# CITRUS COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



### **Board Members and Superintendent**

During the 2017-18 fiscal year, Sandra Himmel served as Superintendent of the Citrus County Schools and the following individuals served as School Board Members:

	District No.
Thomas Kennedy, Vice Chair from 11-14-17	1
Virginia G. Bryant, Chair through 11-13-17	2
Douglas A. Dodd, Chair from 11-14-17, Vice Chair through 11-13-17	3
Sandy Counts	4
Linda B. Powers	5

The Auditor General conducts audits of governmental entities to provide the Legislature, Florida's citizens, public entity management, and other stakeholders unbiased, timely, and relevant information for use in promoting government accountability and stewardship and improving government operations.

The audit was supervised by Anna A. McCormick, CPA.

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

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#### SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### SUMMARY OF REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

#### SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FEDERAL AWARDS

We audited the District's compliance with applicable Federal awards requirements. The Child Nutrition Cluster and Federal Pell Grant Program were audited as major Federal programs. The results of our audit indicated that the District materially complied with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs. However, we did note a nonmajor Federal program with questioned costs greater than \$25,000 finding as summarized below.

**Federal Awards Finding No. 2018-001:** The District did not always comply with Federal regulations by properly allocating Title I Program funds to eligible schools, resulting in questioned costs totaling \$119,461.

#### AUDIT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

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

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

The scope of this audit included an examination of the District's basic financial statements and the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We obtained an understanding of the District's environment, including its internal control, and assessed the risk of material misstatement necessary to plan the audit of the basic financial statements and Federal awards. We also examined various transactions to determine whether they were executed, in both manner and substance, in accordance with governing provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

### **AUDIT METHODOLOGY**

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



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Citrus County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the school internal funds and the Withlacoochee Technical College scholarship fund, a private purpose trust fund, which collectively represent 20 percent of the assets and 40 percent of the liabilities of the aggregate remaining fund information. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, which represent 100 percent of the transactions and account balances of the aggregate discretely presented component units columns. The financial statements for the school internal funds, the private purpose trust fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those financial statements, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of

the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan, Schedule of District Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of

Report No. 2019-163 March 2019 financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee, Florida

March 19, 2019

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Citrus County District School Board has prepared the following discussion and analysis to provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transactions, events, and conditions and should be considered in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to financial statements found immediately following the MD&A.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2017-18 fiscal year are as follows:

- The District's total net position decreased by \$7,414,743.03, which is a 6.9 percent decrease over the 2016-17 fiscal year. The decrease is primarily due to the restatement of beginning net position totaling \$7,350,708 for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 related to other postemployment benefits reporting.
- General revenues total \$142,457,258.20, which is 93.8 percent of all revenues for the 2017-18 fiscal year, as compared to \$139,603,194.77 which was 93.7 percent for the 2016-17 fiscal year. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total \$9,472,398.91, which is 6.2 percent of total revenue, compared to \$9,356,343.61 which represented 6.3 percent for the 2016-17 fiscal year.
- On the government-wide financial statements, expenses total \$151,993,692.14. Only \$9,472,398.91 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges, with the remainder paid from general revenues. Total expenses exceeded total revenues by \$64,035.03 as compared to the previous fiscal year when expenses exceeded revenues by \$4,358,908.44.
- The General Fund total assigned and unassigned fund balances, representing the net current financial resources available for general appropriation by the Board, totaled \$5,243,019.87 at June 30, 2018, or 4.5 percent of General Fund revenues.
- During the current year, General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$3,988,375.59.
  This may be compared to last year's results in which General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$5,689,532.61. These figures do not take into consideration the effect of the transfer from the Capital Projects Local Capital Improvement Fund.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial condition in a manner similar to those of a private-sector business. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities that are designed to provide consolidated financial information about the governmental activities of the District presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The statement of net position provides information about the District's financial position, its assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, using an economic

resources measurement focus. Assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, equals net position, which is a measure of the District's financial health. The statement of activities presents information about the change in the District's net position, the results of operations, during the fiscal year. An increase or decrease in net position is an indication of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

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

- Governmental activities This represents most of the District's services, including its
  educational programs such as basic, vocational, adult, and exceptional education. Support
  functions such as transportation and administration are also included. Local property taxes and
  the State's education finance program provide most of the resources that support these
  activities.
- Component units The District presents two separate legal entities as discretely presented component units, which are The Academy of Environmental Science, Inc. and Citrus MYcroSchool of Integrated Academics and Technologies, Inc. (charter schools). Although both are legally separate organizations, the charter schools are included in this report because they meet the criteria for inclusion provided by generally accepted accounting principles. Financial information for the component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.
- The Citrus County School Board Leasing Corporation (Leasing Corporation), although also a
  legally separate entity, was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and
  equipment for the District. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the District
  and the Leasing Corporation, the Leasing Corporation has been included as an integral part of
  the primary government.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing

decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: Proprietary funds may be established to account for activities in which a fee is charged for services. One type of proprietary fund is maintained, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide goods and services to support the District's other programs and functions through user charges. The District uses an internal service fund to account for its employee group self-insurance program and its wellness center. Since these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the internal service fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement.

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

The District uses private-purpose trust funds to account for scholarship funds established by private donors.

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

#### **Other Information**

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. The following is a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2018, compared to net position as of June 30, 2017:

#### **Net Position, End of Year**

# Governmental Activities

	6-30-18	6-30-17			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 56,233,424.63	\$ 49,463,654.83			
Capital Assets	184,723,384.10	187,343,407.77			
Total Assets	240,956,808.73	236,807,062.60			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	36,391,699.00	31,439,730.00			
Long-Term Liabilities	154,415,414.67	148,748,855.88			
Other Liabilities	7,322,833.01	6,603,075.64			
Total Liabilities	161,738,247.68	155,351,931.52			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,427,300.00	5,297,158.00			
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	149,595,384.10	151,773,407.77			
Restricted	36,739,343.38	33,216,864.12			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(86,151,767.43)	(77,392,568.81)			
Total Net Position	\$ 100,182,960.05	\$ 107,597,703.08			

The largest portion of the District's net position is investment in capital assets (e.g., land; buildings; furniture, fixtures, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit unrestricted net position was primarily the result of accruing \$26,684,006 in OPEB obligations and \$86,972,160 in net pension liability.

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

## **Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended**

# Governmental Activities

	Activities			
	6-30-18	6-30-17		
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,166,317.68	\$ 2,334,552.16		
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,495,406.89	6,040,831.06		
Capital Grants and Contributions	810,674.34	980,960.39		
General Revenues:	0.0,0	000,000.00		
Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes	46,645,047.63	47,642,620.13		
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects	13,764,077.25	13,167,245.31		
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	-, - ,	-, - ,		
to Specific Programs	76,838,730.61	75,041,033.88		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	468,728.44	277,007.04		
Miscellaneous	4,740,674.27	3,475,288.41		
Total Davanuas				
Total Revenues	151,929,657.11	148,959,538.38		
Functions/Program Expenses:				
Instruction	80,369,054.33	81,131,165.19		
Student Support Services	6,111,478.05	6,082,482.51		
Instructional Media Services	1,558,363.44	1,616,465.71		
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	4,078,786.28	4,312,346.20		
Instructional Staff Training Services	1,588,169.85	1,663,042.19		
Instruction-Related Technology	1,967,301.45	2,128,322.00		
Board	473,669.20	486,626.85		
General Administration	1,097,407.70	1,249,716.93		
School Administration	9,185,112.90	9,100,590.88		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,563,449.21	1,464,661.22		
Fiscal Services	915,254.98	1,011,966.50		
Food Services	7,402,008.17	6,925,586.82		
Central Services	2,726,279.28	2,602,110.39		
Student Transportation Services	8,506,155.66	8,286,624.91		
Operation of Plant	9,333,844.52	9,564,252.21		
Maintenance of Plant	3,282,845.10	3,939,531.89		
Administrative Technology Services	2,097,883.73	2,250,389.09		
Community Services	1,079,029.12	1,020,335.64		
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	532,103.42	522,497.66		
Unallocated Depreciation/Amortization Expense	8,097,570.60	7,790,289.34		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	27,925.15	169,442.69		
Total Functions/Program Expenses	151,993,692.14	153,318,446.82		
Change in Net Position	(64,035.03)	(4,358,908.44)		
Net Position - Beginning	107,597,703.08	111,956,611.52		
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position (1)	(7,350,708.00)	-		
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	100,246,995.08	111,956,611.52		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 100,182,960.05	\$ 107,597,703.08		

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

The largest revenue sources are the State of Florida and local property taxes which are 44.1 percent and 39.8 percent, respectively of total revenue. Revenues from State sources for current operations are primarily received through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding formula. The FEFP funding formula utilizes student enrollment data and is designed to maintain equity in funding across all Florida school districts, taking into consideration the District's funding ability based on the local property tax base.

