ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

MAGNOLIA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Magnolia Independent School District	Montgomery	170-906
Name of School District	County	Co. Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached ann reviewed and (check one)approveddistant the Board of Trustees of such school district on the	sapproved for the year	ended August 31, 2019, at a meeting of
the Board of Trustees of such school district on the	duy or	·
G'anatona of David Garatter	G:	and an af David David an
Signature of Board Secretary	218	gnature of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditors	' report, the reason(s)	for disapproving it is (are):
(attach list as necessary)		

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Magnolia Independent School District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Magnolia Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of August 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension and Other Postemployment Benefits liability, and schedules of District contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on 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.

Other 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other supplementary information, and the schedule of required responses to selected school first indicators are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and other supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and other supplementary information are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the schedule of required responses to selected school first indicators have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas January 9, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of Magnolia Independent School District (the "District") for the year ending August 31, 2019. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the District's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position at August 31, 2019 was \$1,467,531.
- For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, the District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$32,090,664, which is unassigned.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds (the general fund plus all state and federal grant funds, the debt service fund, and the capital projects fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,747,059.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information. The basic statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- The *proprietary fund* statements provide information about services provided to parties inside the District. The proprietary funds include the District's internal service funds.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the fiduciary resources belong. This fund includes student activity funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The notes to the financial statements are followed by a section entitled *Required Supplementary Information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the District as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

District's financial statements, report information on the District's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the District. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's tax base, staffing patterns, enrollment, and attendance, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the District.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include the following class of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the District's basic services such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services, general administration, and plant operation and maintenance are included in *governmental activities*. Locally assessed property taxes, together with State foundation program entitlements, which are based upon student enrollment and attendance, finance most of the governmental activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detail information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are simply accounting devices that are used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and other funds are mandated by bond agreements or bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees (the "Board") establishes other funds to control and manage money set aside for particular purposes or to show that the District is properly using certain taxes and grants.
- Other funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a custodial capacity these assets do not belong to the District, but the District is responsible to properly account for them.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds – Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

- Proprietary funds The District maintains four proprietary funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses internal service funds to account for workers' compensation self-insurance claims and fees, the after school program, the natatorium and the District's health plan. The internal service funds are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- Fiduciary funds The District serves as the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds such as student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its governmental operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was \$1,467,531 at year end. *Table 1* focuses on net position while *Table 2* shows the revenues and expenses that changed the net position balance during the year. The District reported an increase of \$7,553,152 in net position from the prior year. *Table 1* indicates the overall condition of the District increased. *Table 2* reflects the District reporting an increase in total revenue of \$18,551,420, which was mainly the result of increases to operating grants and contributions. The large change in operating grants and contributions is primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and) Financial Reporting of Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, ("GASB 75") in the prior year. The new valuation methods in GASB 75 resulted in an extremely unusual fluctuation for entities that participated in the Teachers Retirement System of Texas (TRS) state-wide OPEB plan. GASB's guidance provides for changes in actuarial assumptions to be treated as a current period expense. The reduction in benefit terms as approved by the 84th Texas legislative session resulted in a reduction in benefit terms and therefore, resulted in a negative current period expense and contra revenue for 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities					Total Change
Description		2019	2018			
Current assets	\$	56,478,438	\$	60,538,847	\$	(4,060,409)
Capital assets		211,603,401		212,978,944		(1,375,543)
Total Assets		268,081,839		273,517,791		(5,435,952)
Deferred charge on refunding		5,112,857		5,674,930		(562,073)
Deferred outflows - pensions		21,960,680		10,530,463		11,430,217
Deferred outflows - OPEB		4,027,444		581,599		3,445,845
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		31,100,981		16,786,992		14,313,989
Current liabilities		2,862,694		4,047,578		(1,184,884)
Long-term liabilities		277,501,288		271,807,455		5,693,833
Total Liabilities		280,363,982		275,855,033		4,508,949
Deferred inflows - pensions		2,547,777		3,524,061		(976,284)
Deferred inflows - OPEB		14,803,530		17,011,310		(2,207,780)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,351,307		20,535,371		(3,184,064)
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		33,308,069		22,508,627		10,799,442
Restricted		11,636,402		12,901,653		(1,265,251)
Unrestricted		(43,476,940)		(41,495,901)		(1,981,039)
Total Net Position	\$	1,467,531	\$	(6,085,621)	\$	7,553,152

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Goverr Acti	Total Change	
	2019	 2018	2019-2018
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,100,171	\$ 3,234,129	\$ (133,958)
Operating grants and contributions	11,546,687	(8,731,903)	20,278,590
General revenues:			
Property taxes	86,184,125	80,095,465	6,088,660
Grants and contributions not restricted	56,713,956	64,966,346	(8,252,390)
Investment earnings	1,262,896	999,768	263,128
Miscellaneous local and intermediate revenue	 1,161,458	854,068	 307,390
Total Revenue	159,969,293	141,417,873	18,551,420
		_	
Expenses			
Instruction	85,177,249	67,624,307	17,552,942
Instructional resources and media services	1,417,437	1,188,954	228,483
Curriculum and staff development	1,352,755	1,192,017	160,738
Instructional leadership	1,775,991	1,465,487	310,504
School leadership	7,159,929	5,294,523	1,865,406
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	5,001,015	3,082,080	1,918,935
Social work/health services	1,242,314	1,104,628	137,686
Student (pupil) transportation	8,854,005	7,341,390	1,512,615
Food services	6,589,438	5,933,586	655,852
Co-curricular/extracurricular activities	6,978,646	4,169,688	2,808,958
General administration	3,817,335	3,318,805	498,530
Plant maintenance and operations	11,317,075	13,337,365	(2,020,290)
Security and monitoring	1,514,841	710,856	803,985
Data processing services	3,199,270	2,982,189	217,081
Interest on long-term debt	7,018,841	7,431,471	(412,630)
Total Expenses	152,416,141	126,177,346	26,238,795
Change in Net Position	7,553,152	15,240,527	(7,687,375)
Beginning net position*	(6,085,621)	(21,326,148)	15,240,527
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,467,531	\$ (6,085,621)	\$ 7,553,152

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At the close of the fiscal year ending August 31, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$51,747,059. This compares to a combined fund balance of \$54,164,343 at August 31, 2018. The fund balance in the general fund increased primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue as a result of higher property valuations compared to prior year. The debt service fund fund balance decrease is primarily related to the District using reserves to pay off debt. The capital projects fund fund balance decreased by \$3,589,056 primarily related to the District continuing to use the proceeds of debt issued in the 2017 fiscal year for capital-related projects.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting standards, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the food service special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally cover multiple years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the period ended August 31, 2019, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenses. There were no material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget. The general fund's actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$5,858,513 primarily due to greater state program revenue than expected, and the budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$92,065 due primarily to less curriculum and instructional staff development expenses than anticipated.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are generally defined as those items that have useful lives of two years or more and have an initial cost of an amount determined by the Board. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, the District used a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, which means that all capital type assets, including library books, with a cost or initial value of less than \$5,000 were not included in the capital assets inventory.

At August 31, 2019, the District had a total of \$211,603,401 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation) such as land, buildings, and District equipment. This total includes capital assets not being depreciated in the amount of \$9,975,947.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year end, the District had \$165,700,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding versus \$180,135,000 last year.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The following factors were considered in establishing the District's budget for 2019-20:

- The Texas Legislature passed sweeping changes for school finance in the form of House Bill 3 ("HB 3") passage. In simple terms, HB 3 resulted in substantially more funding for Texas public schools while also providing taxpayer relief. HB 3 largely shaped the District's 2019-20 budget providing additional funding of approximately \$6 million (versus what the District would have received in 2019-20 under old law).
- The District's average daily student attendance increased by 225, or 1.8% in the 18-19 school year. For budgetary purposes, the anticipated increase for 2019-20 is conservatively approximated based on demographer projections at 176 students, or a 1.3% increase. Should enrollment not meet the projected pace, District officials will be prepared to respond.
- Approximately 50 new employee positions were created based on need for the 2019-20 school year primarily as a result of (a) HB 3 mandates (such as full day pre-k), (b) student enrollment growth (to minimize student-to-teacher ratios), and (c) special education program needs.
- In an attempt to remain competitive with surrounding districts in terms of attracting and retaining the best and brightest talent and to exceed HB 3 compensation increase requirements, substantial enhancements were made to employee pay packages including (a) raises ranges from 4% to 5.5%, (b) an increase of \$50 per month in District health insurance contribution, and (c) a one-time employee retention incentive ranging from \$500 to \$1,000 (administration excluded).
- The District's 2019 certified net taxable value for ad valorem tax purposes is \$7.24 billion, representing an increase in net taxable value of approximately \$732 million or 11.2% versus the previous tax year. According to the Montgomery County Appraisal District, this increase is a result of a combination of (a) new properties on the role, (b) market-driven increases on existing properties, and (c) major land revaluations on existing properties.
- In adherence with HB 3 property tax relief requirements, the District's maintenance and operation tax rate for 2019-20 decreased 7 cents, from \$1.04 to \$0.97 while the interest and sinking rate held steady at \$0.3395. This represents a decrease in the overall property tax rate of \$0.07 per \$100 valuation, from \$1.3795 to \$1.3095. This tax rate decrease comes on the heels of four consecutive years at the same rate. The last time Magnolia Independent School District increased the overall tax rate was in the 2010-11 school year which included a one-cent rise.
- The District continues to participate in the state's TRS Active Care program for health insurance coverage for employees. The District contributes \$350 per month for employee health insurance, an increase of \$50 a month versus the previous year. In addition to health insurance, the District provides \$10,000 of life insurance coverage to full-time employees at no cost to the employee. Supplemental insurance is offered from variously selected vendors based on cost savings and plan details as chosen after competitive procurement by District administration.
- The District once again received a "Superior Achievement" for an "A" rating, including a score of 96/100, on the Texas Education Agency's School FIRST accountability rating system (for fiscal year 2018).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

- District officials have remained committed to an aggressive bond defeasance plan including a 2019-20 scheduled early pay down of the Series 2012 bond (of approximately \$5.8 million in principal), saving the District and our taxpayers an estimated \$1.2 million in interest.
- The District is governed by a well trained, informed, dedicated, and student-focused Board of Trustees and administrative staff.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Garrett Matej, Director of Finance, at 31141 Nichols Sawmill Road, Magnolia, Texas 77353 or by calling (281) 356-8485.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT A-1

	August 31, 2019		
	9		1
Data			
Control			overnmental
Codes			Activities
	Assets		
1110	Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 49,864,541
1120	Current investments		1,078
1220	Property taxes receivable (delinquent)		2,383,964
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(657,307)
1240	Due from other governments		4,628,668
1267	Due from others		239,759
1290	Other receivables		14,260
1410	Prepaid items		3,475
			 56,478,438
1510	Capital assets: Land		0.674.909
1510			9,674,808
1520	Buildings, net		195,466,075
1530	Furniture and equipment, net Vehicles, net		2,229,062
1540	venicies, net		3,932,317
1000		Total Assets	 211,603,401 268,081,839
1000		Total Assets	 200,001,039
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
1700	Deferred charge on refunding		5,112,857
1705	Deferred outflows - pensions		21,960,680
1710	Deferred outflows - OPEB		4,027,444
			 31,100,981
	<u>Liabilities</u>		
2110	Accounts payable		1,945,817
2140	Interest payable		347,124
2200	Accrued expenses		102,299
2300	Unearned revenue		467,454
			 2,862,694
	Noncurrent liabilities:		
2501	Long-term liabilities due within one year		10,355,000
2502	Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		181,416,831
2540	Net pension liability		38,916,039
2545	Net OPEB liability		46,813,418
2000		Total Liabilities	280,363,982
	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
2605	Deferred inflows - pensions		2,547,777
2610	Deferred inflows - OPEB		14,803,530
			 17,351,307
	Net Position		
3200	Net investment in capital assets		33,308,069
	Restricted for:		
3820	State and federal programs		1,750,191
3850	Debt service		9,366,394
3870	Campus activities		519,817
2000	TT 1		(42.476.040)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Unrestricted

3900

3000

(43,476,940)

Total Net Position $\overline{ }$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - EXHIBIT B-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

					Prograr	n Rev	venues	I	let (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position
			1		3		4		6
Data							Operating		rimary Gov.
Control				(Charges for		Grants and	G	overnmental
Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions		Activities
	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities								
11	Instruction	\$	85,177,249	\$	-	\$	6,930,942	\$	(78,246,307)
12	Instructional resources								
12	and media services		1,417,437		-		-		(1,417,437)
13	Curriculum/instructional								
13	staff development		1,352,755		-		-		(1,352,755)
21	Instructional leadership		1,775,991		-		138,778		(1,637,213)
23	School leadership		7,159,929		-		-		(7,159,929)
31	Guidance, counseling, and								
31	evaluation services		5,001,015		-		-		(5,001,015)
33	Health services		1,242,314		-		-		(1,242,314)
34	Student (pupil) transportation		8,854,005		-		-		(8,854,005)
35	Food services		6,589,438		2,060,223		4,136,727		(392,488)
36	Extracurricular activities		6,978,646		1,039,948		-		(5,938,698)
41	General administration		3,817,335		-		-		(3,817,335)
51	Plant maintenance and operations		11,317,075		-		-		(11,317,075)
52	Security and monitoring services		1,514,841		-		-		(1,514,841)
53	Data processing services		3,199,270		-		_		(3,199,270)
72	Debt service - interest on								
72	long-term debt		7,018,841		-		340,240		(6,678,601)
	Total Governmental Activities	\$	152,416,141	\$	3,100,171	\$	11,546,687		(137,769,283)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	152,416,141	\$	3,100,171	\$	11,546,687		(137,769,283)
			eneral Revenue						
MT			Property taxes,			-	es		64,950,154
DT			Property taxes,						21,233,971
GC			Grants and cont			ed			
GC			for specific pr	_	ns				56,713,956
ΙE			Investment earr						1,262,896
MI			Miscellaneous l	ocal a					1,161,458
TR					Total (Gene	ral Revenues		145,322,435
CN					Chan	ge in	Net Position		7,553,152
NB		Ве	eginning net pos	sition					(5,317,050)
		Pr	ior period adjus	tment					(768,571)
		Ве	eginning net pos	sition,	as restated				(6,085,621)
NE					Er	nding	Net Position	\$	1,467,531

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-1 August 31, 2019

			10		50		60		
Data									
Control							Capital	ľ	Nonmajor
Codes	_		General	D	ebt Service		Projects	Go	vernmental
	Assets								
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,393,410	\$	8,970,526	\$	5,229,151	\$	2,702,990
1220	Property taxes - delinquent		1,835,349		548,615		-		-
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(507,373)		(149,934)		-		-
1240	Due from other governments		2,782,535		19,055		-		1,827,078
1260	Due from other funds		5,463,651		29,688		4,187,383		171,970
1290	Other receivables		-		-		-		14,260
1410	Prepaid items		-		-		-		3,475
1000	Total Assets	\$	41,967,572	\$	9,417,950	\$	9,416,534	\$	4,719,773
	<u>Liabilities</u>								
2110	Accounts payable	\$	1,336,667	\$	_	\$	535,829	\$	73,321
2170	Due to other funds	Ψ	7,212,265	Ψ	_	Ψ	517,063	Ψ	1,905,515
2300	Unearned revenue		7,212,203		_		517,005		467,454
2000	Total Liabilities		8,548,932				1,052,892		2,446,290
2000	Total Elabinities		0,540,732				1,032,072		2,440,270
	Deferred Inflows of Resources								
2600	Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,327,976		398,680				
	Fund Balances								
	Nonspendable:								
3430	Prepaid items								3,475
3430	Restricted:		-		-		-		3,473
3450	Federal/state funds grant restrictions	3	_		_		_		1,750,191
3470	Construction		_		_		8,363,642		-,,,,,,,,
3480	Debt service		_		9,019,270		-		_
3490	Other restrictions of fund balance		_		-		_		519,817
3600	Unassigned		32,090,664		_				517,017
3000	Total Fund Balances		32,090,664		9,019,270		8,363,642		2,273,483
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		32,070,004		7,017,210		0,505,042		2,273,703
4000	of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	41,967,572	\$	9,417,950	\$	9,416,534	\$	4,719,773
		_							

