ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

## Maypearl Independent School District Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

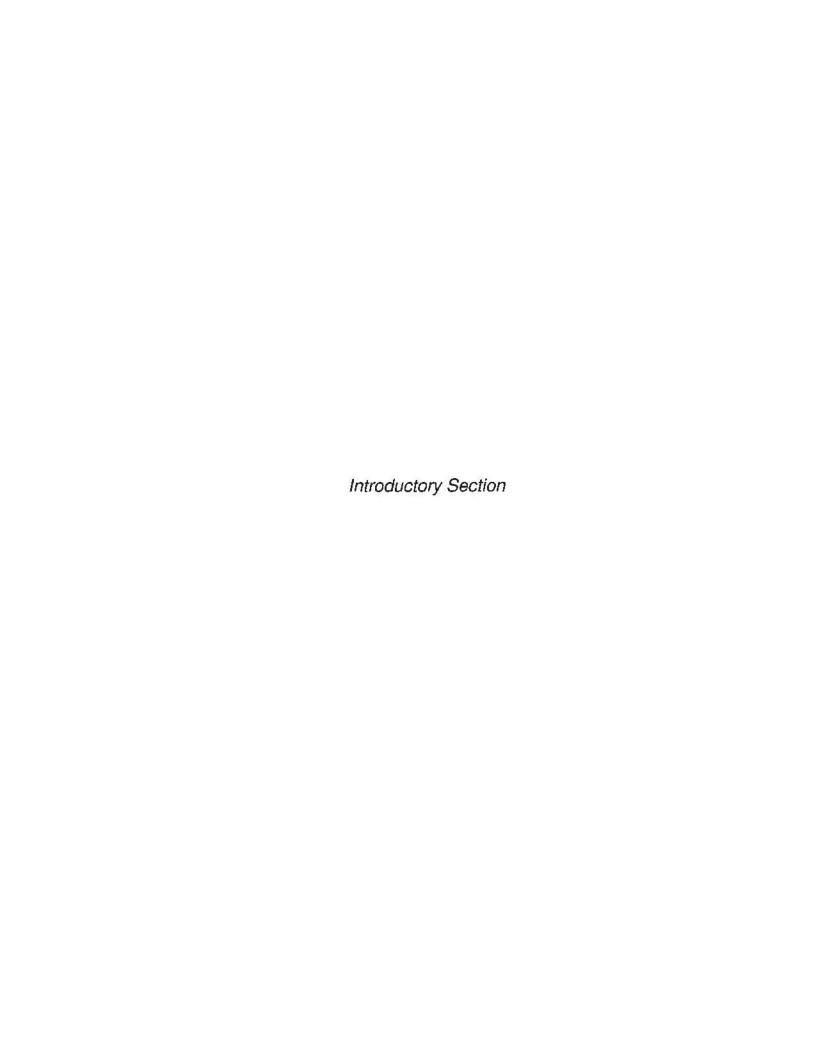
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## CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Maypearl Independent School District	Ellis	070-915
Name of School District	County	CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual fir	nancial reports of the above	named school district
were reviewed and (check one)approved	_disapproved for the year end	ded August 31, 2019.
at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school district		
at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school district	on the Clay of Chory	<u>, 70(°1</u> .
A 0		1
LICE		- 8-
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Board F	President
		2
If the board of trustees disapproved of the auditors' report, to (attach list as necessary)	the reason(s) for disapproving	it is (are):
(wings) up me managed))		



# Anderson, Marx & Bohl, p.c.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HUDSON ANDERSON, CPA FRANK MARX, III, CPA DORI BOHL, CPA & CFE

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Trustees
Maypearl Independent School District
P. O. Drawer 40
Maypearl, Texas 76064

## 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 the Maypearl 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 Maypearl Independent School District as of August 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

## Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2019, Maypearl Independent School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in Maypearl Independent School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of District pension contributions, and schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of District OPEB contributions identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Maypearl Independent School District's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section has 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 it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2019 on our consideration of Maypearl Independent School 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Maypearl Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas October 24, 2019

"A Superior Learning Community"

Superintendent Ritchie Bowling

Business Manager Pam Wilson

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Special Programs Director This section of Maypearl Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended August 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Technology Director Debbie Griffin

Athletic Director Tal D. Sanders

Director of Operations
Dale Cheek

Child Nutrition Director Robin Leal  The District's total combined net position on financial statement exhibit A-1 was \$8,219,719 at August 31, 2019.