Total government-wide revenues increased by \$2,970,118.73, or 2 percent, mostly due to an increase in the FEFP. In addition, Miscellaneous General Revenue increased by \$1,265,385.86, or 36.4 percent, primarily due to an increase of \$971,731.45 in the Best and Brightest Teachers Scholarships awarded to District teachers. Total government-wide expenses decreased by \$1,324,754.68, or 0.9 percent, largely due to a decrease in compensated absences.

From the 2016-17 fiscal year to the 2017-18 fiscal year, the taxable value of property in the District increased from \$9,047,017,367 to \$9,482,456,430, while the millage rate decreased from 6.925 mills to 6.581 mills, the base student allocation increased by \$43.24 and the unweighted full-time equivalent increased by 81.13.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

The total fund balances of governmental funds increased by \$4,398,967.09 during the fiscal year to \$44,061,285.95 at June 30, 2018. Approximately 9.1 percent of this amount is unassigned fund balance (\$4,030,049.18), which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form (\$2,480,059.61), (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$36,338,206.47), or (3) assigned for particular purposes (\$1,212,970.69).

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total of assigned and unassigned fund balance is \$5,243,019.87, while the total fund balance is \$10,810,048.49. Total fund balance increased by \$1,701,127.67 during the fiscal year.

The Debt Service – ARRA Economic Stimulus Fund had a total fund balance of \$7,215,306.81, which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The fund balance increased by \$2,636,248.81 primarily due to payments into the sinking fund for the 2010A Qualified School Construction Bonds.

The Capital Project – Local Capital Improvement Fund has a total fund balance of \$22,605,065.57 which is restricted for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of capital assets. The fund balance increased by \$311,643.26.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the 2017-18 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, with amendments taken to the Board for approval. Final budget amounts were in line with original budget amounts. The board approves the final budget amendment after year end.

Actual revenues are in line with the final budgeted amounts while actual expenditures are \$5,185,239.07, or 4.1 percent, less than final budget amounts. The decrease in expenditures was primarily due to continued cost containment measures implemented by the District. The actual ending fund balance exceeded the estimated fund balance contained in the final amended budget by \$2,134,427.72 of the original budgeted fund balance.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018, is \$184,723,384.10 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; construction in progress; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; and audio visual materials and computer software.

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

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2018, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$35,128,000, composed of \$128,000 of State School Bonds and \$35,000,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2010A – Qualified School Construction Bonds.

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

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning information provided in the MD&A or other required supplementary information, and financial statements and notes thereto, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Citrus County District School Board, 1007 West Main Street, Inverness, Florida 34450.

#### Citrus County District School Board Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 13,528,083.08 29,032,521.41	\$ 79,480.00
Accounts Receivable	290,149.53	1,112.00
Due from Other Agencies	2,495,094.43	7,692.00
Notes Receivable	-	-
Prepaid Items	1,561,945.70	14,868.00
Inventories	1,011,845.37	-
Capital Credits Receivable	1,098,478.30	-
Restricted Investment with Fiscal Agent Capital Assets:	7,215,306.81	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,323,159.01	5,025.00
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	178,400,225.09	444,762.00
TOTAL ASSETS	240,956,808.73	552,939.00
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	594,274.00	-
Pensions	35,797,425.00	189,331.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	36,391,699.00	189,331.00
LIABILITIES		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	179,144.11	-
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	1,574,201.37	3,508.00
Accounts Payable	2,259,740.73	50,327.00
Sales Tax Payable	95.00	-
Construction Contracts Payable - Retained Percentage	56,614.92	-
Due to Other Agencies	1,074.57	-
Unearned Revenues	1,837,355.36	-
Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program Long-Term Liabilities:	1,414,606.95	-
Portion Due Within 1 Year	2,456,985.03	-
Portion Due After 1 Year	151,958,429.64	225,706.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	161,738,247.68	279,541.00
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	6,900,775.00	-
Pensions	8,526,525.00	11,563.00
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,427,300.00	11,563.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	149,595,384.10	449,787.00
Restricted for:	, ,	,
State Required Carryover Programs	1,825,455.48	8,403.00
Debt Service	7,220,347.39	· -
Capital Projects	22,663,926.61	-
Food Service	3,366,963.46	-
Other Purposes	1,662,650.44	-
Unrestricted	(86,151,767.43)	(7,024.00)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 100,182,960.05	\$ 451,166.00

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

		Expenses	 Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs	-	Expenses	 Services	_	Contributions	
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$	80,369,054.33	\$ 981,405.94	\$	-	
Student Support Services		6,111,478.05	-		-	
Instructional Media Services		1,558,363.44	-		-	
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services		4,078,786.28	-		-	
Instructional Staff Training Services		1,588,169.85	-		-	
Instruction-Related Technology		1,967,301.45	-		-	
Board		473,669.20	-		-	
General Administration		1,097,407.70	-		-	
School Administration		9,185,112.90	-		-	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		1,563,449.21	34,616.28		-	
Fiscal Services		915,254.98	-		-	
Food Services		7,402,008.17	1,072,203.66		6,495,406.89	
Central Services		2,726,279.28	-		-	
Student Transportation Services		8,506,155.66	78,091.80		-	
Operation of Plant		9,333,844.52	-		-	
Maintenance of Plant		3,282,845.10	-		-	
Administrative Technology Services		2,097,883.73	-		-	
Community Services		1,079,029.12	-		-	
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt		532,103.42	-		-	
Unallocated Depreciation Expense		8,097,570.60	-		-	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		27,925.15	 -		<u>-</u>	
Total Primary Government	\$	151,993,692.14	\$ 2,166,317.68	\$	6,495,406.89	
Component Units						
Charter Schools	\$	1,134,015.00	\$ 0.00	\$	2,626.00	

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for Operational Purposes
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

#### **Total General Revenues**

## **Change in Net Position**

Net Position - Beginning

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

**Net Position - Ending** 

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		in Net Position				
	Capital	Pr	imary Government			
	Grants and		Governmental		Component	
(	Contributions		Activities		Units	
\$	-	\$	(79,387,648.39)	\$	-	
	-		(6,111,478.05)		-	
	-		(1,558,363.44)		-	
	-		(4,078,786.28)		-	
	-		(1,588,169.85)		-	
	-		(1,967,301.45)		-	
	-		(473,669.20)		-	
	-		(1,097,407.70)		-	
	-		(9,185,112.90)		-	
	349,991.46		(1,178,841.47)		-	
	-		(915,254.98)		-	
	-		165,602.38		-	
	-		(2,726,279.28)		-	
	-		(8,428,063.86)		-	
	-		(9,333,844.52)		-	
	-		(3,282,845.10)		-	
	-		(2,097,883.73)		-	
	-		(1,079,029.12)		-	
	460,682.88		(71,420.54)		-	
	-		(8,097,570.60)		-	
	-		(27,925.15)		-	
\$	810,674.34		(142,521,293.23)		-	
\$	38,676.00		-		(1,092,713.00)	
			46,645,047.63		-	
			13,764,077.25		-	
			76,838,730.61		877,415.00	
			468,728.44		-	
			4,740,674.27		101,074.00	
			142,457,258.20		978,489.00	
			(64,035.03)		(114,224.00)	
			107,597,703.08		565,390.00	
			(7,350,708.00)		-	
			100,246,995.08		565,390.00	
		\$	100,182,960.05	\$	451,166.00	
		Ψ	. 55, . 52,000.00	Ψ	.5.,100.00	