G	98 Total overnmental Funds
\$	49,296,077 2,383,964 (657,307) 4,628,668 9,852,692 14,260
\$	3,475 65,521,829
Ψ	00,021,027
\$	1,945,817 9,634,843 467,454 12,048,114
	1,726,656
	3,475
	1,750,191 8,363,642
	9,019,270
	519,817
	32,090,664
	51,747,059
\$	65,521,829

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT C-1R August 31, 2019

Total fund balances for gov	ernmentai tunds	

\$ 51,747,059

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital assets – nondepreciable 9,975,947
Capital assets – depreciable 201,627,454

211,603,401

Other long-term assets (deferred taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

1,726,656

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of of certain capital assets to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

489,153

Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

C	
Deferred outflows - pensions	21,960,680
Deferred inflows - pensions	(2,547,777)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	4,027,444
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(14,803,530)
Accrued interest	(347,124)
Deferred charge on refunding	5,112,857
Premium on long-term debt	(26,071,831)
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(10,355,000)
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(155,345,000)
Net pension liability	(38,916,039)
Net OPEB liability	(46,813,418)

(264,098,738)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

1,467,531

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data					
Control				Capital	Nonmajor
Codes	_	General	Debt Service	Projects	Governmental
	Revenues				
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ 67,300,463	\$ 21,703,816	\$ 264,920	\$ 3,100,171
5800	State program revenues	44,091,305	340,240	-	2,021,991
5900	Federal program revenues	3,408,167			9,699,086
5020	Total Revenues	114,799,935	22,044,056	264,920	14,821,248
	Expenditures				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	64,393,931	-	551,690	6,915,090
0012	Instructional resources and				
0012	media services	1,097,918	-	41,043	-
0013	Curriculum/instructional				
0013	staff development	1,199,411	-	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	1,481,694	-	-	138,778
0023	School leadership	6,257,093	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and				
0031	evaluation services	3,436,145	-	-	433,769
0033	Health services	1,062,627	-	-	-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	6,916,329	-	1,148,696	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-	6,019,725
0036	Extracurricular activities	2,572,137	-	207,336	976,803
0041	General administration	3,459,759	-	-	-
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	12,877,069	-	-	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	1,369,992	-	144,849	-
0053	Data processing services	2,725,252	-	241,313	59,189
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal	-	14,435,000	-	-
0072	Interest and fiscal charges	-	8,353,525	-	-
0073	Bond issuance costs	-	12,231	-	-
0081	Capital outlay	-	-	5,519,049	-
6030	Total Expenditures	108,849,357	22,800,756	7,853,976	14,543,354
1100	T (D. 01 +) AD				
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	5.050.570	(756.700)	(7,500,056)	077.004
	Over (Under) Expenditures	5,950,578	(756,700)	(7,589,056)	277,894
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
7915	Transfers in	-	-	4,000,000	-
8911	Transfers (out)	(4,300,000)		-	
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,300,000)		4,000,000	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	1,650,578	(756,700)	(3,589,056)	277,894
	_		, ,		
0100	Beginning fund balances	30,440,086	9,775,970	11,952,698	2,764,160
1300	Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	(768,571)
2000	Beginning fund balances, as restated	e 22,000,cc4	e 0.010.070	e 0.262.642	1,995,589
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ 32,090,664	\$ 9,019,270	\$ 8,363,642	\$ 2,273,483

\$ 92,369,370 46,453,536 13,107,253 151,930,159 71,860,711 1,138,961 1,199,411 1,620,472 6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
\$ 92,369,370 46,453,536 13,107,253 151,930,159 71,860,711 1,138,961 1,199,411 1,620,472 6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
46,453,536 13,107,253 151,930,159 71,860,711 1,138,961 1,199,411 1,620,472 6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
46,453,536 13,107,253 151,930,159 71,860,711 1,138,961 1,199,411 1,620,472 6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
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71,860,711 1,138,961 1,199,411 1,620,472 6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
71,860,711 1,138,961 1,199,411 1,620,472 6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
1,138,961 1,199,411 1,620,472 6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
1,138,961 1,199,411 1,620,472 6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
1,199,411 1,620,472 6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
1,620,472 6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
1,620,472 6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
6,257,093 3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
3,869,914 1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
1,062,627 8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
8,065,025 6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
6,019,725 3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
3,756,276 3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
3,459,759 12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
12,877,069 1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
1,514,841 3,025,754 14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
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14,435,000 8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
8,353,525 12,231 5,519,049
12,231 5,519,049
5,519,049
154 047 443
154,047,443
(2,117,284)
4,000,000
(4,300,000)
(300,000)
(2,417,284)
54,932,914
(768,571)
1,995,589
\$ 51,747,059

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - EXHIBIT C-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,417,284)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation	(5,204,666)
Capital outlay, net of disposal of assets	3,829,123
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(438,452)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)	
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the	
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of	
premiums, discounts, and similar items when it is first issued; whereas,	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal repayments	14,435,000
Accrued interest	17,874
Amortization of loss on bond refunding	(562,073)
Amortization of premiums	1,891,114
Pension activity reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use	
of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure	
or revenue in governmental funds.	(1.5.05.4.050)
Change in net pension liability	(15,874,072)
Change in net OPEB liability	(6,145,875)
Change in deferred outflows - pensions	12,371,061
Change in deferred inflows - pensions	35,440
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB	3,445,845
Change in deferred inflows - OPEB	2,207,780
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	
activities, such as employee healthcare, to individual funds. The net revenue	
(expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (37,663)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,553,152

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT D-1 August 31, 2019

Data				
Control			I	nternal
Codes	_		Serv	vice Funds
	Assets:			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents		\$	568,464
1260	Due from other funds			301,162
1290	Other receivables			1,078
		Total Assets		870,704
	Liabilities:			
	Current liabilities:			
2200	Accrued expenses			102,299
2071	Due to other funds			279,252
2000		Total Liabilities		381,551
	Net Position:			
3600	Unrestricted			489,153
4000		Total Net Position	\$	489,153

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT D-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data			
Control			Internal
Codes		Ser	vice Funds
	Operating Revenues:		
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	1,710,350
5020	Total Operating Revenues		1,710,350
	Operating Expenses:		
6100	Payroll costs		1,469,202
6200	Professional and contracted services		361,700
6300	Supplies and materials		85,498
6400	Other operating costs		131,613
	Total Operating Expenses		2,048,013
1100	Operating (Loss)		(337,663)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
7915	Transfers in		300,000
	Total Other Financing Sources		300,000
1200	Changes in Net Position		(37,663)
0100	Beginning net position		526,816
3000	Ending Net Position	\$	489,153

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT D-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	Internal Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,688,678
Cash receipts (payments) for quasi-external		
operating transactions with other funds		(353,662)
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,469,202)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services		(237,970)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(372,156)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers in from other funds		300,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		300,000
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents		(72,156)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		640,620
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	568,464
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)		
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating (loss)	\$	(337,663)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash (used)		
by operating activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		(1,078)
Due from other funds		(301,162)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accrued expenses		(11,505)
Due to other funds		279,252
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(372,156)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT E-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Control Codes	- .	 Total Agency Funds
1110	Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 686,584
1000	Total Assets	\$ 686,584
2177 2190	Liabilities Current liabilities: Due to other funds Due to student groups	\$ 506,003 180,581
2000	Total Liabilities	\$ 686,584

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Magnolia Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's (TEA) *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by a board elected by the public, and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP), these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the District's reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

B. 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. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the various other functions of the District. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

The District reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on all long-term debt of the District. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed proceeds of specific revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of these special revenue funds. Most federal and some state financial assistance are accounted for in a special revenue fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses includes costs of material, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The District has the following types of proprietary funds:

Internal Service Funds

These funds are used to account for and report revenue and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis and account for the District's group health insurance benefits and workers' compensation risk management. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District has the following type of fiduciary funds:

Agency Funds

The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for the District's student activity funds.

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

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues 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 period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

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 investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The District uses a consolidated claim on cash to track each participating fund's claim on cash which is net of each fund's current receivable and payables. The general fund's financial statement includes gross receivables and payable for all funds, and the general fund's claim on cash is adjusted accordingly.

2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Fully collateralized repurchase agreements that meet certain criteria Government investment pools and commercial paper

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the future accounting period (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	10 to 50 years
Vehicles	8 to 20 years
Equipment	5 to 25 years

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report 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 a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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 a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the District's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.
- A deferred charge on refunding 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.

At the fund level, the District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount, and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable, available financial resources.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund.

7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order 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. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order 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 the 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.