During the year, the District's primary government expenses on financial statement exhibit B-1 were \$440,605 less than the \$13,480,174 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.

The total cost of the District's programs on financial statement exhibit C-2 increased \$973,549 from last year.
 Increases in instruction and capital outlay accounted for this increase.

The general fund reported a fund balance this year on financial statement exhibit C-1 of \$5,063,645. The
District began the current year with a fund balance in the amount of \$5,522,498.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**E** 

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

Figure A-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report

Elementary Principal Cristin Votaw

Middle School Principal Jessica Lee

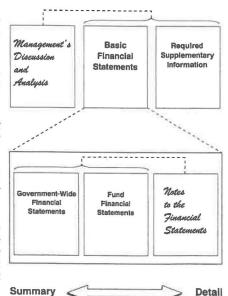
High School Principal Lesley Austin



Board of Trustees
Heath Daniel
Shane Gravens
Brad Roesler
James Eubank
Charles Frame
Justin Stinson
Ted Carpenter

- 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.
- 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 resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services and general administration. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

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 provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. 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 and a statement of changes in 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 operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's combined net position was \$8.2 million at August 31, 2019. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
Maypearl Independent School District's Net Position
(In million dollars)

(In r	niinon aoilars)		
	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	<u>2019</u>	2018	2019-2018
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments Due from other funds Other receivables Inventories – supplies and materials Total current assets: Noncurrent assets: Land, furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	\$5.0 1.1 .6 .0 .1 .0 6.8 37.9 (14.5) 23.4	\$5.5 1.0 .6 .0 .1 .0 7.2 36.7 (13.4) 23.3	-10 10 0 ** 0 ** -6 3 -8
Total Assets	30.2	30.5	-1
Deferred Outflows of Resources  Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities due in one year Noncurrent liabilities due more than 1 yr Net pension liability	2.3  .6 .0 .0 .0 .0 .6  1.1 13.7 2.7	.6 .0 .0 .0 .6	283 0 ** ** ** 0 38 -9 80
Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities	4.6	3.6	28 6
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1.6	1.8	-11
Net Position: Net Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	8.6 1.1 (1.5) \$8.2	7.5 1.0 (.7) \$7.8	15 10 -114 5

The District has \$1,085,619 in restricted net position that represents proceeds from debt service of \$1,071,054 and state and federal programs of \$14,565. These proceeds when spent are restricted for the above purposes. The \$(1,485,058) of unrestricted net position represents a deficit of resources to be available to fund the programs of the District next year.

**Changes in net position**. The District's total revenues were \$13,480,174. A significant portion, 34 percent, of the District's revenue comes from taxes. (See Table A-2.) 50 percent comes from state aid – formula grants, while only 1 percent relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$13,039,569; 87 percent of these costs are for governmental activities associated with instructional and student services.

#### **Governmental Activities**

• Property tax rates decreased. Due to increased valuations, tax revenues increased by \$521,713 or 13%.