# Citrus County District School Board Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General Fund				Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund		
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,016,797.99	\$	_	\$	4,511,185.09	
Investments	*	301,236.31	*		Ψ	18,647,841.12	
Accounts Receivable		243,373.25		_		-	
Due from Other Funds		17,507.10		_		_	
Due from Other Agencies		1,706,021.61		_		313,188.10	
Prepaid Items		1,489,154.14		_		515,100.10	
Inventories		589,768.56		_			
Restricted Investment with Fiscal Agent		309,700.30		7,215,306.81		_	
-	_				_		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,363,858.96	\$	7,215,306.81	\$	23,472,214.31	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	\$	137,750.66	\$	-	\$	-	
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		1,412,085.27		-		-	
Accounts Payable		982,843.82		-		810,533.82	
Sales Tax Payable		95.00		-		-	
Construction Contracts Payable - Retained Percentage		-		-		56,614.92	
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-	
Due to Other Agencies		1,074.57		-		-	
Unearned Revenues		19,961.15		-			
Total Liabilities		2,553,810.47		-		867,148.74	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Items		1,489,154.14		_		_	
Inventories		589,768.56		_		_	
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance		2,078,922.70		-		-	
Restricted for:							
State Required Carryover Programs		1,825,455.48		_		_	
Debt Service		-		7,215,306.81		_	
Capital Projects		_				22,605,065.57	
Food Service		_		_		-	
Other Required Carryover Programs		1,662,650.44		_		_	
Total Restricted Fund Balance	-	3,488,105.92		7,215,306.81		22,605,065.57	
Assigned for:	-	0,100,100.02		7,210,000.01		22,000,000.01	
Self-Insurance		1,000,000.00		_		_	
Other Purposes		212,970.69		-		_	
Total Assigned Fund Balance		1,212,970.69	-	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
Unassigned Fund Balance	-	4,030,049.18					
ŭ	-			-			
Total Fund Balances		10,810,048.49		7,215,306.81		22,605,065.57	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	13,363,858.96	\$	7,215,306.81	\$	23,472,214.31	

	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	100.00 3,139,671.24 2,053.34 29,115.00 475,884.72 - 401,136.91	\$	13,528,083.08 22,088,748.67 245,426.59 46,622.10 2,495,094.43 1,489,154.14 990,905.47 7,215,306.81
\$	4,047,961.21	\$	48,099,341.29
\$	40,942.86 161,701.33	\$	178,693.52 1,573,786.60
	367,829.84 - -		2,161,207.48 95.00 56,614.92
	46,622.10		46,622.10
	-		1,074.57 19,961.15
		_	
	617,096.13		4,038,055.34 1,489,154.14
	401,136.91		990,905.47
_	401,136.91		2,480,059.61
	5,040.58 58,861.04 2,965,826.55		1,825,455.48 7,220,347.39 22,663,926.61 2,965,826.55 1,662,650.44
	3,029,728.17		36,338,206.47
_	- - - -		1,000,000.00 212,970.69 1,212,970.69 4,030,049.18
	3,430,865.08		44,061,285.95
\$	4,047,961.21	\$	48,099,341.29

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	44,061,285.95
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are diffe	erent because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	es are not financial		184,723,384.10
Capital credits to be received in future years are not available to liquidar governmental funds, but are accrued in the government-wide statements.	te liabilities in the		1,098,478.30
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service f governmental activities in the statement of net position.		3,750,827.37	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the fiscal year and, therefore, liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	are not reported as		
Certificates of Participation Payable Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	\$ (35,000,000.00) (128,000.00) (5,631,248.67) (86,972,160.00) (26,684,006.00)	('	154,415,414.67)
The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources postemployment benefits (OPEB) are applicable to future periods and, therefore, the governmental funds.			
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	\$ 594,274.00 (6,900,775.00)		(6,306,501.00)
The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 35,797,425.00 (8,526,525.00)		27,270,900.00
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	100,182,960.05

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

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

	General Fund	Debt Service - ARRA Economic Stimulus Fund		Capital Projects - Local Capital nprovement Fund
Revenues	 			
Intergovernmental: Federal Direct Federal Through State and Local State	\$ 192,739.94 929,556.80 65,914,490.15	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
Local: Property Taxes Impact Fees Charges for Services - Food Service	46,645,047.63 - -	-		13,764,077.25 - -
Miscellaneous Total Local Revenues	3,640,102.42 50,285,150.05	(73,051.13) (73,051.13)	_	300,594.28 14,064,671.53
Total Revenues	117,321,936.94	(73,051.13)		14,064,671.53
Expenditures				
Current - Education:				
Instruction Student Support Services	72,999,773.29 5,224,869.83	-		-
Instructional Media Services	1,532,512.30	-		-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services Instructional Staff Training Services	1,513,709.38 1,108,906.14	-		-
Instruction-Related Technology	1,848,069.49	-		-
Board	465,932.99	-		-
General Administration	457,752.54	-		-
School Administration	9,035,096.94	-		-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Fiscal Services	278,683.97 900,306.58	-		894,771.68
Food Services	14,459.01	-		-
Central Services	2,634,212.07	-		-
Student Transportation Services	8,359,684.95	-		-
Operation of Plant	9,181,399.39	-		-
Maintenance of Plant	3,229,227.99	-		-
Administrative Technology Services	2,063,620.02	-		-
Community Services Fixed Capital Outlay:	271,424.80	-		-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Other Capital Outlay	30,562.61 160,108.24	-		2,008,364.47 2,379,526.50
Debt Service:				
Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	 - -	477,102.50		· ·
Total Expenditures	 121,310,312.53	477,102.50		5,282,662.65
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (3,988,375.59)	(550,153.63)		8,782,008.88
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In Sale of Capital Assets	5,671,777.48 -	3,186,402.44		- 27,925.54
Loss Recoveries Transfers Out	 22,207.09 (4,481.31)	<del>-</del>		(8,498,291.16)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 5,689,503.26	3,186,402.44		(8,470,365.62)
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances, Beginning	 1,701,127.67 9,108,920.82	2,636,248.81 4,579,058.00		311,643.26 22,293,422.31
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 10,810,048.49	\$ 7,215,306.81	\$	22,605,065.57

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 789,981.06 17,049,481.07 1,065,140.38	\$ 982,721.00 17,979,037.87 66,979,630.53
48,886.30 1,072,203.66 505,122.69 1,626,212.65	60,409,124.88 48,886.30 1,072,203.66 4,372,768.26 65,902,983.10
20,530,815.16	151,844,372.50
6,056,652.61 786,792.44 399.16 2,498,460.07 453,324.91 87,100.99 - 621,731.74 - 78,445.00 - 7,266,655.78 47,540.23 7,543.81 - - - 789,981.06	79,056,425.90 6,011,662.27 1,532,911.46 4,012,169.45 1,562,231.05 1,935,170.48 465,932.99 1,079,484.28 9,035,096.94 1,251,900.65 900,306.58 7,281,114.79 2,681,752.30 8,367,228.76 9,181,399.39 3,229,227.99 2,063,620.02 1,061,405.86
231,916.34	2,270,843.42
1,029,070.31 442,000.00 27,845.91 20,425,460.36 105,354.80	3,568,705.05 442,000.00 504,948.41 147,495,538.04 4,348,834.46
4,481.31 - (359,888.76) (355,407.45) (250,052.65) 3,680,917.73	8,862,661.23 27,925.54 22,207.09 (8,862,661.23) 50,132.63 4,398,967.09 39,662,318.86
\$ 3,430,865.08	\$ 44,061,285.95

# Citrus County District School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

4,398,967.09

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

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

(2,592,098.52)

The loss on the disposal of capital assets during the current fiscal year is reported in the statement of activities. In the governmental funds, the cost of these assets was recognized as an expenditure in the fiscal year purchased. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the undepreciated cost of the disposed assets.