9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted 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 District's Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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 District's 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.

10. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

11. Data Control Codes

The data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the Resource Guide. The TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the TEA in order to insure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

12. Pensions

The fiduciary net position of TRS has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

13. Other Postemployment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of TRS-Care has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes, for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TRS-Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

All taxes due to the District on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is no later than October 1. Taxes are due by January 31, and all taxes not paid prior to this date are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable prior to the next February 1. District property tax revenues are recognized when collected.

3. 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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The original budget is adopted by the District prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the function code stated in the approved budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets.

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting standards, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the national school lunch and breakfast program special revenue fund, and the debt

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally covers multiple years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the year, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenditures. There were no material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of August 31, 2019, the District had the following investments:

	Weighted Average	
Investment Type	Maturity (Days)	 Fair Value
Lone Star - Investment Pool	27.00	\$ 83,794
Texas CLASS Investment Pool	73.00	 9,716,470
		\$ 9,800,264

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that the District's deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. The District's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of August 31, 2019, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party in the event of the failure of the counterparty. The District's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeep securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis or commercial book entry system as utilized by the Federal Reserve and shall be protected through the use of a third-party custody/safekeeping agent.

Lone Star

The Lone Star Investment Pool ("Lone Star") is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards, with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the Board of Trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both Lone Star members and nonmembers. Lone Star is rated 'AAAm' by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The District is invested in the Government overnight fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight, and Corporate Overnight Plus Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight, and Corporate Overnight Plus maintain a net asset value of \$1.00.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Texas CLASS

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust – Texas (CLASS) is a public funds investment pool under Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, as amended. CLASS is created under an amended and restated trust agreement, dated as of December 14, 2011 (the "Agreement"), among certain Texas governmental entities investing in CLASS (the "Participants"), with Cutwater Investor Services Corporation as program administrator and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as custodian. CLASS is not SEC registered and is not subject to regulation by the State of Texas. Under the Agreement, however, CLASS is administered and supervised by a seven-member board of trustees (the "Board"), whose members are investment officers of the Participants, elected by the Participants for overlapping two-year terms. In the Agreement and by resolution of the Board, CLASS has contracted with Cutwater Investors Service Corporation to provide for the investment and management of the public funds of CLASS. Separate financial statements for CLASS may be obtained from CLASS' website at www.texasclass.com.

B. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities at year end is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	(1)	Decreases)	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,825,492	\$ 849,316	\$	-	\$ 9,674,808
Construction in progress	 <u> </u>	 301,139			 301,139
Total Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	 8,825,492	 1,150,455			 9,975,947
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	256,698,928	1,091,057		-	257,789,985
Furniture and equipment	4,210,270	1,168,430		-	5,378,700
Vehicles	 12,907,847	 1,131,244		(712,063)	13,327,028
Total Other Capital Assets	273,817,045	3,390,731		(712,063)	276,495,713
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(57,169,924)	(5,153,986)		-	(62,323,910)
Furniture and equipment	(2,850,234)	(299,404)		-	(3,149,638)
Vehicles	 (9,643,435)	 (463,339)		712,063	 (9,394,711)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(69,663,593)	(5,916,729)		712,063	(74,868,259)
Other capital assets, net	204,153,452	(2,525,998)			 201,627,454
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 212,978,944	\$ (1,375,543)	\$		 211,603,401
]	Less a	ssociated debt	(191,771,831)
				ond proceeds	8,363,642
			_	e on refunding	5,112,857
		Net Investmen	t in C	Capital Assets	\$ 33,308,069

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

11	Instruction	\$	3,204,317	
12	Instructional resources and media services		193,932	
13	Curriculum and instructional staff development		6,666	
23	School leadership		60,129	
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	39,986		
33	Health services	37,478		
34	Student (pupil) transportation	493,336		
35	Food service	455,905		
36	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		255,971	
41	General administration	96,513		
51	Plant maintenance and operations	996,600		
53	Data processing services	75,896		
	Total Depreciation Expense	\$	5,916,729	

C. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the District's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year. In general, the District uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

Governmental Activities: Bonds payable:		Beginning Balance		Additions		(Reductions)		Ending Balance	_	Amounts Due Within One Year	Interest Rates
Series 2009	\$	4,580,000	\$	_	\$	(4,580,000)	\$	_	\$	1,120,000	3.00-4.25%
Series 2012	Ψ	8,020,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	(560,000)	Ψ	7,460,000	Ψ	575,000	2.00-3.50%
Series 2013		52,635,000		_		(1,850,000)		50,785,000		1,940,000	2.00-5.00%
Series 2016		86,850,000		-		(1,815,000)		85,035,000		1,835,000	2.00-5.00%
Series 2017		28,050,000		_		(5,630,000)		22,420,000		4,885,000	3.00-5.00%
		180,135,000		_		(14,435,000)		165,700,000	*	10,355,000	
Other liabilities:											
Unamortized bond premium		27,962,945		-		(1,891,114)		26,071,831	*	-	
Net pension liability		23,041,967		15,874,072		-		38,916,039		-	
Net OPEB liability		40,667,543		6,145,875		-		46,813,418			
Total Governmental											
Activities	\$	271,807,455	\$		\$	(16,326,114)	\$	277,501,288	\$	10,355,000	

Long-term liabilities due in more than one year \$ 267,146,288

*Debt associated with capital assets \$ 191,771,831

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year end are as follows:

Year Ended			Total
Aug 31	 Principal	 Interest	Requirements
2020	\$ 9,235,000	\$ 7,983,875	\$ 17,218,875
2021	9,295,000	7,512,925	16,807,925
2022	9,780,000	7,013,275	16,793,275
2023	9,070,000	6,486,262	15,556,262
2024	9,530,000	6,043,612	15,573,612
2025-2029	56,275,000	22,257,850	78,532,850
2030-2034	23,310,000	13,112,800	36,422,800
2035-2039	26,800,000	7,241,500	34,041,500
2040-2041	 12,405,000	 942,500	13,347,500
	\$ 165,700,000	\$ 78,594,599	\$ 244,294,599

Cash Defeasance

During the fiscal year, the District made a full cash defeasance of the Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2009 in the amount of \$3,500,000. As a result, that portion of the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. This resulted in a net savings of \$353,800. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds at year end was \$3,500,000.

D. Commitments Under Noncapitalized Leases

During the year, the District expended a total of \$8,531 for operating (noncapitalized) leases and, in accordance with standard nonappropriation clauses in the various lease agreements, the District has no future obligation in relation to these leases.

E. Interfund Transactions

The following is a summary of the District's interfund transactions for the year:

Due to	Due From	Amount
General	Special Revenue	\$ 171,970
General	Internal Service	301,162
General	Debt Service	29,688
General	Capital Projects	4,187,383
	Total Due to General	4,690,203
Capital Projects	General	517,063
Internal Service	General	97,079
Special Revenue	General	1,905,514
Internal Service	General	182,385
	Total Due from General	2,702,041
	Total	\$ 7,392,244

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

	1	ansfers In Transfers		ansfers Out
General fund				
Capital projects fund	\$	-	\$	4,000,000
Internal service fund				300,000
Total General Fund		<u> </u>		4,300,000
Capital projects fund				
General fund		4,000,000		
Total Capital Projects Fund		4,000,000		
Internal service fund				
General fund		300,000		
Total Internal Service Fund		300,000		-
Total	\$	4,300,000	\$	4,300,000

Transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund are used to help pay for capital improvements that are spent out of the capital projects fund. Transfers from the general fund to the internal service fund are used to help pay for future insurance claims for workers' compensation.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District purchases commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

(IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the District. Although the District does not anticipate that it will have any arbitrage liability, it periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations.

C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Teacher Retirement System

Plan Description

The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by TRS. TRS's defined benefit pension plan is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by TRS.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3% (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan Description above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of TRS during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83rd Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 through 2017. The 85th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) affirmed that the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 would remain the same.

Contribution Rates	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Member	7.7%	7.7%
NECE (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%

	Measurement Year (2018)		I	Fiscal Year (2019)
Employer Contributions	\$	2,381,768	\$	2,396,759
Member Contributions	\$	6,130,706	\$	6,130,706
NECE On-Behalf Contributions	\$	3,737,897	\$	3,924,584

Contributors to TRS include members, employers, and the State of Texas (the "State") as the only non-employer contributing entity (NECE). The State is the employer for senior colleges, medical schools, and state agencies, including TRS. In each respective role, the State contributes to TRS in accordance with state statutes and the GAA.

