislature. Many of these proposals provide for new or increased exemptions to ad valorem taxation, limit increases in assessed valuation of certain types of property, require school districts to share a portion of their Capital Improvement Tax revenues with charter schools in such school district or otherwise restrict the ability of local governments in the State to levy ad valorem taxes at recent, historical levels. There can be no assurance that similar or additional legislative or other proposals will not be introduced or enacted in the current legislative session or in the future that would, or might apply to, or have a material adverse effect upon, the District or its finances.

RECENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIONS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES

General

In recent years, there have been numerous amendments to the Constitution of the State of Florida affecting ad valorem property taxes and District finances in general. At present, the impact of the amendments summarized below and elsewhere herein on the District's finances cannot be accurately ascertained. In addition, during recent years, various other legislative proposals and constitutional amendments relating to ad valorem taxation have been introduced in the State Legislature. Many of these proposals provide for new or increased exemptions to ad valorem taxation, limit increases in assessed valuation of certain types of property or otherwise restrict the ability of local governments in the State to levy ad valorem taxes at recent, historical levels. There can be no assurance that similar or additional legislative or other proposals will not be introduced or enacted in the future that would, or might apply to, or have a material adverse effect upon, the District or its finances.

Reference is also made to "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES – Recent Legislative Initiatives and Constitutional Amendments Affecting Ad Valorem Taxes" for a discussion of recent amendments to the Florida Constitution affecting ad valorem tax revenues.

Constitutional Amendments Relating to Class Size Reduction and Pre-Kindergarten Legislation

Class Size Legislation

Article IX of the State Constitution was amended in 2002 by Amendment 9, which requires that the State Legislature provide funding for sufficient classrooms so that class sizes can be reduced to certain constitutional class size maximums by the beginning of the 2010 school year. Amendment 9, Section 1003.03, Florida Statutes, and Section 1013.735, Florida Statutes, relating to the implementation of Amendment 9, collectively are referred to herein as the "Class Size Legislation."

The Class Size Legislation establishes constitutional class size maximums limiting students per class to no more than 18 for pre-kindergarten through 3rd grade, 22 for grades 4 through 8 and 25 for grades 9 through 12. Compliance is determined on a period-by-period basis. In the event a school district is not in compliance with such requirements, the legislation provides that the State shall reduce the FEFP categorical funds and the base student allocation due to such school district for operational purposes. For those school districts that are in compliance with the constitutional amendment additional funds shall be distributed. The additional distribution is calculated by taking 25% of the total funds reduced from those school districts not in compliance and distributing an amount up to 5% of the base student allocation multiplied by the total district full-time equivalent students. School districts not in compliance are required to submit to the Commissioner of Education a corrective action plan that describes specific actions the district will take in order to fully comply with the requirements by October of the following year. If the district submits the certified plan by the required deadline, the funds remaining after the reallocation to school districts will be reallocated based upon each school district's proportion of the total reduction. However, no district shall have an amount added back that is greater than the amount that was reduced.

The Class Size Legislation also created the "Operating Categorical Fund for Class Size Reduction," the "Classroom for Kids Program," the "District Effort Recognition Grant Program" and the "Class Size Reduction Lottery Revenue Bond Program" to provide funding programs for capital outlays and operating expenditures necessary to satisfy the mandated class size reductions.

In addition to the State Class Size Reduction allocation of \$296.3 million in Fiscal Year 2013-2014, the District redirected over \$21.6 million to comply with the class size mandates. The classes out of compliance resulted in a \$0.4 million penalty. After the State's appeal process, the District's penalty was adjusted down to \$0.2 million. Because the District met the deadline for submitting a board certified plan outlining specific actions that will be taken to come into full compliance by October, 2014, the District received a 75% reduction of the \$0.2 million penalty, resulting in a final penalty of \$41,968. These amounts are a result of legislation passed during the 2012 regular session. The District anticipates this amount will not adversely affect the District's finances. Class size funding, classes out of compliance, and penalty amounts in this paragraph pertain to District schools only and do not include charter schools.