(27,925.15)

Capital credits to be received in future years are accrued in the government-wide statements, but the credits do not provide current financial resources and are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Current Year Accruals

Less: Prior Year Accruals

35.151.97

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

442,000.00

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

768,609.21

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

Decrease in OPEB Liability
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB

5,518,137.00 594,274.00 (6,900,775.00)

1,098,478.30

(1,063,326.33)

(788,364.00)

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

FRS Pension Contribution HIS Pension Contribution FRS Pension Expense

HIS Pension Expense

5,416,705.00 1,417,139.00 (8,864,801.00)

(1,885,312.00)

(3,916,269.00)

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

1,615,893.37

#### **Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities**

(64,035.03)

# Citrus County District School Board Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018

	Sovernmental Activities - ternal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Investments Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Inventories	\$ 6,943,772.74 44,722.94 72,791.56 20,939.90
TOTAL ASSETS	 7,082,227.14
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program	450.59 414.77 98,533.25 1,817,394.21 1,414,606.95
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 3,331,399.77
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 3,750,827.37

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Premiums	\$ 5,485.00 15,816,615.61	
Other	351,522.96	
Total Operating Revenues  OPERATING EXPENSES	16,173,623.57	
Salaries Employee Benefits Purchased Services	32,474.57 9,839.73 3,223,296.60	
Energy Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Insurance Claims	3,843.43 23,584.66 6,057.96 11,564,096.14	
Total Operating Expenses	14,863,193.09	
Operating Income	1,310,430.48	
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment Income Gifts, Grants, and Bequests Other Local Sources	71,580.39 200,000.00 33,882.50	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	305,462.89	
Change in Net Position Total Net Position - Beginning	1,615,893.37 2,134,934.00	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 3,750,827.37	

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

		Activities - Iternal Service Fund
Cash Received from Premiums Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	\$	15,991,342.26 298,396.86 (3,322,506.60) (41,684.88) (11,452,679.41)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,472,868.23
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Cash Received from Gifts, Grants, and Bequests  Cash Received from Other Local Sources  Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		200,000.00 33,882.50 233,882.50
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investments Interest Income		(1,778,331.12) 71,580.39
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(1,706,750.73)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	0.00
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Ad	ctivit	ties:
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities	\$	1,310,430.48
Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Inventories Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Accounts Payable Unearned Revenues Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program		19,665.46 (72,791.56) 12,298.41 270.66 358.76 (78,022.36) 169,241.65 111,416.73
Total Adjustments		162,437.75
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,472,868.23

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

Governmental

# Citrus County District School Board Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Inventories	\$	335,234.46 - -	\$	2,546,446.00 76,577.00 4,529.00
TOTAL ASSETS		335,234.46	\$	2,627,552.00
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable Internal Accounts Payable		<u>-</u>	\$	43,889.00 2,583,663.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	\$	2,627,552.00
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Scholarships and Other Purposes	\$	335,234.46		

# Citrus County District School Board Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions: Gifts, Grants, Endowments, and Bequests	\$	43,260.20
Investment Income: Interest, Dividends, and Other		3,601.85
Total Additions		46,862.05
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarship Payments		53,579.00
Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning		(6,716.95) 341,951.41
Net Position - Ending	\$	335,234.46

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Citrus County School District's (District) governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense is not readily associated with a particular function and is reported as unallocated.

## **B.** Reporting Entity

The Citrus County District School Board (Board) has direct responsibility for operation, control, and supervision of District schools and is considered a primary government for financial reporting. The District is considered part of the Florida system of public education, operates under the general direction of the Florida Department of Education (FDOE), and is governed by State law and State Board of Education (SBE) rules. The governing body of the District is the Board, which is composed of five elected members. The elected Superintendent of Schools is the executive officer of the Board. Geographic boundaries of the District correspond with those of Citrus County.

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

Blended Component Unit. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the District's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the District. The Citrus County School Board Leasing Corporation (Leasing Corporation) was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment as further discussed in Note III.H.1. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the District and the Leasing Corporation, the financial activities of the Leasing Corporation are included in the accompanying basic financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Leasing Corporation are not published.

Report No. 2019-163 March 2019 <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>. The component units' columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the District's other component units. A separate column is used to emphasize that they are legally separate from the District.

The Academy of Environmental Science, Inc. and Citrus MYcroSchool of Integrated Academics and Technologies, Inc. (charter schools), are not-for-profit corporations organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act, and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The charter schools operate under charters approved by their sponsor, the Citrus County District School Board. The charter schools are considered to be component units of the District because the District is financially accountable for the charter schools as the District established the charter schools by approval of the charter, which is tantamount to the initial appointment of the charter schools, and there is the potential for the charter schools to impose specific financial burdens on the District. In addition, pursuant to the Florida Constitution, the charter schools are public schools and the District is responsible for the operation, control, and supervision of public schools within the District.

The financial data reported on the accompanying statements was derived from the charter schools' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. As of that date, Citrus MYcroSchool of Integrated Academics and Technologies, Inc. charter school closed. The audit reports are filed in the District's administrative offices at 1007 West Main Street, Inverness, Florida 34450.

#### C. Basis of Presentation: Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for interfund services provided and used.

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds

- General Fund to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund and for certain revenues from the State that are legally restricted to be expended for specific current operating purposes.
- <u>Debt Service ARRA Economic Stimulus Fund</u> to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, debt principal, interest, and related costs for the 2010A Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs).

 <u>Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund</u> – to account for the financial resources generated by the local capital improvement tax levy to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction, renovation and remodeling projects, new and replacement equipment, and debt service payments on certificates of participation (COP).

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

- <u>Internal Service Fund</u> to account for the District's Employee Health Self-Insurance program and Wellness Center.
- <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> to account for various endowments in the school internal funds for Citrus High School and Withlacoochee Technical College students, which are used for student scholarships.
- Agency Funds to account for resources of the school internal funds, which are used to administer moneys collected at several schools in connection with school, student athletic, class, and club activities.

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

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal year. When grant

Report No. 2019-163 March 2019 terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 30 days of year end). Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, claims and judgments, pension benefits, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, are only recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The proprietary and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting assets and liabilities.

The charter schools are accounted for as governmental organizations and follow the same accounting model as the District's governmental activities.

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

## 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term liquid investments with original maturities of 50 days or less. Investments classified as cash equivalents include amounts placed with the State Board of Administration (SBA) in Florida PRIME.

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

#### 2. Investments

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

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

Investments made locally consist of a United States Treasury obligation and a local government investment pool, which are reported at fair value.

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

## 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 4. Capital Assets

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

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

<u>Description</u>	<b>Estimated Useful Lives</b>
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20 years
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Motor Vehicles	7 - 10 years
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	5 years

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

#### 5. Pensions

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

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

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

## 6. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

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

#### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

## 8. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

## 9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

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

## 10. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board, by adoption of Board Policy 7.20 authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

In addition, the District has adopted Board Policy 7.10 which provides for an adequate unassigned fund balance to cover unforeseen events including, but not limited to, revenue shortfalls and student enrollment under-projections. This policy provides, when feasible, that the adopted annual operating fund budget approved by the Board include an unassigned fund balance, which is at least 3.5 percent of the recurring revenues budget.

## G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

## 1. Program Revenues

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

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#### 2. State Revenue Sources

Significant revenues from State sources for current operations include the Florida Education Finance Program administered by the FDOE under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes. In accordance with this law, the District determines and reports the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the FDOE. The FDOE performs certain edit checks on the reported number of FTE and related data and calculates the allocation of funds to the District. The District is permitted to amend its original reporting during specified time periods following the date of the original reporting. The FDOE may also adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations based upon an audit of the District's compliance in determining and reporting FTE and related data. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue in the fiscal year when the adjustments are made.

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

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

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

## 3. District Property Taxes

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

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

The Board adopted the 2017 tax levy on September 19, 2017. Tax bills are mailed in October and taxes are payable between November 1 of the year assessed and March 31 of the following year at discounts of up to 4 percent for early payment.

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

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

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

## 4. Educational Impact Fees

Citrus County (County) imposes an educational impact fee based on an ordinance adopted by the County Commission in 1986. This ordinance was most recently amended on April 28, 2015, when Ordinance 2015-A07 was adopted with an effective date of July 29, 2015. The educational impact fee is collected by the County and each municipality within the County based on an interlocal agreement. The fees are to be used solely for the purpose of providing capital improvements to the public educational system necessitated by new residential development and shall not to be used for any expenditure that would be classified as a maintenance or repair expense. The authorized uses include, but are not limited to, land acquisition; facility design and construction costs; furniture and equipment; and payment of principal, interest, and related costs of indebtedness necessitated by new residential development. The assessment of educational impact fees was initially suspended through January 13, 2017, pursuant to Ordinance 2015-A02, and subsequently suspended through May 12, 2017, pursuant to Ordinance 2016-A43, but were reinstated on May 15, 2017.

