STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial and Federal Single Audit

Report No. 2019-072
December 2018

COLLIER COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2018

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Board Members and Superintendent

During the 2017-18 fiscal year, Dr. Kamela Patton served as Superintendent of the Collier County Schools and the following individuals served as School Board Members:

	District No.
Kelly Lichter	1
Stephanie Lucarelli, Vice Chair from 11-21-17	2
Erika Donalds, Vice Chair through 11-20-17	3
Erick Carter	4
Roy M. Terry, Chair	5

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

The team leader was Cesar A. Mayorga and the audit was supervised by Deirdre F. Waigand, CPA.

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

This report and other reports prepared by the Auditor General are available at:

FLAuditor.gov

Printed copies of our reports may be requested by contacting us at:

State of Florida Auditor General

Claude Pepper Building, Suite G74 • 111 West Madison Street • Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450 • (850) 412-2722

COLLIER COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COLLIER COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY

Summary of Report on Financial Statements

Our audit disclosed that the Collier 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, Migrant Education, and School Improvement Grants were audited as major Federal programs. The results of our audit indicated that the District materially complied with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs.

Audit Objectives and Scope

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

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

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

AUDIT METHODOLOGY

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

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL
STATE OF FLORIDA

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Collier 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, which represent 7 percent of the assets and 34 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. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the school internal funds and the aggregate discretely presented component units, 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 Collier 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 Matters

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 District Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan**, **Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan**, **Schedule of District Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan**, and **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2018, 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 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

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
December 10, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Collier 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:

- As of June 30, 2018, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $790.9 million.
- In total, net position increased $5.4 million, which represents a 0.7 percent increase over the 2016-17 fiscal year.
- General revenues total $605.6 million, or 95.4 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions total $29.3 million, or 4.6 percent of all revenues.
- Expenses total $626.3 million. Only $29.3 million of these expenses were offset by program revenues, with the remaining paid from general revenues.
- During the current fiscal year, General Fund revenues and transfers in exceeded expenditures by $3.5 million. This may be compared to last fiscal year's results, in which General Fund revenues and transfers in exceeded expenditures by $10.2 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund totals $95.7 million, which is $3.5 million more than the prior fiscal year balance. The General fund assigned and unassigned fund balances total $88.8 million, or 21.1 percent of total General Fund revenues.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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.
- The District presents five separate legal entities in this report: Marco Island Charter Middle School, Inc.; Marco Island Academy, A Public Charter High School, Inc.; Gulf Coast Charter Academy South, Inc.; Mason Classical Academy, Inc.; and Collier Charter Academy. Although legally separate organizations, these entities meet the criteria for inclusion provided by generally accepted accounting principles.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Net Position, End of Year
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities	
	6-30-18	**6-30-17**
Current and Other Assets	$ 360.3	$ 334.4
Capital Assets	942.5	961.9
Total Assets	1,302.8	1,296.3
Deferred Outflows of Resources	119.6	109.1
Long-Term Liabilities	572.9	589.9
Other Liabilities	26.3	21.7
Total Liabilities	599.2	611.6
Deferred Inflows of Resources	32.3	8.3
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	686.7	673.8
Restricted	184.7	176.9
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(80.5)	(65.2)
Total Net Position	$ 790.9	$ 785.5

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

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit unrestricted net position was the result, in part, of accruing $33.6 million in compensated absences payable, $4 million in other postemployment benefit obligations, and $262.1 million 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
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities	
	2017-18	**2016-17**
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 4.9	$ 6.6
Operating Grants and Contributions	22.4	19.6
Capital Grants and Contributions	2.0	1.9
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	437.1	417.8
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	153.1	140.9
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	5.3	2.5
Miscellaneous	10.1	13.8
Total Revenues	634.9	603.1
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	333.9	312.9
Student Support Services	21.5	20.7
Instructional Media Services	6.2	6.3
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	13.9	14.3
Instructional Staff Training Services	9.9	9.3
Instruction-Related Technology	1.3	1.4
Board	1.3	1.2
General Administration	2.8	2.4
School Administration	33.0	31.7
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	63.4	53.6
Fiscal Services	3.0	2.6
Food Services	23.6	23.0
Central Services	9.3	8.7
Student Transportation Services	22.8	21.5
Operation of Plant	35.9	35.2
Maintenance of Plant	29.8	17.4
Administrative Technology Services	3.5	3.3
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	11.2	12.9
Total Functions/Program Expenses	626.3	578.4
Change in Net Position	8.6	24.7
Net Position - Beginning	785.5	760.8
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position (1)	(3.2)	-
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	782.3	760.8
Net Position - Ending	$ 790.9	$ 785.5

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

The largest revenue source is the local property tax (68.8 percent), as discussed below. Revenues from State sources (15.8 percent) 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.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs revenues increased by $12.2 million, or 8.7 percent, primarily due to an increase in State per student funding.

Operating grants and contributions revenue increased by $2.8 million, or 14.3 percent. These revenues are primarily received from the State and are for the food service program. The increase is the direct result of increased revenues and reimbursements associated with the District's School Nutritional Services Program.

Property tax revenues increased by $19.3 million, or 4.6 percent, as a result of increased taxable values and collections, although there was a slight decrease in the required local effort millage and the capital outlay millage.

Instruction expenses represent 53.3 percent of total governmental expenses in the 2017-18 fiscal year. Instruction expenses increased by $21 million, or 6.7 percent, from the previous fiscal year due mainly from a $13 million increase in salary and benefit related costs, $4.6 million increase in contractual charter school expenditures, $3 million increase in instructional textbooks, and $0.4 million increase in other instructional related costs.

School Administration costs increased $1.3 million, or 4.1 percent, and is attributable to salary and benefit costs.

The Facilities Acquisition and Construction costs increased $9.8 million, or 18.3 percent, primarily from increased maintenance and renovations of facilities.

Student Transportation Services increased by $1.3 million, or 6 percent, of which $1 million is attributable to increases in salary and benefit costs and $0.3 million in fuel costs.

The Maintenance of Plant costs increased $12.4 million, or 71.3 percent, of which $10.2 million is attributable to increases in repair costs associated with Hurricane Irma and $2.2 million is related to routine maintenance expenditures.

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 $12.2 million during the fiscal year to $281.8 million at June 30, 2018. Approximately 22.5 percent of this amount is unassigned fund balance ($63.3 million), 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 ($4.1 million), (2) restricted for particular purposes ($186.6 million), or (3) assigned for particular purposes ($27.8 million).

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance is $63.3 million, while the total fund balance is $95.7 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total assigned and unassigned fund balances to General Fund total revenues. The total assigned and unassigned fund balance is 21.1 percent of the total General Fund revenues, while total fund balance represents 22.8 percent of total General Fund revenues.

Total General Fund balance increased by $3.5 million during the fiscal year. Key factors impacting the change in fund balance are as follows:

- Increase in State revenues, primarily due to an increase in FEFP revenues due to increasing student enrollment.
- Although there was a decrease in the local property tax rate, property values increased which resulted in increased tax revenues of $12.5 million.
- Total expenditures increased by $37.3 million, or 8.8 percent, due mainly to an increase in staff and employee benefit costs, Hurricane Irma repairs, and the opening of a new charter school.

The Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement (LCI) Fund has a total fund balance of $157.4 million. These funds are restricted for the ad valorem (property) tax levy authorized by the Board to support capital improvements. All of the fund balance has been restricted for LCI projects. The fund balance increased in the current fiscal year due to establishing reserves for future school construction to provide resources for use in future years.