Pre-Kindergarten Legislation

Article IX of the State Constitution was amended in 2002 by Amendment 8, which provides that every four-year old child in the State shall be offered a free, high quality pre-kindergarten learning opportunity by the State no later than the 2005 school year. In furtherance thereof, Part V, Chapter 1002, Florida Statutes (referred to herein together with Amendment 8, as the "Pre-Kindergarten Legislation") created a voluntary universal pre-kindergarten education program for four-year olds. The Pre-Kindergarten Legislation provides the method for calculating the funds allocated to each pre-kindergarten program provider. The District had approximately 605 students participating in a 2014-2015 school year voluntary pre-kindergarten (VPK) program. Approximately 965 students are enrolled in the District's VPK program for the 2015-2016 school year.

The State funding currently provided by Part V, Chapter 1002, Florida Statutes, is insufficient for the District to provide a major pre-kindergarten program. The District uses the State funding it receives to provide a pre-kindergarten program for the students that can be accommodated by such funding and will use any additional funds received from the State for such purpose to expand its pre-kindergarten program. However, there can be no

assurance that the Pre-Kindergarten Legislation and compliance therewith will not adversely affect the District. Further, there can be no assurance that the District will have funds sufficient to meet the capital and facility needs of the District required by the Pre-Kindergarten Legislation or that compliance therewith will not adversely affect other capital needs and operating costs of the District.

Reading Mandate

The 2012 Legislature mandated that all elementary schools which are determined to be among the lowest 100 schools in the State for reading performance must provide an additional hour of reading instruction beyond the normal school day. For Fiscal Year 2013-2014, the State did not provide an increase to the \$5 million in Reading and Supplemental Academic Instruction categorical funds that were provided in Fiscal Year 2012-2013. For Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the additional hour of reading instruction beyond the normal school day must be provided to schools that are determined to be among the lowest 300 schools in the State for reading performance. With the recent release of school grades, the State has determined that 30 traditional schools and 1 charter school fall into the lowest 300 designation. The cost of implementing an additional hour of reading at the 31 schools is \$9 million. The District has redirected \$4 million to cover the funding shortfall.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation now pending or threatened: (i) to restrain or enjoin the issuance or sale of the Notes; (ii) questioning or affecting the validity of the Notes, the Resolution or the pledge by the District under the Resolution; or (iii) questioning or affecting the validity of any of the proceedings for the authorization, sale, execution or delivery of the Notes.

The District is involved in certain litigation and disputes incidental to its operations. Upon the basis of information presently available, the General Counsel believes that there are substantial defenses to such litigation and disputes and that, in any event, any ultimate liability, in excess of applicable insurance coverage, resulting therefrom will not materially adversely affect the financial position or results of operations of the District.

For a discussion on recent actions relating to disputes concerning the Broward Teachers Union and the District relating to changes in high school schedules see "THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY - Employee Relations" herein.

TAX EXEMPTION

[To be reviewed by Note Counsel]

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), includes requirements which the District must continue to meet after the issuance of the Notes in order that the interest on the Notes be and remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The District's failure to meet these requirements may cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes. The District has covenanted in the Note Resolution to take the actions required by the Code in order to maintain the excludability from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes.

In the opinion of Note Counsel, assuming the accuracy of certain representations and certifications of the District and continuing compliance by the District with the tax covenants referred to above, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, the interest on the Notes will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Furthermore, interest on the Notes will not be an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however such interest will be taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. Note Counsel are further of the opinion that the Notes and the income thereon will not be subject to taxation under the laws of the State, except as to estate taxes and taxes under Chapter 220, Florida Statutes, on interest, income or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations as defined in said Chapter 220. Note Counsel will express no opinion as to any other tax consequences regarding the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors as to the status of interest on the Notes under the tax laws of any state other than Florida.

Except as described above, Note Counsel will express no opinion regarding the federal income tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of the interest on the Notes, or the ownership or disposition of the Notes. Prospective purchasers of Notes should be aware that the ownership of Notes may result in other collateral federal tax consequences, including (i) the denial of a deduction for interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the Notes, (ii) the reduction of the loss reserve deduction for property and casualty insurance companies by 15 percent of certain items, including the interest on the Notes, (iii) the inclusion of the interest on the Notes in the earnings of certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States for purposes of a branch profits tax, (iv) the inclusion of the interest on the Notes in the passive income subject to federal income taxation of certain Subchapter S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits at the close of the taxable year and (v) the inclusion of interest on the Notes in the determination of the taxability of certain Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits to certain recipients of such benefits. The nature and extent of the other tax consequences described above will depend on the particular tax status and situation of each owner of the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors as to the impact of these other tax consequences.