#### 5. Federal Revenue Sources

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

## 6. Compensated Absences

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

## 7. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for employee health insurance premiums. Operating expenses include insurance claims, premiums for excess

Report No. 2019-163 March 2019 insurance coverage, and operating the Wellness Center. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## II. ACCOUNTING CHANGE

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) provided to employees of state and local government employers; establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses; requires governments to report a liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide; and requires more extensive note disclosures and supplementary information about a government's OPEB liability. The beginning net position of the District decreased by \$7,350,708 due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The District's total OPEB liability reported at June 30, 2017, increased by \$7,350,708 to \$32,202,143 as of July 1, 2017, due to the transition in the valuation methods under GASB Statement No. 45 to GASB Statement No. 75, and beginning balances for deferred outflows/inflows of resources were not restated.

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

## A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

			Maturities		_	
			Greater than			
		6 Months or	6 Months to	Greater than	S & P	
Investments	Market Value	Less	3 Years	3 Years	Rating	Maturity
SBA:						
Florida PRIME (1)	\$ 5,422,042.34	\$ 5,422,042.34	\$ -	\$ -	AAAm	30 Day Average
Debt Service Accounts	5,040.58	5,040.58	-	-	(2)	6 Months
Florida Fixed Income Trust (FIT):						
Enhanced Cash Pool	10,078,830.79	10,078,830.79	-	-	AAAf	175.2 Day Average
Cash Pool	8,505,401.38	8,505,401.38	-	-	AAAf	95 Day Average
1-3 Year Fund	10,443,248.66	-	10,443,248.66	-	AA+f	2.63 Year Average
Bank of New York Mellon						
U.S. Treasury Strip Coupon (3)	7,215,306.81			7,215,306.81	. (4)	February 2027
Total Investments	\$ 41,669,870.56	\$ 24,011,315.09	\$10,443,248.66	\$7,215,306.81		

- (1) This investment is reported as a cash equivalent for financial statement reporting purposes.
- (2) The District relies on the policies developed by the SBA for managing interest rate risk and credit risk for this investment.
- (3) Investment held under a paying agent agreement for the 2010A-Qualified School Construction Bonds (see Note III.H.I.).
- (4) Disclosure of credit risk is not required for this investment type.

## **Fair Value Measurement**

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The District's investments, other than Florida PRIME and FIT, are measured at their fair value using Level 1 inputs. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets. Florida PRIME and Florida FIT are measured at net asset value of \$1 per share.

## **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. The District's investment policy limits interest rate risk by attempting to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Investments of current operating funds will have maturities of no longer than 18 months. Investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other nonoperating funds (core funds) shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds, and in accordance with debt covenants, but should not exceed 5 years, and the average duration of the funds as a whole may not exceed 3 years.

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

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

## **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investments to the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund [Florida PRIME], or any other intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes; Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; and direct obligations of the United States Treasury. The District's investment policy limits investments to bids from qualified depositories, certificates of deposit, time deposits, securities of the United Sates Government, including obligations of the United States Treasury and other Federal agencies; investment pools managed and directed by an approved agency of the State; and SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

The District's investments in the SBA debt service accounts are to provide for debt service payments on bond debt issued by the SBE for the benefit of the District. The District relies on policies developed by the SBA for managing interest rate risk and credit risk for this account. Disclosures for the Debt Service Accounts are included in the notes to financial statements of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes, requires that securities, with the exception of certificates of deposit, are held with a third-party custodian; and all securities purchased by and all collateral obtained by the District should be properly designated as an asset of the District. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third-party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in the State of Florida.

As of June 30, 2018, the District's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian as required by the District's investment policy.

## C. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the following table:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		•	•	<b>*</b>
Land	\$ 5,250,134.97	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,250,134.97
Construction in Progress	1,009,970.77	1,946,693.80	1,883,640.53	1,073,024.04
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	6,260,105.74	1,946,693.80	1,883,640.53	6,323,159.01
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	31,660,617.51	58,222.16	-	31,718,839.67
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	230,854,985.69	1,825,418.37	-	232,680,404.06
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	27,041,139.98	1,465,956.68	1,121,982.78	27,385,113.88
Motor Vehicles	18,706,644.71	2,082,363.49	680,889.20	20,108,119.00
Audio Visual Materials and				
Computer Software	3,145,610.71	10,458.11	122,096.23	3,033,972.59
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	311,408,998.60	5,442,418.81	1,924,968.21	314,926,449.20
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	16,672,515.91	1,177,630.91	-	17,850,146.82
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	74,381,671.92	4,544,360.42	-	78,926,032.34
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	21,402,156.53	1,300,511.41	1,094,871.44	21,607,796.50
Motor Vehicles	14,787,977.21	1,050,714.22	680,889.20	15,157,802.23
Audio Visual Materials and				
Computer Software	3,081,375.00	24,353.64	121,282.42	2,984,446.22
Total Accumulated Depreciation	130,325,696.57	8,097,570.60	1,897,043.06	136,526,224.11
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	181,083,302.03	(2,655,151.79)	27,925.15	178,400,225.09
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 187,343,407.77	\$ (708,457.99)	\$ 1,911,565.68	\$ 184,723,384.10

The District's capital assets serve several functions; accordingly, depreciation expense, which totaled \$8,097,570.60 is charged to unallocated depreciation on the statement of activities.

## D. Retirement Plans

## 1. FRS – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## **General Information about the FRS**

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

Essentially all regular employees of the District are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and

FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The District's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled \$10,750,113 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

## **FRS Pension Plan**

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

- Regular Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officers Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Members in senior management level positions.

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

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled

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

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	Percent Value
Regular Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Members Initially Enrolled On or After July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service	2.00

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

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2017-18 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Sala	
Class	<b>Employee</b>	Employer (1)
FRS, Regular	3.00	7.92
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	45.50
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	22.71
DROP – Applicable to Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	13.26
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The District's contributions to the Plan totaled \$5,416,705 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>. At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$58,208,997 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportionate share was 0.196789445 percent, which was a decrease of 0.002712509 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized the Plan pension expense of \$8,864,801. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	5,342,185	\$	322,448
Change of Assumptions		19,562,333		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on FRS Pension Plan Investments		-		1,442,564
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
District FRS Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		-		3,025,715
District FRS Contributions Subsequent to				
the Measurement Date		5,416,705		
Total	\$	30,321,223	\$	4,790,727

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$5,416,705, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30 Amo	
2019	\$ 2,190,024
2020	7,197,462
2021	4,911,256
2022	695,944
2023	3,692,726
Thereafter	1,426,379
Total	\$ 20,113,791

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation Investment Rate of Return 7.10 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> As outlined in the Plan's investment policy.

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

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.1 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.1 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.1 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (6.1%)	Discount Rate (7.1%)	Increase (8.1%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 105,354,770	\$ 58,208,997	\$ 19,067,205

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

## **HIS Pension Plan**

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Federal Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u>. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The District contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The District's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$1,417,139 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2018, the District reported a net pension liability of \$28,763,163 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the District's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within 1 year, net of the District's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, and update procedures were used to determine liabilities as of July 1, 2017. The District's proportionate share of the net pension

liability was based on the District's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportionate share was 0.269004137 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001731892 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized the HIS Plan pension expense of \$1,885,312. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	59,890
Change of Assumptions		4,043,112		2,487,181
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on HIS Pension Plan Investments		15,951		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
District HIS Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		-		1,188,727
District HIS Contributions Subsequent to				
the Measurement Date		1,417,139		
Total	\$	5,476,202	\$	3,735,798

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling \$1,417,139, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount		
2019	\$	168,896	
2020		165,878	
2021		164,429	
2022		158,229	
2023		78,762	
Thereafter		(412,929)	
Total	\$	323,265	

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

Inflation 2.60 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.58 percent

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

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

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

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.58 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.58 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decreas (2.58%)		Increase (4.58%)
District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$ 32,822,5	578 \$ 28,763,163	\$ 25,381,895

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

## 2. FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member

accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2017-18 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of
	Gross
Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings, regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the District.