As the NECE for public education and junior colleges, the State contributes to TRS an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of TRS during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below, which are paid by the employers. Employers (public school, junior college, other entities, or the State as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from noneducational, and general or local funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

• When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to TRS an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there are two additional surcharges to which an employer is subject to:

- When employing a retiree of TRS, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.
- When a school district or charter school does not contribute to the Federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Program for certain employees, they must contribute 1.5% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) in the August 31, 2017 actuarial valuation rolled forward to August 31, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	August 31, 2017, rolled forward to August 31, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Market value
Single discount rate	6.907%
Long-term expected investment rate of return	7.25%
Municipal bond rate	3.69%. Source for the rate is the Fixed Income

3.69%. Source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index."

Last year ending August 31 in projection	
period (100 years)	2116
Inflation	2.3%
Salary increases including inflation	3.05% to 9.05%
Benefit changes during the year	None
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are primarily based on a study of actual experience for the three-year period ending August 31, 2017 and adopted in July 2018.

Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.907%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from TRS members and those of the contributing employers and the NECE are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position was sufficient to finance the benefit payments until the year 2069. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2069, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are summarized below

Teacher Retirement System of Texas Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return As of August 31, 2018

		Long-Term Expected	Contribution to Expected
	Target	Geometric Real	Portfolio Long-
	Allocation	Rate of Return	Term Returns
Global			
U.S.	18%	5.7%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	6.9%	0.9%
Emerging Markets	9%	8.9%	0.8%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	3.5%	0.1%
Private Equity	13%	10.2%	1.3%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	1.1%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	3.1%	0.1%
Cash	1%	-0.3%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bond	3%	0.7%	0.0%
Real Assets	14%	5.2%	0.7%
Energy and National Resources	5%	7.5%	0.4%
Commodities	0%	0.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	3.7%	0.3%
Inflation Expectation	0%		2.3%
Alpha	0%	_	-0.8%
Total	100%	_	7.2%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the net pension liability (NPL) if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (6.907%) in measuring the NPL:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.907%)		Current Discount Rate (6.907%)		% Increase in Discount Rate (7.907%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	58,733,635	\$	38,916,039	\$ 22,872,520

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$38,916,039 for its proportionate share of the TRS's NPL. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the NPL, the related State support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability		\$ 38,916,039
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	_	61,112,056
Tota	l _	\$ 100,028,095

The NPL was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the NPL was based on the District's contributions to TRS relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018, the District's proportion of the collective NPL was 0.0707019%, which was an decrease of 0.0013614% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement period.

- The TPL as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- Economic assumptions, including rates of salary increase for individual participants, were updated based on the same experience study.
- The discount rate changed from 8.000% as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907% as of August 31, 2018.
- The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.00% to 7.25%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

• The change in the long-term assumed rate of return, combined with the change in the single discount rate, were the primary reasons for the increase in the NPL.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,048,465 and revenue of \$6,048,465 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual economic experience		\$	242,571	\$	954,846
Changes in actuarial assumptions			14,031,107		438,472
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings			-		738,404
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's					
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions			5,290,243		416,055
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date			2,396,759		
	Total	\$	21,960,680	\$	2,547,777

The net amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension			
August 31:	 Expense			
2020	\$ 4,608,639			
2021	3,054,719			
2022	2,613,059			
2023	2,815,840			
2024	2,432,825			
Thereafter	 1,491,062			
Total	\$ 17,016,144			

D. Defined Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The District participates in TRS-Care. It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit OPEB plan that has a special funding situation. TRS-Care is administered through a trust by TRS Board of Trustees (the "Board"). It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512)542-6592.

Components of the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care as of August 31, 2018 are as follows:

Total OPEB liability		\$	50,729,490,103
Less: plan fiduciary net position			798,574,633
	Net OPEB Liability	\$	49,930,915,470
Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability			1.57%

Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage, TRS-Care 1 (the "Basic Plan") at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers, and other educational districts who are members of TRS. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible retirees and their dependents not enrolled in Medicare may pay premiums to participate in one of two optional insurance plans with more comprehensive benefits, TRS-Care 2 and TRS-Care 3 (the "Optional Health Insurance"). Eligible retirees and dependents enrolled in Medicare may elect to participate in one of the two Medicare health plans for an additional fee. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least ten years of service credit in TRS. The Board is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants, as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments.

The premium rates for the Optional Health Insurance are based on years of service of the member. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for a retiree with and without Medicare coverage:

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates
Effective January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018

	Medicare		Non-I	Medicare
Retiree*	\$	135	\$	200
Retiree and spouse	\$	529	\$	689
Retiree and children	\$	468	\$	408
Retiree and family	\$	1,020	\$	999

^{*}or surviving spouse

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Contributions

Contribution rates for TRS-Care are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. TRS-Care is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions from the State of Texas (the "State"), active employees, and school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS Board does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the State's contribution rate, which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate, which is 0.75% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to TRS-Care by type of contributor:

Contribution Rates

	Fiscal Year			
	2018	2019		
Active employee	0.65%	0.65%		
NECE	1.25%	1.25%		
Employers	0.75%	0.75%		
Federal/private funding remitted by employers	1.25%	1.25%		

	Me	asurement	Fiscal			
	Ye	ear (2018)	Year (2019)			
District contributions	\$	575,237	\$	624,566		
Member contributions	\$	517,527	\$	517,527		
NECE on-behalf contributions	\$	921,358	\$	995,244		

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge to which all TRS employers are subject (regardless of whether or not they participate in TRS-Care). When hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay TRS-Care a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State as the NECE in the amount of \$182.6 million in fiscal year 2018. The 85th Texas Legislature, House Bill 30 provided an additional \$212 million in one-time, supplemental funding for the fiscal year 2018-2019 biennium to continue to support TRS-Care. This was also received in fiscal year 2018 bringing the total appropriations receive in fiscal year 2018 to \$394.6 million.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to August 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

A change was made in the measurement date of the total OPEB liability for the TRS 2018 fiscal year. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2018. This was the first year the roll-forward procedures were used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

- The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed for the TRS pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation, salary increases, and general payroll growth, used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation.
- The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, with full generational mortality using Scale BB. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published scale.
- Initial medical trend rates of 107.74% and 9.00% for Medicare retirees and an initial medical trend rate of 6.75 percent for non-Medicare retirees were used. The initial prescription drug trend rate was 11.00% for all retirees. The first-year trend rate increase for the Medicare Advantage (medical) premiums reflects the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020.

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2017 TRS pension actuarial valuation:

1. Rates of Mortality5. General Inflation2. Rates of Retirement6. Wage Inflation

3. Rates of Termination 7. Expected Payroll Growth

4. Rates of Disability Incidence

Additional actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Valuation date 8/31/2017 rolled forward to 8/31/2018

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single discount rate 3.69%. Sourced from fixed income municipal bonds with 20 years to

maturity that include only federal tax-expmpt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2018.

Aging factors Based on plan specific experience

Election rates Normal retirement: 70% participation prior to age 65 and 75% participation

after age 65.

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care

benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.

Projected salary increases 3.05% to 9.05%

Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

The impact of the Cadillac Tax has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.5%.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

Results indicate that the value of the excise tax would be reasonably represented by a 25-basis point addition to the long-term trend rate assumption.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of 0.27% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because TRS-Care is essentially a "pay-asyou-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the NECE are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, TRS-Care's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis – The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was one percent less than and one percent greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the net OPEB liability:

	1% Decrease in	% Decrease in Current Single		
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	(2.69%)	(3.69%)	(4.69%)	
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 55,724,051	\$ 46,813,418	\$ 39,764,532	

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent less than or one percent higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		He	Current althcare Cost		% Increase in althcare Cost
			Trend Rate		Trend Rate	
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	38,879,306	\$	46,813,418	\$	57,262,815

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$46,813,418 for its proportionate share of TRS-Care's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability		\$ 46,813,418
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District		66,781,805
	Total	\$ 113,595,223

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to TRS-Care relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS-Care for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2019, the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0937564 percent, which represented a decrease of 0.0002382%.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their healthcare coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- The healthcare trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the HIF in 2020. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This changed increased the total OPEB liability.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.42% as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69% as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the total OPEB liability by \$2.3 billion.