Note Counsels' opinions are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on factual representations made to Note Counsel as of the date hereof. Note Counsel assume no duty to update or supplement their opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to Note Counsels' attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, Note Counsels' opinions are not a guarantee of a particular result, and are not binding on the IRS or the courts; rather, such opinions represent Note Counsels' professional judgment based on their review of existing law, and in reliance on the representations and covenants that they deem relevant to such opinions.

From time to time, there are legislative proposals suggested, debated, introduced or pending in Congress that, if enacted into law, could alter or amend one or more of the federal tax matters described above including, without limitation, the excludability from gross income of interest on the Notes, adversely affect the market price or marketability of the Notes, or otherwise prevent the holders from realizing the full current benefit of the status of the interest thereon. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal may be enacted, or whether, if enacted, any such proposal would apply to the Notes. If enacted into law, such legislative proposals could affect the market price or marketability of the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their tax advisors as to the impact of any pending or proposed legislation.

Tax Treatment of Note Premium

The Notes were offered at a price in excess of the principal amount thereof. Under the Code, the excess of the cost basis of a note over the amount payable at maturity or earlier call date is generally characterized as "bond premium." For federal income tax purposes, a portion of the bond premium on the Notes in each taxable year will reduce the cost basis of the owner thereof (i.e., be amortized), but may not be deducted. The amount of amortizable bond premium attributable to each taxable year is determined on an actuarial basis at a constant interest rate compounded on each interest payment date (or over a shorter permitted compounding interval selected by the owner. Special rules apply in the case of an owner who holds a Note as inventory, stock in trade or for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business.

Owners of Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the precise determination for federal income tax purposes of the annual amount of amortizable bond premium, the treatment of such bond premium upon the sale or other disposition of Notes and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of Notes.

APPROVAL OF LEGALITY

Legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Notes are subject to the legal opinions of Greenberg Traurig, P.A., Miami, Florida, Note Counsel. Copies of such opinions will be available at the time of delivery of the Notes. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the District by J. Paul Carland, II, Esq., General Counsel.

The form of the proposed opinion is attached to this Official Statement as "APPENDIX D - FORM OF NOTE COUNSEL OPINION." The actual legal opinion to be delivered may vary from that text if necessary to reflect facts and law on the date of delivery. The opinion will speak only as of its date, and subsequent distribution

of it by recirculation of the Official Statement or otherwise shall create no implication that Note Counsel have reviewed or express any opinion concerning any of the matters referenced in the opinion subsequent to its date.

DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY FLORIDA BLUE SKY REGULATIONS

Section 517.051, Florida Statutes, and the regulations promulgated thereunder require that full and fair disclosure is made of any bonds or other debt obligations of the District that have been in default as to payment of principal or interest at any time after December 31, 1975 (including bonds or other debt obligations for which the District served only as a conduit issuer). The District is not and has not been since December 31, 1975, in default as to payment of principal and interest on its bonds or other debt obligations.

RATING

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") has assigned its municipal bond rating of "___" to the Notes as set forth on the cover page hereof. Such rating reflects only the view of Moody's and any desired explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from Moody's at the following address: Moody's Investors Service, 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance such rating will continue for any given period of time or that such rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by Moody's if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes.

CO-FINANCIAL ADVISORS

Public Financial Management, Inc., Orlando, Florida, and Fidelity Financial Services, L.C., Fort Lauderdale, Florida, are serving as co-financial advisors (the "Co-Financial Advisors") to the District. The Co-Financial Advisors assisted in matters relating to the planning, structuring, execution and delivery of the Notes and provided other advice. The Co-Financial Advisors did not engage in any underwriting activities with regard to the sale of the Notes. The Co-Financial Advisors are not obligated to undertake and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement.

Public Financial Management, Inc. is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal or other public securities.

Fidelity Financial Services, L.C. is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal or other public securities.