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

The District's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$858,458.39 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

## E. Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District that provides OPEB for all employees who satisfy the District's retirement eligibility provisions. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the District, or its component unit, The Academy of Environmental Science, Inc., are eligible to participate in the District's health, life, and prescription drug coverage. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium rate of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group

Report No. 2019-163 March 2019 (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because retiree healthcare costs are generally greater than active employee healthcare costs. Retirees are assumed to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms of the District and the OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended through recommendations of the administration and action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>Benefit Terms and Employees Covered</u>. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The OPEB Plan only provides an implicit subsidy as described above.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>. At July 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	156
Active Employees	1,626
Total	1,782

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>. Previously known as the Actuarial Accrued Liability under GASB Statement No. 45, this is the portion of the total present value of benefits that has been accrued to date. For existing retirees and active employees who have fully earned their benefit, this is equal to total present value of benefits. The District's total OPEB liability of \$26,684,006 was measured as of July 1, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> – 3.60 percent per year, net of expenses, for an unfunded plan. For an unfunded plan, GASB Statement No. 75 requires that the discount rate reflect "a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another scale)." The discount rate used for the valuation must be at or below the index used. For this GASB Statement No. 75 index rate, the Bond Buyer GO-20 municipal bond index was used as the maximum allowable discount rate for an unfunded plan.

*Turnover* – The following employee turnover rates were used:

Age	Turnover Rate
<20	38.20%
20-24	20.69%
25-29	15.13%
30-34	12.17%
35-39	20.72%
40-44	8.86%
45-49	6.59%
50-54	3.58%
55-59	3.58%
60-64	2.81%
65-69	2.50%
70-75	2.00%

These are the same rates used last year. Turnover rates are based on industry data for Florida school districts.

<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – Medical costs are assumed to increase each year according to the following schedule:

Year	Medical Trend
2017	8.0%
2018	7.5%
2019	7.0%
2020	6.5%
2021	6.0%
2022	5.5%
2023	5.0%
2024	5.0%
2025+	5.0%

In prior years, the "Getzen" approach was used where the first year trend rate starts with the District's rate increase, longer term trends are derived from a macroeconomic model and intermediate terms are interpolated between the two. The approach was reviewed to instead use a trend schedule that starts at 8 percent in the first year and then grades down to 5 percent as shown in the table above. This approach yields rates that are in line with Getzen trends for later years (somewhat higher as of the current Getzen model) but do not fluctuate year to year depending on the District's latest rate impact. The stability introduced with this approach is an improvement to the overall trend assumption as long as the long-term trend is in line with the Getzen approach.

<u>Mortality Rates</u> –The mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality table with mortality projected to the current year using Scale MP-2014 to account for mortality improvement was used. Therefore, the adjusted mortality rates are slightly changed from the prior valuation.

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

	 Amount
Balance at June 30, 2017, as Restated	\$ 32,202,143
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	1,008,604
Interest	924,292
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(2,129,372)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(4,771,403)
Benefit Payments	 (550,258)
Net Changes	(5,518,137)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 26,684,006

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.85 percent as of July 1, 2016, to 3.6 percent as of July 1, 2017.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.6 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.6 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%		
	Decrease (2.6%)	Discount Rate (3.6%)	Increase (4.6%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 31,408,595	\$ 26,684,006	\$ 22,973,523		

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7 percent decreasing to 4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9 percent decreasing to 6 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare Cost Trend			
	1% Decrease (7% decreasing to 4%)		Rates (8% decreasing to 5%)		1% Increase (9% decreasing to 6%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	23,007,067	\$ 26,684,006	\$	31,259,629	

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$576,853.

At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefits Paid Subsequent to the	\$ - -	\$	2,129,372 4,771,403	
Measurement Date	 594,274			
Total	\$ 594,274	\$	6,900,775	

The amount reported as deterred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$594,274 resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the tot OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. The amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Amount			
2019	\$ (652,241)			
2020	(652,241)			
2021	(652,241)			
2022	(652,241)			
2023	(652,241)			
Thereafter	 (3,639,570)			
Total	\$ (6,900,775)			

## F. Other Significant Commitments

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

The following is a schedule of encumbrances at June 30, 2018:

 Major	Funds	S				
 Capital Projects - Local Capital General Improvement				onmajor vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
\$ 182,957	\$	540,660	\$	107,072	\$	830,689

## G. Risk Management Programs

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates

in a group self-insurance program administered by the Florida School Boards Association, Inc. The District's covered risks relating to property protection, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, money and securities, employee fidelity and faithful performance, boiler and machinery, and other coverage deemed necessary by the members are included in the group program. Section 1001.42(12)(k), Florida Statutes, provides the authority for the District to enter into such a risk management program. The program is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums), and purchases coverage through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. The Board of Directors for the program is composed of one board member from each participating district and a superintendent and a district-level business officer selected from one of the participating districts.

The District's health insurance program is being provided on a self-insured basis up to specific limits. The District entered into an agreement with Symetra Financial to provide individual and aggregate excess coverage. Symetra will reimburse 100 percent of individual claims in excess of \$175,000 and the aggregate reimbursement maximum is \$1,000,000 per policy period. The District has applied for an Individual Excess Loss Advantage Provision with Symetra and will pay the first \$670,000 deductible of eligible reimbursable claims. Blue Cross Blue Shield of Florida administers this self-insurance program, including the processing, investigation, and payment of claims. The lifetime maximum for each individual covered is unlimited.

Additionally, the District has entered into a contract with Care Here! To operate a wellness center. Employees who have District health insurance may see a doctor and receive stocked generic medicines free of charge.

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

The District reports a liability when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. This amount includes an amount for claims that have been incurred, but not reported. The District reevaluates the claims liability periodically and the claims liability totaled \$1,414,606.95 as of June 30, 2018.

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

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	 Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	 Ending Balance
2016-2017	\$ 1,777,837.14	\$ 12,130,258.51	\$ (12,604,905.43)	\$ 1,303,190.22
2017-2018	1,303,190.22	11,564,096.14	(11,452,679.41)	1,414,606.95

## H. Long-Term Liabilities

## 1. Certificates of Participation

The District entered into a financing arrangement on April 1, 2010, which was characterized as a lease-purchase agreement, with the Leasing Corporation whereby the District secured financing of various educational facilities in the total amount of \$46,945,000.

The financing was accomplished through the issuance of Certificates of Participation (COP), Series 2010A – QSCB, in the amount of \$35,000,000 and COP Series 2010B in the amount of \$11,945,000, to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District. The Series 2010B payments were completed in the 2014-15 fiscal year.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009, signed into law on February 17, 2009, created a new category of direct subsidy debt for school districts, QSCBs. The QSCB does not represent incremental Federal funding; it must be repaid by the District.

The Series 2010A-QSCBs are designated as "qualified school construction bonds" as defined in Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code (Code), and pursuant to Section 6431 of the Code, the Board has elected to receive Federal subsidy payments on each interest payment date for the Series 2010A-QSCBs in an amount equal to the lesser of the amount of interest payable with respect to the Series 2010A-QSCBs on such date of the amount of interest which would have been payable with respect to the Series 2010A-QSCBs if the interest were determined at the applicable tax credit rate for the Series 2010A-QSCBs pursuant to Section 54 A(b)(3) of the Code. The interest rate is 6.738 percent with an allowed Federal subsidy of 5.78 percent, yielding a new amount of 0.958 percent.

As a condition of the financing arrangement, the District has given a ground lease on District property to the Leasing Corporation, with a rental fee of \$1 per year. The initial term of the lease for the Series 2010A-QSCBs was 10 years commencing on April 1, 2010. On November 13, 2012, the ground lease was amended to end April 1, 2032. The properties covered by the ground lease are, together with the improvements constructed thereon from the financing proceeds, leased back to the District. If the District fails to renew the lease and to provide for the rent payments through to term, the District may be required to surrender the sites included under the Ground Lease Agreement for the benefit of the securers of the certificates for a period of time specified by the arrangement which may be up to 22 years from the date of inception of the arrangement.

The Leasing Corporation issued the Series 2010A-QSCBs in the amount of \$35,000,000 to finance the cost of additions and renovations to Crystal River High School.