The following are changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date effective September 1, 2017 by the 85th Texas Legislature:

- Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventive drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.
- Created a single Medicate Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

- Allowed TRS-Care to provide other appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.
- Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.
- Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during plan years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,207,780 and revenue of \$2,207,780 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of TRS-Care's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
of Resources of			of Resources	
\$	2,484,214	\$	738,784	
	781,189		14,064,746	
	8,187		-	
	129,288		-	
	624,566		<u>-</u>	
\$	4,027,444	\$	14,803,530	
	01	Outflows of Resources \$ 2,484,214 781,189 8,187 129,288 624,566	Outflows of Resources \$ 2,484,214 \$ 781,189 8,187 129,288 624,566	

The net amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	Expense
August 31	 Amount
2020	\$ (1,826,378)
2021	(1,826,378)
2022	(1,826,378)
2023	(1,827,926)
2024	(1,828,812)
Thereafter	 (2,264,780)
	\$ (11,400,652)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$298,867, \$237,415, and \$226,420, respectively.

E. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2019, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan"). The District paid premiums of \$275 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the District and the insurer is renewable September 1, 2019 and terms of coverage and premiums costs are included in the contractual provisions.

F. Workers' Compensation Insurance

During the year ended August 31, 2019, employees of the District were covered by a workers' compensation plan (the "Plan"). The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreements.

The contract between the District and the third-party administrator, Creative Risk Funding (CRF), acting on behalf of the self-funded pool, is renewable on September 1 and terms, as well as costs of coverage, are included in the contractual provisions.

In accordance with State statutes, the District was protected against unanticipated catastrophic individual or aggregate loss by reinsurance coverage carried through Safety National Casualty Corporation, a commercial insurer licensed or eligible to do business in the State of Texas in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code. The specific retention is \$350,000 and the aggregate limit is \$1,000,000. The aggregate stop-loss coverage is \$8,455,917. According to CRF, the unfunded claim benefit obligation included \$102,299 in claims that were unpaid and \$334,485 in estimated claims incurred, but not reported. Other school districts contributed to the self-funded pool which was operated under the contractual provisions of Article 4413(32c), Interlocal Cooperation Act.

The claim liability is based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims which have been incurred but not reported based on historical experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Changes in the claims liability for workers' compensation benefits for the current and prior fiscal year are summarized below:

	Fiscal Year				
		2019		2018	
Claims liability at beginning of year	\$	113,804	\$	208,881	
Current year claims and estimated changes		2,563,604		2,552,919	
Claims payments		(2,779,707)		(2,647,996)	
Claims liability at year end	\$	102,299	\$	113,804	

G. Unemployment Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2019, the District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute interlocal agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop-loss coverage for the unemployment compensation pool.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2018 are available at the TASB offices and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

H. Shared Services Arrangements

Conroe Regional Day School for the Deaf

The District participates in a shared services arrangement (SSA) for the disability condition of auditory impairment under authority of Section 29.007 of the Texas Education Code and Section 791.001 et seq., of the Texas Government Code as Conroe Regional Day School Program for the Deaf. The District has neither a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Conroe Regional Day School for the Deaf, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent is responsible for part of the financial activities of the SSA and is reporting \$68,249 as expenditures incurred on behalf of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

I. Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance

Beginning net position for governmental activities and beginning fund balance for the state textbook fund have been restated to reflect a change in cash balances.

	Governmental		State
	Activities		Textbook
Beginning fund balance/net position- as reported	\$ (5,317,050)	\$	1,067,827
State Textbook Allotment payment	(768,571)		(768,571)
Beginning fund balance/net position - as reported	\$ (6,085,621)	\$	299,256

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - EXHIBIT G-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Control		Budgeted	l A m	ounts				ariance With Final Budget Positive
Codes		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
	Revenues							
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 66,212,242	\$	66,212,242	\$	67,300,463	\$	1,088,221
5800	State program revenues	39,829,180		40,729,180		44,091,305		3,362,125
5900	Federal program revenues	2,000,000		2,000,000		3,408,167		1,408,167
5020	Total Revenues	108,041,422		108,941,422		114,799,935		5,858,513
	Expenditures							
	Current:							
0011	Instruction	63,476,566		64,396,566		64,393,931		2,635
0012	Instructional resources							
	and media services	1,101,031		1,101,031		1,097,918		3,113
0013	Curriculum and instructional							
	staff development	1,239,322		1,214,322		1,199,411		14,911
0021	Instructional leadership	1,491,699		1,491,699		1,481,694		10,005
0023	School leadership	6,238,807		6,257,807		6,257,093		714
0031	Guidance, counseling,							
	and evaluation services	3,375,698		3,450,698		3,436,145		14,553
0033	Health services	1,136,915		1,066,915		1,062,627		4,288
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	6,918,587		6,918,587		6,916,329		2,258
0036	Extracurricular activities	2,583,443		2,583,443		2,572,137		11,306
0041	General administration	3,473,199		3,473,199		3,459,759		13,440
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	12,896,070		12,877,070		12,877,069		1
0052	Security and monitoring services	1,370,000		1,370,000		1,369,992		8
0053	Data processing services	 2,740,085		2,740,085		2,725,252		14,833
6030	Total Expenditures	108,041,422		108,941,422		108,849,357		92,065
1100	Excess of Revenues			_				
1100	Over Expenditures	-		-		5,950,578		5,950,578
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
8911	Transfers (out)	 _		(4,300,000)		(4,300,000)		_
7080	Total Other Financing (Uses)			(4,300,000)		(4,300,000)		-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(4,300,000)		1,650,578		5,950,578
0100	Beginning fund balance	 				30,440,086		(30,440,086)
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	(4,300,000)	\$	32,090,664	\$	(24,489,508)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) EXHIBIT G-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	Measurement Year*							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0707019%		0.0720633%		0.0674318%		0.0644642%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	38,916,039	\$	23,041,967	\$	25,481,474	\$	22,787,237
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		61,112,056		36,779,755		44,165,685		41,556,031
Total	\$	100,028,095	\$	59,821,722	\$	69,647,159	\$	64,343,268
District's covered payroll**	\$	79,619,555	\$	75,894,006	\$	71,854,210	\$	66,661,323
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		48.88%		30.36%		35.46%		34.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%

^{*} Only five years' worth of information is currently available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

The TPL as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017 valuation.

Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants were updated based on the same experience study.

The discount rate changed from 8.000 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.

The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.00 percent to 7.25 percent.

The change in the long-term assumed rate of return, combined with the change in the single discount rate, were the primary reason for the increase in the net pension liability.

Changes in Benefits: There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

Measurement

wicasui cincii								
Year								
2014								
	0.0381396%							
\$	10,187,615							
	35,623,679							
\$	45,811,294							
\$	62,929,170							

16.19%

83.25%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) EXHIBIT G-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Fiscal Year*

	riscai reai									
	 2019		2018		2017		2016			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,396,759	\$	2,278,252	\$	2,345,519	\$	2,142,479			
Contributions in relations to the contractually required contribution	2,396,759		2,278,252		2,345,519		2,142,479			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$				
District's covered payroll	\$ 79,619,555	\$	75,558,224	\$	75,894,006	\$	71,854,210			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.01%		3.02%		3.09%		2.98%			

^{*} Only five years' worth of information is currently available.

Fiscal									
	Year								
	2015								
\$	1,095,709								
	1,095,709								
\$	-								
\$	66,661,323								

1.64%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIREMENT EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM ("TRS-CARE") EXHIBIT G-4

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	Measure	ment	Year*
	 2018		2017
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.0937564%		0.0935182%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of the collective	\$ 46,813,418	\$	40,667,543
net OPEB liability associated with the District	66,781,605		60,509,092
Total	\$ 113,595,023	\$	101,176,635
District's covered payroll**	\$ 79,619,555	\$	75,894,006
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilityas a percentage of its covered employee payroll	58.80%		53.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.57%		0.91%

^{*} Only two years' worth of information is currently available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in Assumptions:

Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their healthcare coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

The healthcare trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the HIF in 2020. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This changed increased the total OPEB liability.

The discount rate was changed from 3.42% as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69% as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the total OPEB liability by \$2.3 billion.

Changes in Benefits:

Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventive drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.

Created a single Medicate Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.

Allowed TRS-Care to provide other appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.

Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.

Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during plan years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIREMENT EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM ("TRS-CARE") EXHIBIT G-5

	Fiscal	Year	*
	2019		2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 624,566	\$	575,237
Contributions in relations to the			
statutorily required contributions	624,566		575,237
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 79,619,555	\$	75,558,224
Contributions as a percentage of covered			
payroll	0.78%		0.76%

^{*} Only two years' worth of information is currently available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-1 August 31, 2019

224

225

226

211

Data Control **ESEA Title 1 IDEA B IDEA B IDEA B Formula** Codes Part A **Preschool Discretionary Assets** \$ \$ \$ Cash and cash equivalents 83,668 \$ 1110 1240 Due from other governments 454,110 547,176 1260 Due from other funds 150,647 1290 Other receivables 1410 Prepaid items 688,425 547,176 1000 **Total Assets** \$ \$ Liabilities 2110 \$ Accounts payable 19,825 \$ 53,496 \$ \$ Due to other funds 668,600 493,680 2170 2300 Unearned revenue **Total Liabilities** 688,425 547,176 2000 **Fund Balances** Nonspendable: 3430 Prepaid items Restricted: 3450 Federal/state funds grant restrictions 3490 Other restrictions of fund balance 3000 **Total Fund Balances**

688,425

\$

547,176

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

4000

240 244 Sational School Breakfast and Career and Lunch Technical			FSF	255 EA Title II	Tit Pa	63 le III rt A glish	\$	289 Summer School	385 State Supplemental Visually		
Program		sic Grant		Part A		guage	LEP		Impaired		
\$ 1,377,953	\$	4,801	\$	-	\$	-	\$	467,454 101,435	\$	6,300	
21,323 6,644 3,475		- -		7,187		- - -		17 -		- - -	
\$ 1,409,395	\$	4,801	\$	7,187	\$		\$	568,906	\$	6,300	
\$ 2,598 - - 2,598	\$	4,801 - 4,801	\$	7,187 - 7,187	\$	- - -	\$	101,452 467,454	\$	6,300	
2,398		4,001		7,107				568,906		0,300	
3,475		-		-		-		-		-	
1,403,322		-		-		-		-		-	
1,406,797		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	
\$ 1,409,395	\$	4,801	\$	7,187	\$	_	\$	568,906	\$	6,300	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-1 August 31, 2019

		397	7		404		410		414
Data Control Codes		Advanced Studen Placement Success Incentives Initiativ		uccess	State Textbook			Texas leading acentive	
1110	Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
1240	Due from other governments	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	706,057	Ψ	_
1260	Due from other funds		_		_		-		_
1290	Other receivables		_		_		_		-
1410	Prepaid items		_		_		_		_
1000	Total Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	706,057	\$	-
2110 2170 2300 2000	Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	371,188 - 371,188	\$	- - - -
<u>]</u> 3430	Fund Balances Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted:		-		-		-		-
3450	Federal/state funds grant restrictions		_		_		334,869		-
3490	Other restrictions of fund balance		_		-		- ,- ,- ,-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-				334,869		_
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$		\$	_	\$	706,057	\$	-

	429		461		Total Nonmajor
	Pre-K Activity		Campus Activity		overnmental Funds
\$	12,000	\$	769,114 -	\$	2,702,990 1,827,078 171,970
\$	412	\$	769,114	•	14,260 3,475 4,719,773
D	12,412	D	709,114	\$	4,/19,//3
\$	412 - 412	\$	249,297 - 249,297	\$	73,321 1,905,515 467,454 2,446,290
	-		-		3,475
	12,000		519,817 519,817		1,750,191 519,817 2,273,483
\$	12,412	\$	769,114	\$	4,719,773

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-2 For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

211 224 225 226

Data Control		ESEA Title 1	IDEA B	IDEA B	IDEA B
Codes	•	Part A	Formula	Preschool	Discretionary
Coucs	Revenues	1 41 7 11	101111111	Tresentor	Discretionary
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5800	State program revenues	-	· -	· -	· -
5900	Federal program revenues	2,181,352	2,241,548	25,059	11,082
5020	Total Revenues	2,181,352	2,241,548	25,059	11,082
	Expenditures				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	2,181,352	1,669,921	25,059	11,082
0021	Instructional leadership	, , , -	137,858	, -	· -
0031	Guidance, counseling, and				
0031	evaluation services	=	433,769	_	-
0035	Food services	-	· -	_	_
0036	Extracurricular activities	_	_	_	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-	-
6030	Total Expenditures	2,181,352	2,241,548	25,059	11,082
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances				
0100	Beginning fund balances	-	-	-	-
	Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-
	Beginning fund balances, as restated				
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

240 ational School reakfast and Lunch Program	244 Career and Technical Basic Grant	255 ESEA Title II Part A	263 Title III Part A English Language	289 Summer School LEP	385 State Supplemental Visually Impaired
\$ 2,060,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
28,647	-	-	-	-	6,300
4,108,080	153,632	350,774	165,973	461,586	
6,196,950	153,632	350,774	165,973	461,586	6,300
-	153,632	350,774	165,053	402,397	6,300
-	- -	· -	920	-	- -
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,019,725	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
				59,189	
 6,019,725	153,632	350,774	165,973	461,586	6,300
 177,225					
1,229,572	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 1,406,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-2

		397	404	410	414
Data Control Codes	_	Advanced Placement Incentives	Student Success Initiative	State Textbook	Texas Reading Incentive
	Revenues				
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5800	State program revenues	4,896	-	1,912,369	-
5900	Federal program revenues				
5020	Total Revenues	4,896		1,912,369	
	Expenditures Current:				
0011	Instruction	14,796	189	1,876,756	-
0021	Instructional leadership	-	-	- -	-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and				
0031	evaluation services	-	-	-	-
0035	Food services	-	-	-	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
0053	Data processing services	-	-	-	-
6030	Total Expenditures	14,796	189	1,876,756	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,900)	(189)	35,613	
0100	Beginning fund balances	9,900	189	1,067,827	-
	Prior period adjustment	-	-	(768,571)	-
	Beginning fund balances, as restated	-	-	299,256	-
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,869	\$ -
	-				

	429		461		
	Pre-K Activity		Campus Activity		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	69,779	\$	1,039,948	\$	3,100,171 2,021,991 9,699,086
	69,779		1,039,948	-	14,821,248
	57,779 -		- -		6,915,090 138,778
	-		-		433,769 6,019,725
	-		976,803		976,803 59,189
	57,779 12,000		976,803		14,543,354 277,894
	-		456,672		2,764,160
Φ.	-	Φ.		Φ.	(768,571) 299,256
\$	12,000	\$	519,817	\$	2,273,483

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-3 August 31, 2019

Data			748		798		876 MISD	v	879 Vorkers'
Control			er-School		Aquatic		Health	Con	npensation
Codes	- , ,	<u> </u>	ograms		Club		Plan		surance
	Assets:								
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	279,919	\$	59,544	\$	9,474	\$	219,527
1260	Due from other funds		301,162		-		-		-
1290	Other receivables		=		1,078		-		-
	Total Assets		581,081		60,622		9,474		219,527
	Liabilities:								
	Current liabilities:								
2110	Accounts payable		1,316		-		-		100,983
2071	Due to other funds		278,685		567		-		-
2000	Total Liabilities		280,001		567				100,983
	Net Position:								
3600	Unrestricted		301,080		60,055		9,474		118,544
4000	Total Net Position	\$	301,080	\$	60,055	\$	9,474	\$	118,544
1000	Town I to I united	*	201,000	Ψ	00,023	Ψ		Ψ	110,511

Total							
I	Internal						
Ser	vice Funds						
\$	568,464						
	301,162						
	1,078						
	870,704						
	102,299						
	279,252						
	381,551						
	489,153						
\$	489,153						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-4

Data Control Codes		748 After-School Program		798 Aquatic Club		876 MISD Health Plan		879 Workers' Compensation Insurance	
	Operating Revenues:								
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	863,848	\$	492,840	\$	-	\$	353,662
5020	Total Operating Revenues		863,848		492,840		-		353,662
	Operating Expenses:								
6100	Payroll costs		1,094,486		374,716		-		-
6200	Professional and contracted services		-		20,859		-		340,841
6300	Supplies and materials		-		85,498		-		-
6400	Other operating costs				131,613				=
	Total Operating Expenses		1,094,486		612,686		-		340,841
1100	Operating Income (Loss)		(230,638)		(119,846)		-		12,821
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
7915	Transfers in		300,000		_		_		_
	Total Other Financing Sources		300,000		_				-
1200	Changes in Net Position		69,362		(119,846)		-		12,821
0100	Beginning net position		231,718		179,901		9,474		105,723
3000	Ending Net Position	\$	301,080	\$	60,055	\$	9,474	\$	118,544