Proprietary Funds

The District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information reported in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Funds decreased by $3.1 million during the 2017-18 fiscal year to $36.8 million at June 30, 2018. This decrease occurred primarily because of increases in health claims and workers' compensation claims.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the 2017-18 fiscal year, the District amended its General Fund budget several times, which resulted in an increase in total budgeted revenues of $4 million, or 0.1 percent. At the same time, final appropriations are more than the original budgeted amounts by $22 million. Budget revisions occurred primarily from changes in estimated State funding levels and corresponding adjustments to planned expenditures to ensure maintenance of an adequate fund balance.

Actual revenues are in line with the final budgeted amounts while actual expenditures are $11.8 million, or 2.5 percent, less than final budget amounts. This variance is due to the following restricted or required carry forwards: encumbrances ($3.9 million), unspent categorical and restricted funds ($5.9 million), and unspent carry forward funds on behalf of schools and departments ($2 million). The actual ending fund balance exceeded the estimated fund balance contained in the final amended budget by $11.8 million.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and as of June 30, 2018, amounts to $942.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; land improvements; construction in progress; improvements other than buildings; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; motor vehicles; audio visual materials; and computer software. The total decrease in capital assets for the current year was 2 percent. At June 30, 2018, construction in progress includes renovations at 14 locations.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note III.C. to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of $266.1 million, composed of $0.1 million of Bonds Payable and $266 million of Certificates of Participation Payable. During the current fiscal year, retirement of debt was $32.7 million.

State Board of Education school bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, totaling $0.1 million, 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.

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

Other Matters of Significance

At the time these financial statements were prepared, the District was aware of six existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial future:

- Educational funding increases were moderate during the 2018-19 fiscal year as the State Legislature continued its philosophy toward no new taxes. Additionally, approximately 60 percent of the funding increase was earmarked for new student safety, student mental health and teacher classroom supply initiatives.
- Property values in the 2018-19 fiscal year show an increase, and State forecasts indicate property values will continue to show growth in future years.
- One additional charter school will open during the 2018-19 fiscal year and more are expected to open in future years. The funding will be passed through to the charter schools.
- Recent legislative changes provide that Charter School Capital will be funded by the State for the 2018-19 fiscal year. In the event that the State does not continue funding in future years, school districts will be required to share Capital Outlay Millage Tax Levy with the charter schools. The exact dollar impact on future years is not known at this time.

- At the final budget hearing in September 2018, the District will propose a 2018-19 fiscal year budget which reflects deficit spending in the amount of $8.2 million. Funding increases are not keeping pace with rising costs. The deficit will be funded with reserve funds set aside for future budgetary shortfalls. This reserve was created by the District to provide stability during periods of uncertain funding.

The District has not finalized negotiations with two employee collective bargaining groups. The final settlement amounts will increase the projected deficit for the 2018-19 fiscal year. Additional funds will be removed from the reserve for future budgetary shortfalls to cover this increased deficit spending.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The Annual Financial Report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances, and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Assistant Superintendent of Financial Services, The District School Board of Collier County, 5775 Osceola Trail, Naples, Florida 34109-0919.

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

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Component Units
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 332,578,618	$ 9,025,626
Accounts Receivable	2,159,463	416,150
Interest Receivable	-	1,785
Due from Other Agencies	17,718,490	59,814
Deposits Receivable	-	18,010
Prepaid Items	1,466,060	643,019
Inventories	2,670,168	-
Restricted Investments	3,694,796	2,052,556
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	137,583,091	4,248,646
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	804,935,346	27,264,137
TOTAL ASSETS	1,302,806,032	43,729,743
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	109,276,817	1,469,205
Net Carrying Amount of Debt Refunding	10,313,911	575,472
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	119,590,728	2,044,677
LIABILITIES		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	2,165,732	146,824
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	2,346,090	-
Accounts Payable	7,327,799	826,035
Construction Contracts Payable	4,013,361	-
Construction Contracts Payable - Retained Percentage	1,845,232	-
Due to Other Agencies	4,459,263	-
Accrued Interest Payable	3,624,933	50,167
Deposits Payable	1,000	71,500
Unearned Revenues	495,993	-
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Portion Due Within 1 Year	60,221,439	652,777
Portion Due After 1 Year	512,636,803	36,118,466
TOTAL LIABILITIES	599,137,645	37,865,769
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	117,344	-
Pensions	20,235,773	230,116
Deferred Revenue	11,975,597	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	32,328,714	230,116
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	686,722,909	(273,213)
Restricted for:		
State Required Carryover Programs	4,707,731	-
Debt Service	4,981,133	748,939
Capital Projects	160,801,093	1,707,257
Food Service	14,256,499	-
Other Purposes	-	37,895
Unrestricted	(80,538,964)	5,457,657
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 790,930,401	$ 7,678,535

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

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

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Functions/Programs				
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	$ 333,914,472	$ 2,144,997	$ -	$ -
Student Support Services	21,531,546	-	-	-
Instructional Media Services	6,170,601	-	-	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	13,916,484	-	-	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	9,861,308	-	-	-
Instruction-Related Technology	1,301,545	-	-	-
Board	1,268,562	-	-	-
General Administration	2,786,898	-	-	-
School Administration	32,986,334	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	63,435,713	-	-	1,659,694
Fiscal Services	2,966,784	-	-	-
Food Services	23,614,674	2,754,127	22,444,208	-
Central Services	9,286,454	-	-	-
Student Transportation Services	22,794,185	-	-	-
Operation of Plant	35,858,144	-	-	-
Maintenance of Plant	29,830,391	-	-	-
Administrative Technology Services	3,473,281	-	-	-
Unallocated Interest on Long-Term Debt	11,298,443	-	-	308,589
Total Governmental Activities	$ 626,295,819	$ 4,899,124	$ 22,444,208	$ 1,968,283
Component Units				
Charter Schools	$ 25,634,587	$ 260,527	$ 667,712	$ 3,937,287

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
Special Items

Total General Revenues and Special Item

Change in Net Position

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

Net Position - Ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Primary Government	
Governmental Activities	Component Units
$ (331,769,475)	$ -
(21,531,546)	-
(6,170,601)	-
(13,916,484)	-
(9,861,308)	-
(1,301,545)	-
(1,268,562)	-
(2,786,898)	-
(32,986,334)	-
(61,776,019)	-
(2,966,784)	-
1,583,661	-
(9,286,454)	-
(22,794,185)	-
(35,858,144)	-
(29,830,391)	-
(3,473,281)	-
(10,989,854)	-
(596,984,204)	-
-	(20,769,061)
310,834,618	-
126,312,667	-
153,107,519	21,783,913
5,265,400	83,389
10,137,517	332,621
-	1,258,374
605,657,721	23,458,297
8,673,517	2,689,236
785,498,249	4,989,299
(3,241,365)	-
782,256,884	4,989,299
$ 790,930,401	$ 7,678,535

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 101,544,373	$ 165,483,893
Accounts Receivable	1,403,947	1,421
Due from Other Funds	1,259,616	-
Due from Other Agencies	12,432,274	11,181
Prepaid Items	1,391,069	74,991
Inventories	871,572	-
Restricted Investments	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 118,902,851	$ 165,571,486
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	$ 1,581,539	$ 45,376
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	2,054,511	22,163
Accounts Payable	3,599,645	2,260,178
Construction Contracts Payable	-	3,973,645
Construction Contracts Payable - Retained Percentage	-	1,840,819
Due to Other Agencies	3,917,079	30,887
Due to Other Funds	-	-
Deposits Payable	1,000	-
Unearned Revenues	136,737	-
Total Liabilities	11,290,511	8,173,068
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Revenue	11,865,597	-
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid Items	1,391,069	74,991
Inventories	871,572	-
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	2,262,641	74,991
Restricted for:		
State Required Carryover Programs	4,707,731	-
Debt Service	-	-
Capital Projects	-	157,323,427
Food Service	-	-
Total Restricted Fund Balance	4,707,731	157,323,427
Assigned for:		
Capital Projects	-	-
Assigned for General Fund	25,443,885	-
Total Assigned Fund Balance	25,443,885	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	63,332,486	-
Total Fund Balances	95,746,743	157,398,418
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 118,902,851	$ 165,571,486