NOTEHOLDERS' RISKS

The Notes are limited obligations of the District payable solely from the Pledged Revenues, and to the extent necessary, Non-Ad Valorem Funds, only in the manner and to the extent provided in the Resolution and described herein, and are not secured by the full faith and credit and taxing power of the District. Because the Notes are limited obligations, the sources of money pledged to secure payment of the Notes may be insufficient therefor, and the Noteholders would not be able to compel the levy of taxes (other than the taxes levied for operating purposes for the Current Fiscal Year) or the institution of foreclosure proceedings against any property of the District to provide for payment of the Notes and the interest thereon. Certain factors may affect the adequacy of the Pledged Revenues and Non-Ad Valorem Funds to provide for payment of the Notes, and there can be no assurance that the Pledged Revenues and Non-Ad Valorem Funds will be adequate to provide for payment of the Notes and the interest thereon.

In particular, the adequacy of the Pledged Revenues and Non-Ad Valorem Funds to provide for repayment of the Notes depends upon (1) the ability of taxpayers in the County to pay the ad valorem taxes levied in the 2015-16 Fiscal Year, (2) the percentage of collection of ad valorem taxes for the Current Fiscal Year, (3) the receipt by the District of the federal and state funds upon which it depends, in part, for the funding of its operations for the Current Fiscal Year, and (4) the absence of the need for extraordinary, unforeseen expenditures during the Current Fiscal Year. These matters are largely dependent upon factors beyond the control of the District, and any adverse

developments with respect to these or other factors could affect the ability of the District to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes.

UNDERWRITING

The Notes are being purchased by _____, as the winning bidder of the competitive public sale of the Notes (the "Underwriter") at an aggregate purchase price of \$_____ (which represents the \$_____ principal amount of the Notes plus a note premium of \$_____, minus an underwriting discount of \$_____). The offer of the Underwriter to purchase the Notes provides for the purchase of all of the Notes if any are purchased. The Notes may be reoffered and sold by the Underwriter to bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers at prices that are lower than the stated public offering price. After the initial public offering, the Underwriter may change the offering price from time to time.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

On the date of issuance of the Notes, the District will execute a Material Events Notice Certificate in the form attached hereto as "APPENDIX F - FORM OF MATERIAL EVENTS NOTICE CERTIFICATE" pursuant to which the District will agree, for the benefit of the holders of the Notes, to provide notice of the occurrence of certain enumerated events in accordance with the provisions of, and to the degree necessary to comply with, Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Because the Notes have a stated maturity of 18 months or less, the District is exempt from the continuing disclosure requirements of the Rule.

Pursuant to the Material Events Notice Certificate, the District will provide in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") through its Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA), notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes: (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (b) non-payment related defaults, if material; (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (f) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Notes; (g) modification of rights of registered owners of the Notes, if material; (h) Note calls, if material; (i) defeasances; (j) release, substitution or sale of property securing the repayment of the Notes, if material; (k) rating changes; (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or a similar event of the District; (m) events relating to mergers, consolidations or acquisitions of an obligated person with respect to the Notes, if material; (n) appointment of successor or additional trustee, if material; and (o) tender offers. Such obligation of the District will remain in effect, subject to the following sentence, so long as the Notes are outstanding in accordance with their terms. The intent of the District's undertaking in the Material Events Notice Certificate is to provide notice of material events described in the Rule and, accordingly, the District reserves the right to modify its obligations under the Material Events Notice Certificate so long as any such modification is made in a manner consistent with the Rule. Furthermore, to the extent that the Rule no longer requires the issuers of municipal securities to provide all or any portion of the notice the District has agreed to provide pursuant to the Material Events Notice Certificate, the obligation of the District to provide such information also shall cease immediately.

Although the District is exempt from the continuing disclosure requirements of the Rule with respect to the Notes, the District, acting through the Board as its governing body, has entered into continuing disclosure undertakings in connection with the issuance of other obligations under which it is an obligated person. The District is current in all of its electronic filings with the MSRB of Annual Reports and other financial information required by the Rule in connection with such other undertakings. However, in the previous five (5) year period prior to the date of this Official Statement, the District failed to file certain updates of financial information in its prior offering statements that were not contained in its five (5) most recent CAFRs but were required to be filed by its continuing disclosure undertakings. All of such updated financial information was filed on January 15, 2014.