For the Series 2010A-QSCBs, the principal portion of the basic lease payment, \$35,000,000 is due on April 1, 2027. The interest portion of the basic lease payments is due on each April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2010. The sinking fund payments, which are subject to change and are currently \$2,289,018, are due on April 1 during each period, commencing on April 1, 2016. The sinking fund payments to be made by the District with respect to the Series 2010A-QSCBs will be deposited by the Trustee into the Series 2010A Sinking Fund Account

Report No. 2019-163 March 2019 pursuant to the Trust Agreement. Such funds will be invested in investment securities in accordance with the Trust Agreement. The Board may offset sinking fund payments with the interest earnings on amounts in the Series 2010A Sinking Fund Account, provided that the sinking fund payments will be funded at a rate not more rapid than equal, annual installments in an aggregate amount not in excess of the principal component due at maturity. Sinking fund payments on deposit in the Series 2010A Sinking Fund Account will be retained therein until transferred to the Series 2010A Lease Payment Account and applied to the payment of the \$35,000,000 principal component due on the Series 2010A-QSCBs at maturity (April 1, 2027) or upon earlier prepayment.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the lease agreement together with the present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30:

		 Series 201	IOA-QSCB		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total	Principal		Interest	
2019	\$ 2,358,300	\$ -	\$	2,358,300	
2020	2,358,300	-		2,358,300	
2021	2,358,300	-		2,358,300	
2022	2,358,300	-		2,358,300	
2023	2,358,300	-		2,358,300	
2024-2027	 44,433,200	 35,000,000		9,433,200	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 56,224,700	\$ 35,000,000	\$	21,224,700	

## 2. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Bond Type	=	Amount tstanding	Interest Rates (Percent)	Annual Maturity To	
State School Bonds: Series 2009A, Refunding Series 2014B, Refunding	\$	30,000 98,000	5 2 - 5	2019 2020	
Total Bonds Payable	\$	128,000			

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

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Total	P	rincipal	In	Interest		
2019 2020	\$ 82,900 51,000	\$	78,000 50,000	\$	4,900 1,000		
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 133,900	\$	128,000	\$	5,900		

## 3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions Deductions		Ending Balance	Due In One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Certificates of Participation Payable	\$ 35,000,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000,000.00	\$ -
Bonds Payable	570,000.00	-	442,000.00	128,000.00	78,000.00
Compensated Absences Payable	6,399,857.88	536,711.04	1,305,320.25	5,631,248.67	1,010,868.92
Net Pension Liability	81,927,563.00	45,010,853.00	39,966,256.00	86,972,160.00	773,842.11
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable (1)	32,202,143.00	1,932,896.00	7,451,033.00	26,684,006.00	594,274.00
Total Governmental Activities	\$156,099,563.88	\$47,480,460.04	\$49,164,609.25	\$154,415,414.67	\$ 2,456,985.03

<sup>(1)</sup> OPEB payable beginning balance has been restated per the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, as described in Note II.

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

## I. Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

## J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

	Interfund							
Funds		eceivables		Payables				
Major:								
General	\$	17,507.10	\$	-				
Nonmajor Governmental		29,115.00		46,622.10				
Total	\$	46,622.10	\$	46,622.10				

Interfund receivables and payables are temporary loans of cash between funds allowable under Section 1011.09, Florida Statutes, for a period of less than 13 months. The temporary loans do not restrict, impede, or limit implementation or fulfillment of the original purposes for which the moneys were received in the fund providing the advancement.

## K. Revenues

## 1. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

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

Source	 Amount
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 44,454,410.00
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	15,437,504.00
Workforce Development Program	2,416,429.00
Voluntary Prekindergarten Program	754,843.87
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	638,314.88
Gross Receipts Tax (Public Education Capital Outlay)	342,321.00
School Recognition	248,496.00
Full Service Schools	130,000.00
Mobile Home License Tax	107,917.29
Discretionary Lottery Funds	25,150.00
Miscellaneous	 2,424,244.49
Total	\$ 66,979,630.53

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

## 2. Property Taxes

The following is a summary of millages and taxes levied on the 2017 tax roll for the 2017-18 fiscal year:

	Millages	Taxes Levied
General Fund		
Nonvoted School Tax:		
Required Local Effort	4.331	\$ 41,068,518.80
Prior-Period Funding Adjustment	0.002	18,964.91
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	7,092,877.41
Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.500	14,223,684.65
Total	6.581	\$ 62,404,045.77

## L. Interfund Transfers

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

	Interfund							
Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out						
Major:								
General	\$ 5,671,777.48	\$ 4,481.31						
Debt Service:								
ARRA Economic Stimulus	3,186,402.44	-						
Capital Projects:								
Local Capital Improvement	-	8,498,291.16						
Nonmajor Governmental	4,481.31	359,888.76						
Total	\$ 8,862,661.23	\$ 8,862,661.23						

Interfund transfers represent permanent transfers of moneys between funds. In general, funds are transferred from capital projects funds to the General Fund to reimburse the General Fund for allowable maintenance expenditures, capital-related expenditures, and property and casualty insurance premiums. Transfers from Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund were made into the Debt Service – ARRA Economic Stimulus Fund for debt service payments.

## OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund						
	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues							
Intergovernmental: Federal Direct	\$ 210,000.00	\$ 213,528.77	\$ 192,739.94	\$ (20,788.83)			
Federal Through State and Local	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	929,556.80	(70,443.20)			
State	64,371,299.00	66,080,365.92	65,914,490.15	(165,875.77)			
Local:	0 1,01 1,=00100	,,	20,011,120110	(,,			
Property Taxes	46,253,146.00	46,645,047.63	46,645,047.63	-			
Miscellaneous	3,752,177.00	4,212,551.28	3,640,102.42	(572,448.86)			
Total Local Revenues	50,005,323.00	50,857,598.91	50,285,150.05	(572,448.86)			
Total Revenues	115,586,622.00	118,151,493.60	117,321,936.94	(829,556.66)			
Expenditures							
•							
Current - Education:	74 040 000 50	74 007 500 00	70 000 770 00	4 007 750 04			
Instruction	74,849,009.58	74,997,526.20	72,999,773.29	1,997,752.91			
Student Support Services Instructional Media Services	5,273,324.92	5,281,219.44	5,224,869.83 1,532,512.30	56,349.61 34,724.95			
Instructional Media Services Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	1,479,175.17 1,403,631.25	1,567,237.25 1,519,839.55	1,513,709.38	6,130.17			
Instructional Staff Training Services	1,198,328.75	1,168,596.74	1,108,906.14	59,690.60			
Instructional Stall Training Services	1,960,114.28	2,215,883.77	1,848,069.49	367,814.28			
Board	499,501.10	500,359.58	465,932.99	34,426.59			
General Administration	464,458.36	464,517.91	457,752.54	6,765.37			
School Administration	8,697,309.80	9,081,683.03	9,035,096.94	46,586.09			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	331,897.93	294,526.21	278,683.97	15,842.24			
Fiscal Services	1,001,619.80	909,171.12	900,306.58	8,864.54			
Food Services	-	14,459.01	14,459.01	-			
Central Services	2,741,155.15	2,738,205.83	2,634,212.07	103,993.76			
Student Transportation Services	8,735,137.46	8,638,170.84	8,359,684.95	278,485.89			
Operation of Plant	9,410,036.17	9,666,543.77	9,181,399.39	485,144.38			
Maintenance of Plant	4,868,673.71	4,759,056.08	3,229,227.99	1,529,828.09			
Administrative Technology Services	2,224,640.04	2,148,312.60	2,063,620.02	84,692.58			
Community Services	206,749.76	339,571.82	271,424.80	68,147.02			
Fixed Capital Outlay: Facilities Acquisition and Construction		30,562.61	30,562.61				
Other Capital Outlay	- -	160,108.24	160,108.24	<u>-</u>			
Other Capital Callay		100,100.24	100,100.24				
Total Expenditures	125,344,763.23	126,495,551.60	121,310,312.53	5,185,239.07			
<b>Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	(9,758,141.23)	(8,344,058.00)	(3,988,375.59)	4,355,682.41			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	7,691,953.00	7,708,550.86	5,671,777.48	(2,036,773.38)			
Loss Recoveries	- ,001,000.00	207,207.09	22,207.09	(185,000.00)			
Transfers Out	(5,000.00)	(5,000.00)	(4,481.31)	518.69			
Total Other Financing Sources	7,686,953.00	7,910,757.95	5,689,503.26	(2,221,254.69)			
	·-						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,071,188.23)	(433,300.05)	1,701,127.67	2,134,427.72			
Fund Balances, Beginning	9,108,920.82	9,108,920.82	9,108,920.82				
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 7,037,732.59	\$ 8,675,620.77	\$ 10,810,048.49	\$ 2,134,427.72			