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

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 22,190,693	$ 289,218,959
560	1,405,928
-	1,259,616
5,275,035	17,718,490
-	1,466,060
1,798,596	2,670,168
3,694,796	3,694,796
$ 32,959,680	$ 317,434,017
$ 524,332	$ 2,151,247
262,018	2,338,692
1,221,159	7,080,982
39,716	4,013,361
4,413	1,845,232
497,747	4,445,713
1,259,616	1,259,616
-	1,000
359,256	495,993
4,168,257	23,631,836
110,000	11,975,597
-	1,466,060
1,798,596	2,670,168
1,798,596	4,136,228
-	4,707,731
8,606,066	8,606,066
3,477,666	160,801,093
12,457,903	12,457,903
24,541,635	186,572,793
2,341,192	2,341,192
-	25,443,885
2,341,192	27,785,077
-	63,332,486
28,681,423	281,826,584
$ 32,959,680	$ 317,434,017

Collier 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		$ 281,826,584
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		942,518,437
The difference between the acquisition price and the net carrying amount of refunded debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide statements, but is not reported in the governmental funds.		10,313,911
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		36,776,944
Interest on long-term debt is accrued as a liability in the government-wide statements, but is not recognized in the governmental funds until due.		(3,624,933)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Certificates of Participation Payable	$ (266,020,863)	
Bonds Payable	(88,576)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(3,977,080)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(33,599,828)	
Net Pension Liability	(262,117,895)	(565,804,242)
The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	$ (117,344)	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	109,276,817	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(20,235,773)	88,923,700
Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 790,930,401

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Collier 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	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund
Revenues		
Intergovernmental:		
Federal Direct	$ 476,355	$ -
Federal Through State and Local	1,491,943	-
State	96,294,530	-
Local:		
Property Taxes	310,834,618	126,312,667
Impact Fees	-	-
Charges for Services - Food Service	-	-
Miscellaneous	10,761,026	2,488,475
Total Local Revenues	321,595,644	128,801,142
Total Revenues	419,858,472	128,801,142
Expenditures		
Current - Education:		
Instruction	282,239,241	-
Student Support Services	18,299,608	-
Instructional Media Services	5,845,501	-
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	6,811,950	-
Instructional Staff Training Services	4,277,704	-
Instruction-Related Technology	1,240,418	-
Board	1,205,958	-
General Administration	1,443,383	-
School Administration	31,420,103	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	66,452	38,145,822
Fiscal Services	2,834,956	-
Food Services	-	-
Central Services	8,655,760	-
Student Transportation Services	21,139,452	-
Operation of Plant	35,720,516	-
Maintenance of Plant	29,200,259	-
Administrative Technology Services	3,376,211	-
Fixed Capital Outlay:		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	33,491	17,041,438
Other Capital Outlay	5,483,298	-
Debt Service:		
Principal	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-
Total Expenditures	459,294,261	55,187,260
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(39,435,789)	73,613,882
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers In	41,043,073	-
Sale of Capital Assets	7,060	81,389
Loss Recoveries	1,883,966	-
Transfers Out	-	(68,709,530)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	42,934,099	(68,628,141)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,498,310	4,985,741
Fund Balances, Beginning	92,248,433	152,412,677
Fund Balances, Ending	$ 95,746,743	$ 157,398,418

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

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	$ 4,410,448	$ 4,886,803
	54,433,983	55,925,926
	3,544,674	99,839,204
	-	437,147,285
	16,312,194	16,312,194
	2,754,438	2,754,438
	1,913,666	15,163,167
	20,980,298	471,377,084
	83,369,403	632,029,017
	21,530,118	303,769,359
	2,521,467	20,821,075
	42,496	5,887,997
	6,449,529	13,261,479
	5,241,104	9,518,808
	-	1,240,418
	-	1,205,958
	1,285,309	2,728,692
	118,583	31,538,686
	1,808,075	40,020,349
	-	2,834,956
	22,368,170	22,368,170
	178,503	8,834,263
	259,747	21,399,199
	29,448	35,749,964
	3,069	29,203,328
	-	3,376,211
	535,967	17,610,896
	719,760	6,203,058
	32,717,000	32,717,000
	11,466,591	11,466,591
	107,274,936	621,756,457
	(23,905,533)	10,272,560
	42,943,009	83,986,082
	2,008	90,457
	-	1,883,966
	(15,276,552)	(83,986,082)
	27,668,465	1,974,423
	3,762,932	12,246,983
	24,918,491	269,579,601
	$ 28,681,423	$ 281,826,584

Collier 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			$ 12,246,983
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.			(19,228,734)
The loss on 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.			(128,475)
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 by which repayments exceed proceeds in the current fiscal year.			32,717,000
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when due, but is recognized as interest accrued in the government-wide statements. This is the reduction in accrued interest in the current period.			604,657
In the statement of activities, the cost of compensated absences is measured by the amounts earned during the year, while in the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized based on the amounts actually paid for compensated absences. This is the net amount of compensated absences earned in excess of the amount paid in the current fiscal year.			(561,621)
Premiums and refunding costs are reported in governmental funds in the year the debt is issued, but are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the government-wide statements.			(436,509)
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.			
	OPEB Benefits Paid	$ 247,657	
	OPEB Expense	(322,572)	(74,915)
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	$ 16,670,000	
	HIS Pension Contribution	4,714,936	
	FRS Pension Expense	(27,918,519)	
	HIS Pension Expense	(6,830,335)	(13,363,918)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net expense of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(3,100,951)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities			$ 8,673,517

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

Collier County District School Board
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	43,359,659
Accounts Receivable		753,535
Total Current Assets		44,113,194
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		14,485
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		7,398
Accounts Payable		246,817
Due to Other Agencies		13,550
Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program		6,576,000
Total Current Liabilities		6,858,250
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program		478,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,336,250
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	$	36,776,944

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

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Premium Revenues	$ 47,143,607
Other	1,023
Total Operating Revenues	47,144,630
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	575,490
Employee Benefits	139,083
Purchased Services	5,806,668
Materials and Supplies	2,440
Insurance Claims	44,284,134
Other	104,631
Total Operating Expenses	50,912,446
Operating Loss	(3,767,816)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment Income	666,865
Change in Net Position	(3,100,951)
Total Net Position - Beginning	39,877,895
Total Net Position - Ending	$ 36,776,944

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

Collier County District School Board
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Premiums	$	46,652,863
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(6,096,659)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(710,596)
Other Payments for Insurance Claims		(44,704,134)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(4,858,526)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income		666,865
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(4,191,661)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		47,551,320
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	$	43,359,659

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	$	(3,767,816)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Increase in Accounts Receivable		(491,767)
Increase in Accrued Salaries and Benefits		958
Increase in Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		20
Decrease in Accounts Payable		(181,001)
Increase in Due to Other Agencies		1,080
Decrease in Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program		(420,000)
Total Adjustments		(1,090,710)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$	(4,858,526)

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

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

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 5,805,860
LIABILITIES	
Internal Accounts Payable	$ 5,805,860

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

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 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.