The District is current in its required filings of material events notices with respect to such other undertakings, the District, acting through the School Board as its governing body, has entered into continuing disclosure undertakings in connection with the issuance of other obligations under which it is an obligated person. The District is current in all of its electronic filings with the MSRB of Annual Reports and other financial information required by the Rule in connection with such other undertakings. However, in the previous five (5) year

period prior to the date of this Official Statement, the District failed to file certain updates of financial information in its prior offering statements that were not contained in its five (5) most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports but were required to be filed by its continuing disclosure undertakings. All of such updated financial information was filed on January 15, 2014.

The District is current in its required filings of material events notices with respect to such other undertakings, although in the previous five years the District did not file all material events notices of rating changes related to downgrades of municipal bond insurers insuring certain of the District's outstanding obligations under certificates of participation. In addition, on November 10, 2010, Standard & Poor's downgraded the District's underlying rating from "A+" to "A" in connection with a proposed certificate of participation refunding transaction that did not occur until seven months later; however, a notice of such downgrade was not filed with the MSRB until January 27, 2011. The District intends to fully comply with all current and future continuing disclosure undertakings. In furtherance thereof, as of January 9, 2014, the District engaged DAC as its dissemination agent [and is in the process of adopting formal disclosure policies and procedures] in order to ensure ongoing and future compliance with its obligations under the Rule.

Such obligation of the District to provide notice of material events described in the second paragraph of this heading will remain in effect, subject to the following paragraph, so long as the Notes are outstanding in accordance with their terms.

The intent of the District's undertaking in the Material Events Notice Certificate is to provide notice of material events described in the Rule. Accordingly, the District reserves the right to modify its obligations under the Material Events Notice Certificate so long as any such modification is made in a manner consistent with the Rule. Furthermore to the extent that the Rule no longer requires the issuers of municipal securities to provide all or any portion of the notice the District has agreed to provide pursuant to the Material Events Notice Certificate, the obligation of the District to provide such information also shall cease immediately.

MISCELLANEOUS

The information contained in this Official Statement has been compiled from sources deemed to be reliable, and while not guaranteed as to completeness or accuracy, is believed to be correct as of this date. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder is to create, under any circumstances, any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District or the Board from the date hereof.

This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the securities referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used, as a whole or in part, for any other purpose. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not so expressly stated are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement that may have been made orally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the owners of the Notes.

The references, excerpts, and summaries of all documents, statutes, and information concerning the District, the Notes and certain reports and statistical data referred to herein do not purport to be complete, comprehensive and definitive and each such summary and reference is qualified in its entirety by reference to each such document for full and complete statements of all matters of fact relating to the Notes, the security for the payment of the Notes and the rights and obligations of the owners thereof and to each such statute, report or instrument.

The Appendices attached hereto are integral parts of this Official Statement and must be read in their entirety together with all foregoing statements.

Further information regarding the District is available upon request from I. Benjamin Leong, Chief Financial Officer, 600 Southeast Third Avenue, 10th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301, Telephone (754) 321-1990, or during the offering period for the Notes, from Public Financial Management, Inc., 300 South Orange Avenue, Suite 1170, Orlando, Florida 32801, (407) 648-2208 or Fidelity Financial Services, L.C., 547 N.W. 9th Avenue, Suite #5, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33311, (954) 839-7259, Co-Financial Advisors to the District.

AUTHORIZATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement has been duly authorized by the authority of the Board. Concurrently with the delivery of the Notes, the Board will furnish a certificate to the effect that nothing has come to their attention which would lead them to believe that the Official Statement (other than the information related to DTC or its book-entry system of registration and the information contained under the heading "TAX EXEMPTION," as to which no opinion will be expressed), as of its date and as of the date of delivery of the Notes, contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact which should be included therein for the purposes for which the Official Statement is intended to be used, or which is necessary to make the statements contained herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Chair, The School Board of Broward County, Florida

By: _____
Superintendent of Schools and Secretary to The School Board
of Broward County, Florida

APPENDIX A

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

APPENDIX B

**EXCERPTED PAGES FROM
THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

APPENDIX C

**EXCERPTED PAGES FROM
THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

APPENDIX D

FORM OF NOTE COUNSEL OPINION

APPENDIX E

AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION

APPENDIX F

FORM OF MATERIAL EVENTS NOTICE CERTIFICATE