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

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 1,008,604
Interest	924,292
Difference Between Expected and	
Actual Experience	(2,129,372)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(4,771,403)
Benefit Payments	 (550,258)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(5,518,137)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning, as Restated	 32,202,143
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 26,684,006
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 71,275,663
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	37.44%

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Liability	0.196789445%	0.199501954%	0.213194090%	0.224486089%	0.231205797%
District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Lliability	\$ 58,208,997	\$ 50,374,400	\$ 27,536,876	\$ 13,696,953	\$ 39,800,808
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 85,770,987	\$ 83,644,566	\$ 82,393,498	\$ 83,769,277	\$ 85,237,165
District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	67.87%	60.22%	33.42%	16.35%	46.69%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

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

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

	 2018	8 2017		2016		2015		 2014
Contractually Required FRS Contribution	\$ 5,416,705	\$	5,122,914	\$	4,865,173	\$	5,197,853	\$ 4,917,198
FRS Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (5,416,705)		(5,122,914)		(4,865,173)		(5,197,853)	 (4,917,198)
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$ 
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 85,473,636	\$	85,770,987	\$	83,644,566	\$	82,393,498	\$ 83,769,277
FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.34%		5.97%		5.82%		6.31%	5.87%

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Liability	0.269004137%	0.270736029%	0.271454731%	0.281925709%	0.293364428%
District's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,763,163	\$ 31,553,163	\$ 27,684,113	\$ 26,360,742	\$ 25,541,231
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 85,770,987	\$ 83,644,566	\$ 82,393,498	\$ 83,769,277	\$ 85,237,165
District's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	33.53%	37.72%	33.60%	31.47%	29.96%
of its Covered Payroll	33.53%	31.12%	33.00%	31.47%	29.96%
HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

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

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

		2018	2017		2016		2015	2014		
Contractually Required HIS Contribution	\$	1,417,139	\$	1,423,648	\$	1,387,695	\$ 1,037,669	\$	965,783	
HIS Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,417,139)		(1,423,648)		(1,387,695)	(1,037,669)		(965,783)	
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$ -	\$		
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8	35,473,636	\$	85,770,987	\$	83,644,566	\$ 82,393,498	\$ 8	33,769,277	
HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%	1.26%		1.15%	

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

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Changes of Assumptions. The discount rate was changed from 2.85 percent as of July 1, 2016, to 3.6 percent as of July 1, 2017.

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

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

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

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

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## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass - Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Expenditures
Clustered			
Child Nutrition Cluster:  United States Department of Agriculture:  Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:  School Breakfast Program  National School Lunch Program  Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.553 10.555 10.559	18002 18001, 18003 17006, 17007, 18006, 18007	\$ 1,280,252.76 4,820,643.04 69,939.84
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			6,170,835.64
Student Financial Assistance Cluster: United States Department of Education: Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	789,981.06
Special Education Cluster:  United States Department of Education:  Florida Department of Education:  Special Education - Grants to States  Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	263 267	4,153,200.18 187,212.31
Total Special Education Cluster			4,340,412.49
Not Clustered			
United States Department of Agriculture: Florida Department of Health: Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	A-5029	242,169.25
United States Department of Defense:  Air Force Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps Army Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	12.UNK 12.UNK 12.UNK	N/A N/A N/A	63,358.17 71,739.99 57,641.78
Total United States Department of Defense			192,739.94
United States Department of Education: Florida Department of Education:			,
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children and Youth English Language Acquisition State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.002 84.010 84.048 84.196 84.365 84.367 84.424	191, 193 212, 223 161 127 102 224 241	158,631.34 5,265,355.85 330,944.39 34,299.41 19,349.88 428,914.20 58,568.62
Total United States Department of Education			6,296,063.69
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 18,032,202.07

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

- Notes: (1) <u>Basis of Presentation</u>. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the Citrus County District School Board under programs of the Federal Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.
  - (2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
  - (3) <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
  - (4) Noncash Assistance National School Lunch Program. Includes \$453,295.64 of donated food received during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.



# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregately discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Citrus County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2019, included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the school internal funds, the private purpose trust fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee. Florida

March 19, 2019



# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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



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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

## Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee, Florida

March 19, 2019

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Unmodified

## **Financial Statements**

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiency identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

**Federal Awards** 

Internal control over major Federal programs:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiency identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major

Federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes

Identification of major Federal programs:

CFDA Numbers: Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

10.553, 10.555, and 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.063 Federal Pell Grant Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? Yes

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters are reported.

## SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDING AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Finding Number 2018-001 CFDA Number 84.010

Program Title Nonmajor Program: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Compliance Requirement Eligibility

Pass-Through Entity Florida Department of Education (FDOE)

Federal Grant/Contract Number and Grant Year S010A170009 - 2018

Statistically Valid Sample N/A

Finding Type Questioned Costs Greater than \$25,000

Questioned Costs \$119,461

Prior Year Finding Not Applicable

Finding The District did not always comply with Federal regulations by properly allocating

Title I Program funds to eligible schools.

Criteria Title 34, Section 200.78, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), requires the District

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

concentrations of poverty.

Condition The District annually applies for Title I Program funding and the application

includes a budget and an eligibility survey to document the amounts budgeted per school. As part of our procedures, we requested for our examination District records evidencing that the District properly allocated budget amounts to the respective schools. The District provided copies of the final budget allocations recorded in the District's accounting records; however, the ranking for 9 of the District's 17 Title I schools did not agree with the ranking based on the percent of

students from low income families.

Those 9 schools, with poverty levels of 68.0 to 84.7 percent, received less per pupil funding than a school with a lower poverty level percent. The amounts under allocated to these 9 schools ranged from \$4,473 to \$43,494 per school. Following guidance provided by the FDOE, the guestioned costs related to

incorrect allocations for the 9 schools total \$119,461.

**Cause**During the budget allocation process, the number of positions were allocated to each school using an average teacher salary and benefits amount. However,

many positions were filled by individuals whose salaries and benefits were higher or lower than the average. As a result, the final PPAs were not in rank order. In response to our inquiries, District and FDOE personnel concurred with the

calculated questioned costs.

Effect The District did not comply with Federal regulations by appropriately allocating

Title I Schoolwide Program resources totaling \$119,461 to 9 District schools. As such, the educational services for the 9 schools were not funded at the required

level.

**Recommendation** The District should ensure that Title I Schoolwide Program resources are properly

allocated to schools. In addition, the District should provide documentation to the grantor (FDOE) supporting the allowability of the questioned costs totaling

\$119,461 or restore this amount to the Title I Program.

**District Response**The District analyzed the information relating to the budget and Per Pupil amount

(PPA) finding. The District accepts the comments and recommendations with regards to the 17-18 Audit Report in a positive and constructive manner. We will review the recommendation and a Corrective Action Plan was implemented in the

18-19 Fiscal Year.

## PRIOR AUDIT FOLLOW-UP

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

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

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

## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN



#### SANDRA "SAM" HIMMEL - SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

"Where Learning is the Expectation And Caring is a Commitment" THOMAS KENNEDY DISTRICT 1

VIRGINIA BRYANT DISTRICT 2

DOUGLAS A. DODD DISTRICT 3

> SANDRA COUNTS DISTRICT 4

LINDA B. POWERS
DISTRICT 5

March 5, 2019

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

Finding Number: 2018-001.

#### Planned Corrective Action:

In 18-19, our district utilized the actual teacher salary for the instructional personnel funded through Title I. This process replaced the "average teacher" salary utilized the previous year. The use of real teacher salaries will ensure that we follow the rank and order allocation process for the 18-19 school year. In subsequent years (beginning 19-20), allocations will be based using a higher "average" teacher salary and any actuals over that "average" will be paid for out of rollforward funds or General Funds. This process will be monitored closely through periodic meetings with the Title I Coordinator, payroll, and the finance department.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2018

Responsible Contact Person: Rene' Johnson, Coordinator of Title I

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