B. Reporting Entity

The Collier 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 Collier County School District (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 appointed Superintendent of Schools is the executive officer of the Board. Geographic boundaries of the District correspond with those of Collier 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. The Collier County School Board Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) was formed to facilitate financing for the acquisition of facilities and equipment as further discussed in Note III.H. Due to the substantive economic relationship between the District and the Foundation, the financial activities of the Foundation are included in the accompanying basic financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Foundation are not published.

Discretely Presented Component Units. 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 following charter schools are separate 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 Collier County District School Board. The charter schools are considered to be component units of the

District. Because of the financial relationship to the District and oversight responsibility of the District, it was determined they met the misleading to exclude criteria.

- Marco Island Charter Middle School, Inc.
- Marco Island Academy, A Public Charter High School, Inc.
- Gulf Coast Charter Academy South, Inc.
- Mason Classical Academy, Inc.
- Collier Charter Academy

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. The audit reports are filed in the District's administrative offices at 5775 Osceola Trail, Naples, Florida 34109-0919.

The Collier Charter Academy is a new charter school and as such was not reported as a discretely presented component unit in the prior fiscal year.

The Redlands Christian Migrant Association Immokalee Community School (School) is considered a program of the Redlands Christian Migrant Association, Inc. The School is not a component unit of the District and is not reported in the District's financial statements for the 2017-18 fiscal year.

C. Basis of Presentation: Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements, i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities, present information about the District as a whole. These statements include the nonfiduciary financial activity of the District and its component units.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense is allocated to functions based upon the specific programs or activities with which the capital assets are associated.

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. 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.

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 in the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and reported in a single column. Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements differs from the focus of government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented with each of the governmental fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund – to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund and for certain revenues from the State that are legally restricted to be expended for specific current operating purposes.
- Capital Projects – Local Capital Improvement Fund – to account for the financial resources generated by the local capital improvement tax levy to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction, renovation and remodeling projects and debt service payments on certificates of participation.

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

- Internal Service Funds – to account for the District's individual self-insurance programs and employee benefits plan.
- 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.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures, or expenses, are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, pension benefits, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, which are recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The proprietary fund statements are prepared 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 highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments classified as cash equivalents include amounts placed with the State Board of Administration (SBA) in Florida PRIME.

Cash deposits are held by banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law or through the Federally Insured Cash Account program, which complies with the provisions of Section 218.415(23), Florida Statutes, and is therefore exempt from Florida's public deposits program pursuant to Section 280.03(3)(f), Florida Statutes. 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 the 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 repurchase agreement and are reported at fair value. Types and amounts of investments held at fiscal year end is 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 cost on a moving weighted-average basis for the maintenance, transportation, and food service inventories, except that United States Department of Agriculture donated foods are stated at their fair value as determined at the time of donation to the District's food service program by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bureau of Food Distribution, and that the textbooks inventory is stated at last invoice price. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than purchased for all inventories except donated foods.

Prepaid items are reported in the governmental funds under the purchases method.

The inventories and prepaid items at fiscal year end are reported as nonspendable fund balance.

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 with a unit cost of $1,000 or more. 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:

Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20 years
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	40 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Motor Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Audio Visual Materials and Computer Software	5 years

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

5. Pensions

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan and additions to/deductions from the FRS and the HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and the HIS plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

6. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term obligations that will be financed from resources to be received in the future by governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position. Bond and certificates of participation (COPs) premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the interest method. Bonds and COPs liabilities are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Certain costs resulting from debt refundings are reported as deferred outflow of resources.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bonds, COPs, 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 first is the deferred loss on refunding of debt reported in the government-wide statement of net position results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is the deferred amount on pension reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are discussed in a subsequent note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet report 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployement benefits (OPEB) are reported only in the government-wide statement of net position and are discussed in subsequent notes. In addition, both the statement of net position and the balance sheet report a deferred revenue primarily related to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) claims.

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The District may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). To calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has by adoption of policy 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 6210 which provides that the Board shall strive to maintain strategic and contingency reserves in its operating funds totaling 5 percent of the current year's annual estimated General Fund revenues. The 5 percent is divided into two parts. The first part is a strategic reserve in the amount of 4 percent which may only be used by a super majority vote of the Board. The second is a contingency reserve in the amount of 1 percent to be reserved for contingency purposes. The Superintendent has authority to utilize the contingency reserve and must report such use to the Board at a subsequent Board meeting. The Board is currently maintaining at least a combined balance of 5 percent within these two reserves.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. State Revenue Sources

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

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

The State allocates gross receipts taxes, generally known as Public Education Capital Outlay money, to the District on an annual basis. The District is authorized to expend these funds only upon applying for and receiving an encumbrance authorization from the FDOE. Accordingly, the District recognizes the allocation of Public Education Capital Outlay funds as advanced revenue until such time as an encumbrance authorization is received.

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

The Board adopted the 2017 tax levy on September 26, 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 Collier 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

Collier County imposes an educational impact fee based on an ordinance adopted by the County Commission in 1992. This ordinance was most recently amended in November 2015, when the Board of County Commissioners adopted updated educational impact fees. The educational impact fee is collected for most new residential construction 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 are 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.

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 Funds 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 funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service funds are charges for employee health insurance premiums. Operating expenses include insurance claims and reinsurance premiums. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

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 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 resource, and expense on the face of the financial statement for the OPEB that they provide; and requires more extensive note disclosures and supplementary information about their OPEB liability. The beginning net position of the District was decreased by $3,241,365 due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The District's total OPEB liability reported at June 30, 2017, increased by $3,241,365 to $4,019,509 as of July 1, 2017, due to the transition in the valuation methods under GASB Statement No. 45 to GASB Statement No. 75, and beginning balances for deferred outflows/inflows of resources were not restated.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of 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:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
SBA:		
Florida PRIME (1)	30 Day Average	$ 10,867,245
Debt Service Accounts (1)	6 Months	2,970
Master Repurchase Agreement with Bank of America (2)	November 18, 2021	3,694,796
Total Investments, Reporting Entity		$ 14,565,011

(1) These investments are reported as cash equivalents for financial statement reporting purposes.
(2) Investment is held under a paying agent agreement in connection with the Qualified Zone Academy Bond at US Bank in United States Treasury Inflation Protected Securities for $3,694,796. See Note III.H.

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. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investments in SBA debt service accounts are valued using Level 1 inputs. The District's investments under the Master Repurchase Agreement with Bank of America are valued using Level 2 inputs.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy limits investments of current short-term funds to a maximum of 12 months. Investments of bond reserves, construction moneys, and other core funds shall have a term appropriate to the need for moneys, and in accordance with debt covenants, but in no event shall exceed 3 years.

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

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investments to the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund [Florida PRIME], or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes; Securities and

Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; and direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

The District's investment policy limits investments to Florida PRIME; United States Treasury securities, including but not limited to notes, bills, bonds, strips, and State and local government series; obligations of United States Government agencies and instrumentalities; SEC registered money market funds with the highest rating and in compliance with Title 17, Section 270.2a-7, Code of Federal Regulations; securities or other interest in any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; certificates of deposit in State qualified public depositories; and other investments permitted by State statute and not prohibited by this policy.

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.

As of June 30, 2018, the District's investment in Florida PRIME is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The District's investment in a master repurchase agreement with Bank of America is authorized under a forward delivery agreement with the QZABs paying agent. The forward delivery agreement authorizes the investment of available sinking fund amounts in certain eligible securities, including, without limitation, direct obligations of the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America, and obligations of the following Federal agencies and instrumentalities, which obligations represent the full faith and credit of the United States of America: Farmers Home Administration, General Services Administration, Small Business Administration, Government National Mortgage Association, United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and Federal Housing Administration.