Total Internal Service Funds

Ser	vice Funds
\$	1,710,350
	1,710,350
	1,469,202
	361,700
	85,498
	131,613
	2,048,013
	(337,663)
	300,000
	300,000
	(37,663)
	526,816
\$	489,153

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-5

	748 After-School Program		798 Aquatic Club		876 MISD Health Plan		879 Workers' Compensation Insurance	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Cash received from customers	\$ 842,687	\$	492,329	\$	_	\$	353,662	
Cash receipts (payments) for quasi-external								
operating transactions with other funds	-		-		-		(353,662)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,094,486)		(374,716)		-		-	
Cash payments to other suppliers								
for goods and services	-		(237,970)		-		-	
Net Cash Provided (Used)	 							
by Operating Activities	 (251,799)		(120,357)				-	
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities Transfers to/from other funds Net Cash Provided by capital	300,000		-		-		-	
Financing Activities	300,000							
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents	48,201		(120,357)		-		-	
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	231,718		179,901		9,474		219,527	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 279,919	\$	59,544	\$	9,474	\$	219,527	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (230,638)	\$	(119,846)	\$	-	\$	12,821	
(Increase) Decrease in:								
Accounts receivable	-		(1,078)		-		-	
Due from other funds	(301,162)		-		-		-	
Increase (Decrease) in:								
Accrued expenses	1,316		-		-		(12,821)	
Due to other funds	 278,685		567				_	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (251,799)	\$	(120,357)	\$		\$		

Total Internal Service Funds								
\$	1,688,678							
	(353,662) (1,469,202)							
	(237,970)							
	(372,156)							
	300,000							
	300,000							
	(72,156)							
	640,620							
\$	568,464							
\$	(337,663)							
	(1,078) (301,162)							
\$	(11,505) 279,252 (372,156)							

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-6

Data Control Codes	_	865 Student Activity		888 Donations for Projects		899 Magnolia Livestock Show		Total Agency Funds	
	<u>Assets</u>								
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	638,403	\$	13,128	\$	48,181	\$	686,584
1000	Total Assets	\$	638,403	\$	13,128	\$	48,181	\$	686,584
2177	<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities: Due to others	\$	506,003	\$	_	\$	_	\$	506,003
2190	Due to student groups	Ψ	132,400	Ψ	13,128	Ψ	48,181	Ψ	180,581
2000	Total Liabilities	Φ	638,403	\$	13,128	\$	48,181	\$	686,584
2000	1 Otal Liabilities	Ф	038,403	φ	13,126	φ	40,101	φ	000,304

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE - EXHIBIT J-1
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

		1		2	3 Net Assessed/ Appraised			
Last Ten Years		Tax Iaintenance	Rates	Debt Service	_	alue For School Tax Purposes		
2010 and prior		Various		Various		Various		
2011	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3600	\$	3,570,183,714		
2012	\$	1.0900	\$	0.2900	\$	3,669,168,292		
2013	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3595	\$	3,882,191,497		
2014	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3595	\$	4,127,425,795		
2015	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3595	\$	4,448,138,076		
2016	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3595	\$	5,136,608,436		
2017	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3395	\$	5,656,561,487		
2018	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3395	\$	6,002,349,971		
2019	\$	1.1400	\$	0.2395	\$	6,483,797,056		

1000 Totals

	10		20		31		32		40		50
Beginning Balance 9/1/18		Current Year's Total Levy		Maintenance Total Collected		Debt Service Total Collected		Entire Year's Adjustments		Ending Balance 8/31/19	
\$	261,909	\$	-	\$	11,705	\$	4,393	\$	(45,790)	\$	291,601
	66,199		-		4,347		1,007		(17,710)		78,555
	84,214		-		5,723		1,325		(1,838)		79,004
	88,187		-		5,936		1,375		(13,541)		94,417
	135,335		-		36,378		8,425		117		90,415
	167,829		-		41,804		9,682		425		115,918
	200,375		-		55,634		12,558		(44,276)		176,459
	257,538		-		91,298		27,518		(88,021)		226,743
	419,469		-		326,508		98,414		(403,137)		397,684
_			85,786,818		64,042,695		20,906,245		4,710		833,168
\$	1,681,055	\$	85,786,818	\$	64,622,028	\$	21,070,942	\$	(609,061)	\$	2,383,964

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM - EXHIBIT J-2

itive	
(Negative)	
_	
(60,483)	
(29,565)	
260,609	
70,561	
6,664	
6,664	
77,225	
-	
77,225	
(() 1	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND - EXHIBIT J-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Control	I		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Fin	iance With al Budget Positive
Codes	_		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
	Revenues							
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	19,025,088	\$	21,593,240	\$ 21,703,816	\$	110,576
5800	State program revenues		314,887		340,237	 340,240		3
5020	Total Revenues		19,339,975		21,933,477	 22,044,056		110,579
	Expenditures							
	Debt service:							
0071	Principal on long-term debt		10,935,000		14,463,551	14,435,000		28,551
0072	Interest on long-term debt		8,394,975		8,324,974	8,353,525		(28,551)
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees		10,000		12,231	12,231		-
6030	Total Expenditures		19,339,975		22,800,756	22,800,756		-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(867,279)	(756,700)		110,579
0100	Beginning fund balance		9,775,970		9,775,970	9,775,970		-
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$	9,775,970	\$	8,908,691	\$ 9,019,270	\$	110,579
		_						

FEDERAL AWARDS AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

January 9, 2020

To the Board of Trustees of Magnolia Independent School District:

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Magnolia Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2020.

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 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, 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.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

January 9, 2020

To the Board of Trustees of the Magnolia Independent School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Magnolia Independent School District's (the "District") 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 year ended August 31, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section 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.

Auditors' 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 year ended August 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District 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 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.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year findings.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the District.
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control were not disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were not disclosed by the audit.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for the District are reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs included as major programs are:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program Cluster			
10.553, 10.555, 10.565	Child Nutrition Cluster			
84.637	ESEA, Title II			

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The District did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None Noted

C. FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARDS AUDIT

None Noted

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - EXHIBIT K-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Passed Through State Department of Education			
Title I, Part A	84.010	19610101170906	\$ 2,181,352
IDEA B, Formula Grant*	84.027	196600011709066600	2,241,548
IDEA B, Preschool*	84.173	196610011709066610	25,059
IDEA B, Discretionary*	84.027	66001906	11,082
Title III, Part A - ELA	84.365	19671001170906	165,973
Carl D. Perkins	84.048	19420006170906	153,632
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	19694501170906	350,774
Summer School LEP	84.369	69551202	10,013
Title IV, Part A	84.424	19680101170906	128,070
Restart Grant	84.938C	190291467110008	323,503
TOTA	MENT OF EDUCATION	5,591,006	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through State Department of Education			
School Breakfast Programs*	10.553	806780706	823,983
National School Lunch*	10.555	806780706	2,785,954
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	806780706	85,977
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	806780706	26,896
USDA Commodities	10.565	806780706	385,270
TOTAL	U.S. DEPARTMI	ENT OF AGRICULTURE	4,108,080
TOTAL E	\$ 9,699,086		
* Indicates clustered program under OMB Compliance Sup The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedul			
	\$ 9,699,086 3,408,167 \$ 13,107,253		

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

NOTE 1: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of the District. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in the SEFA may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These expenditures are recognized following the cost principals contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the SEFA, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS - EXHIBIT L-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Control Codes	_	_	Responses
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any debt agreement at fiscal year?		No
SF4	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report?		Yes
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?		No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?		No
SF7	Did the District make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System, Texas Workforce Commission, Internal Revenue Service, and other government agencies?		Yes
SF8	Did the District not receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?		Yes
SF10	Total accumulated accretion on capital appreciation bonds included in the government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end	\$	<u>-</u>
SF11	Net pension asset (1920) at fiscal year end	\$	-
SF12	Net pension liability (2540) at fiscal year end	\$	38,916,039