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. Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes, requires the District to earmark all investments and (1) if registered with the issuer or its agents, the investment must be immediately placed for safekeeping in a location that protects the governing body's interest in the security; (2) if in book-entry form, the investment must be held for the credit of the governing body by a depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in this State, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in this State, and must be kept by the depository in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution; or (3) if physically issued to the holder but not registered with the issuer or its agents, the investment must be immediately placed for safekeeping in a secured vault.

The District's investment policy requires that securities, with the exception of certificates of deposit, shall be held with a third-party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the District be properly designated as an asset of the District. A third-party custodian is defined as any bank depository charted by the Federal Government, the State, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in this State, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in this State of Florida. Certificates of deposit shall be placed in the provider's safekeeping department for the term of the deposit.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the District's investments consist of a repurchase agreement associated with its QZABs. These investments are 25.4 percent of the District's total investments and 99.9 percent of the investments reported in the nonmajor funds on the governmental funds' balance sheet.

C. Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets are presented in the following table:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 90,761,863	$ -	$ -	$ 90,761,863
Land Improvements	33,922,905	-	-	33,922,905
Construction in Progress	6,205,807	7,366,575	674,059	12,898,323
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	130,890,575	7,366,575	674,059	137,583,091
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	42,076,649	127,150	-	42,203,799
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	1,272,844,248	1,304,194	-	1,274,148,442
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	82,392,894	9,167,627	1,694,242	89,866,279
Motor Vehicles	36,935,944	6,967,925	3,068,147	40,835,722
Audio Visual Materials	41,332	-	-	41,332
Computer Software	8,861,016	69,229	18,374	8,911,871
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,443,152,083	17,636,125	4,780,763	1,456,007,445
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20,082,684	2,107,188	-	22,189,872
Buildings and Fixed Equipment	491,951,453	31,899,999	-	523,851,452
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	67,307,856	6,930,642	1,588,199	72,650,299
Motor Vehicles	24,266,574	2,456,592	3,045,713	23,677,453
Audio Visual Materials	41,332	-	-	41,332
Computer Software	8,517,113	162,954	18,376	8,661,691
Total Accumulated Depreciation	612,167,012	43,557,375	4,652,288	651,072,099
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	830,985,071	(25,921,250)	128,475	804,935,346
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 961,875,646	$ (18,554,675)	$ 802,534	$ 942,518,437

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Function	Amount
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Instruction	$ 18,703,087
Student Personnel Services	29,140
Instructional Media Services	1,668
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	149,173
Instructional Staff Training Services	56,181
Board	26,646
General Administration	32,877
School Administration	55,003
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	23,479,750
Fiscal Services	24,822
Food Services	594,285
Central Services	172,584
Student Transportation Services	136,581
Operation of Plant	12,042
Maintenance of Plant	83,536
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	$ 43,557,375

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 pension expense totaled $34,748,854 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

FRS Pension Plan

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

- *Regular* – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Elected County Officers* – Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- *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. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

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

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

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.

Contributions. 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 Salary	
Class	**Employee**	**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)

(1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.
(2) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The District's contributions to the Plan totaled $16,670,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of $170,694,092 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 0.577072224 percent, which was a decrease of 0.005472096 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 $27,918,519. 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	$ 15,665,610	$ 945,558
Change of Assumptions	57,365,266	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on FRS Pension Plan Investments	-	4,230,226
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District FRS Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,510,710	5,522,109
District FRS Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	16,670,000	-
Total	$ 91,211,586	$ 10,697,893

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling $16,670,000, 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	$ 8,269,871
2020	22,953,857
2021	15,413,024
2022	2,172,184
2023	10,827,953
Thereafter	4,206,804
Total	$ 63,843,693

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

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.10 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	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%			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.9%

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.1%)	Current Discount Rate (7.1%)	1% Increase (8.1%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 308,945,997	$ 170,694,092	$ 55,913,336

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2018, the District reported a payable of $3,745,503 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

HIS Pension Plan

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

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

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

The District's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled $4,714,936 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 $91,423,803 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 0.855030475 percent, which was a decrease of 0.008884705 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 $6,830,335. 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	$ -	$ 190,359
Change of Assumptions	12,851,043	7,905,513
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on HIS Pension Plan Investments	50,701	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District HIS Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	448,551	1,442,008
District HIS Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	4,714,936	-
Total	$ 18,065,231	$ 9,537,880

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, totaling $4,714,936, 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	$ 1,376,318
2020	1,366,724
2021	1,362,118
2022	878,558
2023	210,387
Thereafter	(1,381,690)
Total	$ 3,812,415

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

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.58 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 104,326,666	$ 91,423,803	$ 80,676,431

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2018, the District reported a payable of $841,464 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

2. FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

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

Class	Percent of Gross Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67

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 $4,100,905 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Payables to the Investment Plan. At June 30, 2018, the District reported a payable of $1,075,473 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

E. Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

Plan Description. The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District that provides OPEB for all employees who satisfy the District's retirement eligibility provisions. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the District are eligible to participate in the District's self-insured health and hospitalization plan for medical and prescription drug benefits and fully-insured life insurance 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 cost of no more than the cost applicable to active employees. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because retiree healthcare costs are generally greater than active employee healthcare costs. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms of the District and the OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended through action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided. The OPEB Plan provides self-insured health and hospitalization plan for medical and prescription drug benefits and fully-insured life insurance coverage benefits for retirees and their dependents. The OPEB Plan only provides an implicit subsidy as described above.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	201
Active Employees	5,363
Total	5,564

Total OPEB Liability. The District's total OPEB liability of $3,977,080 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3 percent, annually
Salary Increases	3 percent, annually
Discount Rate	3.15 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6 percent for 2019 through 2021, then 5 percent for 2022 and later years

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Fully Generational using Projection Scale MP-2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

	Amount
Balance at June 30, 2017, as Restated	$ 4,019,509
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	193,755
Interest	128,817
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(117,344)
Benefit Payments	(247,657)
Net Changes	(42,429)
Balance at June 30, 2018	$ 3,977,080

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4 percent as of June 30, 2017, to 3.15 percent as of June 30, 2018. The mortality assumption has been updated from RP-2014 Mortality Fully Generational using Projection Scale MP-2015 to RP-2014 Mortality Fully Generational using Projection Scale MP-2017. All other assumptions are consistent with those used in the prior valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.15 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.15 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.15%)	Current Discount Rate (3.15%)	1% Increase (4.15%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 4,339,883	$ 3,977,080	$ 3,653,355

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5 percent decreasing to 4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7 percent decreasing to 6 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5% decreasing to 4%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6% decreasing to 5%)	1% Increase (7% decreasing to 6%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 3,580,946	$ 3,977,080	$ 4,441,593

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of $322,572. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 117,344

The amount recognized as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2019	$ (13,274)
2020	(13,274)
2021	(13,274)
2022	(13,274)
2023	(13,274)
Thereafter	(50,974)
Total	$ (117,344)

F. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Construction Contracts. Encumbrances include the following major construction contract commitments at June 30, 2018:

Project	Contract Amount	Completed to Date	Balance Committed
Gulf Coast High School			
Renovate Terminal A/C and Upgrade Control System			
Contractor - Owen-Ames-Kimball Company	$ 2,863,353	$ 2,650,214	$ 213,139
Direct Materials	71,995	39,850	32,145
Golden Gate Middle School			
Replace Air Handling Units and Electrical Switch Gear and Renovate			
Contractor - Owen-Ames-Kimball Company	3,858,554	3,008,750	849,804
Naples High School			
Improve Pedestrian and Parking Lot			
Contractor - Owen-Ames-Kimball Company	40,546	36,164	4,382
Everglades City School			
Covered PE Pavilion and Drainage Improvements			
Architect - R.G. Architects	29,000	25,400	3,600
Dr. MLK Jr. Administrative Center			
Replace Chiller Plant and Construct Thermal Storage			
Contractor - Gates Butz	3,810,408	3,586,427	223,981
Direct Materials	18,349	17,603	746
Elementary L. Land Improvements			
Engineer - Q. Grady Minor	51,700	22,217	29,483
Corkscrew Elementary School			
Construct PE Pavilion			
Contractor - Owen-Ames-Kimball Company	453,494	236,378	217,116
Lely Elementary School			
Replace Ice Tanks with Water Tanks			
Contractor - Artec Group, Inc.	1,407,300	1,018,611	388,689
Direct Materials	21,908	10,863	11,045
Gulf Coast High School			
Renovate Terminal A/C Equipment			
Contractor - Owen-Ames-Kimball Company	1,360,947	459,009	901,938
Tommie Barfield Elementary School			
Replace Bldg 1, 2, and 6 Air Handling Units			
Contractor - EBL Partners, LLC	1,800,693	405,102	1,395,591
Direct Materials	249,800	44,420	205,380
North Naples Middle School			
Replace Chillers & Pumps, and Replace Ice Tanks with Water Tank			
Contractor - Halfacre Construction Company	2,512,504	1,070,845	1,441,659
Direct Materials	26,098	22,165	3,933
Immokalee Middle School			
Construct Elevated Walkway Between Bldgs 1 and 10			
Contractor - Owen-Ames-Kimball Company	771,351	61,907	709,444
Gulf Coast High School			
Install Concrete Slab under Home Side Football Bleachers			
Contractor - Owen-Ames-Kimball Company	91,049	2,393	88,656
Golden Gate High School			
Replace Ice Tanks with Water Tank, Replace Chill Water Lines			
Contractor - Owen-Ames-Kimball Company	2,647,919	180,005	2,467,914
Total	$ 22,086,968	$ 12,898,323	$ 9,188,645

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

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

Major Funds			
General	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 3,923,582	$ 51,272,188	$ 4,348,567	$ 59,544,337

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 Collier County District School Board is a member of the Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust (Trust) under which local governmental entities have established a combined limited self-insurance program for property and automobile protection by the participating members of the Trust. Section 1001.42(12)(k), Florida Statutes, provides the authority for the District to enter into such a risk management program. The Board of Trustees for the Trust is composed of elected or appointed officials from the participating members. The Trust is administered by Public Risk Underwriters.

The District has contracted with a third-party administrator (TPA) to manage the health and hospitalization self-insurance program, including the processing, investigating, and payment of claims. The TPA notifies the District of the scheduled claims disbursements, and the District transfers the required funds into the District's Health Care Claims Account. The TPA then draws on this account to pay claims submitted by District employees, their dependents, and participating retirees. Settled claims resulting from the risks described above have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past 3 fiscal years. A liability for unpaid healthcare claims in the amount of $5,111,000 was actuarially determined at June 30, 2018.

The District provides a medical and dependent care flexible benefits plan that allows employees to utilize pre-tax dollars, thus reducing their taxable income and taxes. The District has contracted with a TPA to manage this plan. The TPA notifies the District of scheduled claims disbursements, and the District transfers the required funds into the District's Flexible Benefits Account. The TPA then draws on this account to pay claims submitted by District employees. The District has limited liability for this plan as it is funded by employee payroll deductions. Settled claims have not exceeded the resources within the fund for the past 3 years.

The District also contracts with a TPA to manage its workers' compensation self-insurance program that includes provisions for specific excess loss reinsurance. The TPA handles the processing, investigating, and payment of claims. The District's program is reviewed annually by an actuary to determine the long-term exposure for workers' compensation claims. The trend over the last few years has been stable and claims exposure and related long-term liabilities have remained relatively constant. The liability for workers' compensation at June 30, 2018, of $1,943,000 was discounted to net present value using an annual rate of 2.5 percent.

A liability in the amount of $7,054,000 was actuarially determined to cover estimated incurred, but not reported, insurance claims payable for the health and hospitalization and workers' compensation self-insurance programs at June 30, 2018.

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

	Beginning of Fiscal-Year Liability	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2016-17	$ 7,771,000	$ 44,368,497	$ (44,665,497)	$ 7,474,000
2017-18	7,474,000	44,284,134	(44,704,134)	7,054,000

Other required insurance coverage such as general liability, automobile, and student accident is being provided through purchased commercial insurance with minimum deductibles for each line of coverage.

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

H. Lease-Purchase Agreements Payable

1. Certificates of Participation

Certificates of Participation at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Series	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates (Percent)	Lease Term Maturity	Original Amount
Series 2005A, Refunding	$ 72,870,000	5.25	2022	$ 106,345,000
Series 2005-QZAB	4,192,000	None	2021	4,192,000
Series 2010, COPS Refunding	7,525,000	2.74	2022	27,675,000
Series 2014A, COPS Refunding	159,070,000	3.05	2026	164,765,000
Series 2015, COPS Refunding	18,345,000	5	2020	36,225,000
Subtotal	262,002,000			
Plus: Unamortized Premiums	4,018,863			
Total Certificates of Participation	$ 266,020,863			

The District entered into a master financing arrangement on August 1, 1992, which was characterized as a lease-purchase agreement, with the Collier County School Board Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), whereby the District secured financing of various educational facilities. The financing was accomplished through the issuance of certificates of participation to be repaid from the proceeds of rents paid by the District.

As a condition of the financing arrangement, for each project against which the trustee has rights, the District has given a ground lease on District property to the Foundation, with a rental fee of $10 per year. The properties covered by the ground lease are, together with the improvements constructed thereon from the financing proceeds, leased back to the District. The master lease purchase agreement, together with the lease schedule related to each project, is renewable for successive 1-year terms through the final maturity of the applicable series of certificates. If the District fails to renew the lease and to provide for the rent payments through maturity, the District may be required to surrender the sites included under the ground leases for the benefit of the owners of the certificates for the remaining term of the ground leases.

The District properties included in the various ground lease under this arrangement include Immokalee Middle School, Lely Elementary School, Lake Trafford Elementary School, Vineyards Elementary School, Laurel Oak Elementary School, Oakridge Middle School, Barron Collier High School, Pine Ridge Middle School, Highlands Elementary School, Manatee Middle School, Manatee Elementary School, Gulfview Middle School, Immokalee High School, Lorenzo Walker Institute of Technology, Everglades City School, Gulf Coast High School, Pelican Marsh Elementary School, Calusa Park Elementary School, Sabal Palm Elementary School, North Naples Middle School, Palmetto Ridge High School, Golden Gate High School, Pinecrest Elementary School, Golden Gate Middle School, Village Oaks Elementary School, Mike Davis Elementary School, Marco Charter Middle School, Immokalee High School Renovations, Immokalee Technical Center, Naples High School Gymnasium, and Lorenzo Walker Technical High School.

With the exception of the Series 2005-QZABs, the lease payments are payable by the District semiannually, on August 15 and February 15, and must be remitted by the District as of the preceding June and January 15, respectively.

The 2005-QZABs were issued by the Foundation under a special program whereby the certificates, bearing an original issue date of November 18, 2005, will mature in full on November 18, 2021. There is no interest cost for borrowing moneys under this program. The District entered into a forward delivery agreement under which mandatory deposits (rent payments) of $523,907 for 5 consecutive years began on November 18, 2005. The forward delivery agreement provides a guaranteed investment return whereby the required deposits, along with accrued interest, will be sufficient to redeem the certificates at maturity. The invested assets accumulated pursuant to the forward delivery agreement are held under a trust agreement until the certificates mature. The certificates are secured by the assets held under the trust agreement in the event of cancellation or default.

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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Total		Principal		Interest
2019	$	43,850,745	$	34,050,000	$	9,800,745
2020		34,296,907		26,195,000		8,101,907
2021		35,632,403		28,840,000		6,792,403
2022		41,035,697		35,517,000		5,518,697
2023		36,955,700		32,765,000		4,190,700
2024-2026		111,083,462		104,635,000		6,448,462
Total Minimum Lease Payments		302,854,914		262,002,000		40,852,914
Plus: Unamortized Premiums		4,018,863		4,018,863		-
Total	$	306,873,777	$	266,020,863	$	40,852,914

2. Bonds Payable

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

Bond Type		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates (Percent)	Annual Maturity To
State School Bonds:				
Series 2014B, Refunding	$	71,000	2 - 5	2020
Plus: Unamortized Premiums		17,576		
Total Bonds Payable	$	88,576		

State School Bonds

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		Principal		Interest
State School Bonds:						
2019	$	37,470	$	35,000	$	2,470
2020		36,720		36,000		720
Total State School Bonds		74,190		71,000		3,190
Plus: Unamortized Premiums		17,576		17,576		-
Total	$	91,766	$	88,576	$	3,190

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, Net	$ 300,282,416	$ -	$ 34,261,553	$ 266,020,863	$ 34,050,000
Bonds Payable, Net	459,096	-	370,520	88,576	35,000
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable (1)	4,019,509	322,572	365,001	3,977,080	262,517
Estimated Insurance Claims Payable	7,474,000	44,284,134	44,704,134	7,054,000	6,576,000
Compensated Absences Payable	33,038,207	17,399,883	16,838,262	33,599,828	16,838,262
Net Pension Liability	247,778,634	157,752,285	143,413,024	262,117,895	2,459,660
Total Governmental Activities	$ 593,051,862	$ 219,758,874	$ 239,952,494	$ 572,858,242	$ 60,221,439

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

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, pensions, and other postemployment benefits are generally liquidated with resources of the General Fund. The estimated insurance claims are generally liquidated with the resources of the internal service funds, as discussed in Note III.G.

I. Fund Balance Reporting

The following is a schedule of fund balances by category at June 30, 2018:

	Major Funds				
	General	Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement	Total Major Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	$ 1,391,069	$ 74,991	$ 1,466,060	$ -	$ 1,466,060
Inventories	871,572	-	871,572	1,798,596	2,670,168
Restricted:					
State Categoricals	2,911,035	-	2,911,035	-	2,911,035
Food Service	-	-	-	12,457,903	12,457,903
Debt Service	-	-	-	8,606,066	8,606,066
Capital Projects	-	157,323,427	157,323,427	3,477,666	160,801,093
Workforce Programs	1,395,203	-	1,395,203	-	1,395,203
School Improvement	352,482	-	352,482	-	352,482
Other Restriction	49,011	-	49,011	-	49,011
Assigned:					
Next FY Deficit	8,204,498	-	8,204,498	-	8,204,498
Purchases Outstanding at Year End	3,854,881	-	3,854,881	-	3,854,881
School Carry Forwards	4,594,506	-	4,594,506	-	4,594,506
FTE Audit	90,000	-	90,000	-	90,000
Low Perform Schools	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Enterprise SW	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
FTE Shortfall/Prorated	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Capital Projects	-	-	-	2,341,192	2,341,192
Unassigned					
Reserve for Future Budget Shortfalls	40,582,486	-	40,582,486	-	40,582,486
Strategic Reserve	17,860,000	-	17,860,000	-	17,860,000
Contingency Reserve	4,890,000	-	4,890,000	-	4,890,000
Total Fund Balances	$ 95,746,743	$ 157,398,418	$ 253,145,161	$ 28,681,423	$ 281,826,584

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. Pursuant to Board Policy 6210, the Board has set a goal of 4 percent of annual resources designated as a strategic reserve. The strategic reserve shall only be utilized by a supermajority vote from members of the Board. As of June 30, 2018, the Board had designated $17.86 million of the unassigned fund balance as a strategic reserve. Pursuant to Board Policy 6210, the Board has set a goal of 1 percent of annual resources designated as a contingency reserve. The Superintendent has the authority to utilize the contingency reserve, and is required to report such use to the Board at a subsequent Board meeting. As of June 30, 2018, the District had $4.89 million of unassigned fund balance designated for contingencies to meet any unanticipated needs.

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

- **Nonspendable Fund Balance**. Nonspendable fund balance is the net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Generally, not in spendable form means that an item is not expected to be converted to cash.
- **Restricted Fund Balance**. Restricted fund balance is the portion of fund balance on which constraints have been placed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of

other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance places the most binding level of constraint on the use of fund balance.

- **Unassigned Fund Balance**. The unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is the residual classification for the General Fund. This balance represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

	Interfund	
Funds	**Receivables**	**Payables**
Major:		
General	$ 1,259,616	$ -
Nonmajor Governmental	-	1,259,616
Total	$ 1,259,616	$ 1,259,616

At fiscal year end, the District had expenditures in its nonmajor governmental funds for special revenue projects that had not yet been reimbursed by the grantor agencies. These expenditures were paid from the General Fund.

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

	Interfund	
Funds	**Transfers In**	**Transfers Out**
Major:		
General	$ 41,043,073	$ -
Capital Projects:		
Local Capital Improvement	-	68,709,530
Nonmajor Governmental	42,943,009	15,276,552
Total	$ 83,986,082	$ 83,986,082

Transfers to the General Fund were to reimburse expenditures for repairs and maintenance projects, property casualty insurance premiums, equipment purchases, and for other operational purposes. Transfers to the Debt Service – Other Fund were to provide moneys for scheduled debt service payments for principal, interest, and other debt service costs.

K. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Schedule of State Revenue Sources

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

Source	Amount
Categorical Educational Program - Class Size Reduction	$ 53,736,107
Florida Education Finance Program	24,965,305
Workforce Development Program	9,465,058
Florida Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship Program	3,275,000
School Recognition	2,813,119
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	1,968,283
Voluntary Prekindergarten Program	1,221,015
Gross Receipts Tax (Public Education Capital Outlay)	789,534
Charter School Capital Outlay Funding	456,053
Sales Tax Distribution	446,500
Food Service Supplement	267,921
State License Tax	104,324
Discretionary Lottery Funds	87,901
Miscellaneous	243,084
Total	$ 99,839,204

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	2.894	$ 256,337,987
Basic Discretionary Local Effort	0.748	66,254,601
Capital Projects - Local Capital Improvement Fund		
Nonvoted Tax:		
Local Capital Improvements	1.480	131,091,990
Total	5.122	$ 453,684,578

IV. INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The following is a summary of financial information as reported in the internal service funds for the 2017-18 fiscal year:

	Total	Group Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Employee Benefit Plan
Total Assets	$ 44,113,194	$ 31,049,149	$ 12,736,179	$ 327,866
Liabilities and Net Position:				
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	$ 14,485	$ 12,321	$ 2,164	$ -
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	7,398	6,274	1,124	-
Accounts Payable	246,817	227,792	13,111	5,914
Due to Other Agencies	13,550	11,472	2,078	-
Estimated Liability for Self-Insurance Program	7,054,000	5,111,000	1,943,000	-
Unrestricted Net Position	36,776,944	25,680,290	10,774,702	321,952
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 44,113,194	$ 31,049,149	$ 12,736,179	$ 327,866
Revenues:				
Premium Contributions and Other	$ 47,144,630	$ 44,330,128	$ 1,490,904	$ 1,323,598
Investment Income	666,865	473,358	189,830	3,677
Total Revenues	47,811,495	44,803,486	1,680,734	1,327,275
Total Expenses	(50,912,446)	(48,015,778)	(1,657,476)	(1,239,192)
Change in Net Position	$ (3,100,951)	$ (3,212,292)	$ 23,258	$ 88,083

V. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

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

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Direct	$ 495,500	$ 476,355	$ 476,355	$ -
Federal Through State and Local	1,500,000	1,491,943	1,491,943	-
State	95,769,013	96,294,530	96,294,530	-
Local:				
Property Taxes	309,950,142	310,834,618	310,834,618	-
Miscellaneous	8,145,400	10,761,026	10,761,026	-
Total Local Revenues	318,095,542	321,595,644	321,595,644	-
Total Revenues	415,860,055	419,858,472	419,858,472	-
Expenditures				
Current - Education:				
Instruction	290,088,813	291,402,813	282,239,241	9,163,572
Student Support Services	17,863,684	18,359,218	18,299,608	59,610
Instructional Media Services	5,842,924	5,971,152	5,845,501	125,651
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	7,661,168	6,813,101	6,811,950	1,151
Instructional Staff Training Services	3,930,746	4,607,632	4,277,704	329,928
Instruction-Related Technology	1,487,703	1,240,418	1,240,418	-
Board	1,405,975	1,250,184	1,205,958	44,226
General Administration	1,452,034	1,450,006	1,443,383	6,623
School Administration	30,497,978	31,493,237	31,420,103	73,134
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	25,141	66,452	66,452	-
Fiscal Services	2,727,512	2,888,048	2,834,956	53,092
Central Services	8,037,374	8,728,439	8,655,760	72,679
Student Transportation Services	20,257,059	21,236,768	21,139,452	97,316
Operation of Plant	36,182,235	36,271,354	35,720,516	550,838
Maintenance of Plant	17,980,034	30,443,278	29,200,259	1,243,019
Administrative Technology Services	3,652,086	3,376,211	3,376,211	-
Fixed Capital Outlay:				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	33,491	33,491	-
Other Capital Outlay	-	5,483,298	5,483,298	-
Total Expenditures	449,092,466	471,115,100	459,294,261	11,820,839
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(33,232,411)	(51,256,628)	(39,435,789)	11,820,839
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	30,201,236	41,043,073	41,043,073	-
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	7,060	7,060	-
Loss Recoveries		1,883,966	1,883,966	-
Total Other Financing Sources	30,211,236	42,934,099	42,934,099	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,021,175)	(8,322,529)	3,498,310	11,820,839
Fund Balances, Beginning	92,248,433	92,248,433	92,248,433	-
Fund Balances, Ending	$ 89,227,258	$ 83,925,904	$ 95,746,743	$ 11,820,839

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

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	$ 193,755
Interest	128,817
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(117,344)
Benefit Payments	(247,657)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(42,429)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning, as Restated	4,019,509
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 3,977,080
Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 241,183,040
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1.65%

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	0.577072224%	0.582544320%	0.629605084%	0.632654076%	0.608615952%
District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Lliability	$ 170,694,092	$ 147,092,898	$ 81,321,941	$ 38,601,202	$ 104,769,893
District's Covered Payroll	$ 272,584,491	$ 266,701,427	$ 264,464,333	$ 260,243,604	$ 236,841,725
District's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	62.62%	55.15%	30.75%	14.83%	44.24%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required FRS Contribution	$ 16,670,000	$ 15,022,611	$ 14,206,272	$ 15,350,307	$ 13,857,809
FRS Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(16,670,000)	(15,022,611)	(14,206,272)	(15,350,307)	(13,857,809)
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's Covered Payroll	$ 284,214,915	$ 272,584,491	$ 266,701,427	$ 264,464,333	$ 260,243,604
FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.87%	5.51%	5.33%	5.80%	5.32%

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Liability	0.855030475%	0.863915180%	0.871462424%	0.874825796%	0.863233755%
District's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability	$ 91,423,803	$ 100,685,735	$ 88,875,459	$ 81,798,347	$ 75,155,848
District's Covered Payroll	$ 272,584,491	$ 266,701,427	$ 264,464,333	$ 260,243,604	$ 236,841,725
District's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	33.54%	37.75%	33.61%	31.43%	31.73%
HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required HIS Contribution	$ 4,714,936	$ 4,525,068	$ 4,428,116	$ 3,331,272	$ 2,996,859
HIS Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(4,714,936)	(4,525,068)	(4,428,116)	(3,331,272)	(2,996,859)
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's Covered Payroll	$ 284,214,915	$ 272,584,491	$ 266,701,427	$ 264,464,333	$ 260,243,604
HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.26%	1.15%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Changes of Assumptions:

- The discount rate was changed from 4 percent as of June 30, 2017, to 3.15 percent as of June 30, 2018.
- The mortality assumption has been updated from RP-2014 Mortality Fully Generational using Projection Scale MP-2015 to RP-2014 Mortality Fully Generational using Projection Scale MP-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.

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass - Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Expenditures
Clustered				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
United States Department of Agriculture:				
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	18002	$ -	$ 4,222,629
National School Lunch Program	10.555	18001, 18003	-	16,170,898
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	17006, 17007, 18006, 18007	-	330,890
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	20,724,417
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
United States Department of Education:				
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007	N/A	-	12,034
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	-	1,331,520
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			-	1,343,554
Special Education Cluster:				
United States Department of Education:				
Florida Department of Education:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	263	-	9,633,157
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	267	-	222,104
Total Special Education Cluster			-	9,855,261
Not Clustered				
United States Department of Agriculture:				
Florida Department of Health:				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	4750	-	858,576
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Farm to School Grant Program	10.575	24491	-	45,000
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	18004	-	317,120
Total United States Department of Agriculture			-	1,220,696
United States Department of Defense:				
Army Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps	12.UNK	N/A	-	476,355
United States Department of Labor:				
Florida Department of Education:				
National Farmworker Jobs Program	17.264	405	-	393,118
United States Department of Education:				
Florida Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	191, 193	-	867,723
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	212, 223, 226	-	10,977,149
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	217	-	4,383,939
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	161	-	584,284
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	127	-	73,500
Charter Schools	84.282	298	241,936	241,936
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	102	-	1,058,548
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	224	-	1,365,509
School Improvement Grants	84.377	126	-	1,914,219
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	241	-	222,535
Southwest Florida Workforce Development Board:				
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	None	-	319,976
Total United States Department of Education			241,936	22,009,318
United States Department of Health and Human Services:				
Head Start	93.600	N/A	-	3,066,894
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 241,936	$ 59,089,613

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

Notes: (1) Basis of Presentation. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of the Collier County District School Board under programs of the Federal Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Noncash Assistance – National School Lunch Program. Includes $1,789,431 of donated food used during the fiscal year. Donated foods are valued at fair value as determined at the time of donation.

(5) Head Start. Expenditures include $68,549 for program year 04CH4718/03; and $2,998,345 for program year 04CH4718/04.

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL
STATE OF FLORIDA

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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Collier 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 December 10, 2018, 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 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. The financial statements of the school internal funds were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine 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

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
December 10, 2018

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL
STATE OF FLORIDA

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON 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 Collier 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
December 10, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major Federal programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major Federal programs:	
CFDA Numbers:	Name of Federal Program or Cluster:
10.553, 10.555, and 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.011	Migrant Education – State Grant Program
84.377	School Improvement Grants
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$1,772,688
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	Yes

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters are reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters are reported.

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.