Table A-2
Changes in Maypearl Independent School District's Net Position
(In million dollars)

		Governmental Activities 2019 2018				
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ .2 1.5 .0	\$ .2 1.2 .0	0 25 **			
General Revenues Property Taxes State Aid – Formula Investment Earnings Other Total Revenues	4.6 6.8 .2 .1 13.4	4.1 5.0 .1 .1	12 36 100 0 25			
Instruction Instructional Resources and Media Services Curriculum Dev. And Instructional Staff Dev. Instructional Leadership	6.8 .1 .0 .2	4.0 .1 .0 .1	70 0 ** 100			
School Leadership Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services Social Work Services Health Services	.8 .5 .0 .1	.5 .3 .0 .1	60 67 ** 0			
Student (Pupil) Transportation Food Services Curricular/Extracurricular Activities General Administration Plant Maintenance & Oper.	.3 .5 .5 .5 1.6	.2 .3 .4 .3 1.1	50 67 25 67 45			
Security & Monitoring Svcs. Data Processing Services Community Services Debt Services	.2 .4 .0 .5	.0 .3 .0 .5	33 ** 0			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Contracted Instr. Services Between Public Schools Increment Costs Associated Chapter 41 (WADA) Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Dist SSA	.0 .0 .0	.0 .0 .0	** ** **			
Public Education Grant Progr. Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Program Payments to Charter Schools Payments to Tax Increment Fund Total Expenses	.0 .0 .0 .0 	.0 .0 .0 .0	** ** ** 59			
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses & Transfers Other Resources (Uses)	.4	2.5	-84 **			
Transfers In (Out) Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	.0 \$0.4	.0 \$2.5	-84			

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$13.0 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$4.6 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$.17 million, or
- By grants and contributions \$1.5 million.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected District Functions
(in millions of dollars)

		Cost of vices	% Change	Net C Serv	ost of rices	% Change
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		2019	<u>2018</u>	
Instruction	6.8	4.0	70	6.2	3.5	77
School administration	.5	.3	67	.4	.3	33
Plant Maintenance & Operations	1.6	1.1	45	1.5	1.1	36
Debt Service - Interest & Fiscal Charges	.5	.5	0	.3	.3	0

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$13.2 million, while the previous year it was \$12.5 million. The increase in local revenues is mainly a result of increased tax collections and donations. The decrease in state revenues is a result of a decrease in the number of students in average daily attendance and state funding formulas. The change in federal revenues is based on federal programs distributed through other agencies.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget 8 times. Actual expenditures were \$397,541 below final budget amounts in the General Fund.

On the other hand, resources available were \$234,441 above the final budgeted amount as tax and state revenue were more than anticipated.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2019, the District had invested \$37,949,299 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$1,222,954 or 3 percent over last year.

Table A-4
District's Capital Assets
(In millions of dollars)

		nmental vities	Total Percentage Change
	<u>2019</u>	2018	2019-2018
Land	0.767	0.767	0
Interim Construction	0.982	0.000	**
Buildings and improvements	30.719	30.585	0
Vehicles	1.945	2.027	-4
Equipment	3.466	3.277	6
Leased Assets	0.070	.070	0
Totals at historical cost	37.949	36.726	3
Total accumulated depreciation	(14.538)	(13.430)	-8
Net capital assets	23.411	23.296	0

The District's fiscal year 2020 capital budget projects construction spending of \$750,000 and the purchase of buses for \$514,000. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

## **Long Term Debt**

At year-end, the District had \$22,077,218 in bonds, leases, pension and OPEB liability, and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-5
District's Long Term Debt
(In millions of dollars)

			Total
	Govern	mental	Percentage
	Activ	vities .	Change
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019-2018
Leases payable	0.003	0.018	-83
Bonds payable	12.302	12.773	-4
Notes payable	1.196	1.473	-19
Pension liability	2.711	1.540	76
OPEB liability	4.594	3.645	26
Accreted interest on			
cap apprec bond	1.271	1.480	-14
Less deferred amount			
On refundings	(0)	(0)	**
Total bonds & notes payable	22.077	20.929	5

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Appraised value used for the 2020 budget preparation is \$353,190,201, an increase of 12.0% from 2019.
- General operating fund spending per student decreased in the 2020 budget from \$11,027 to \$10,643. This is a 3% decrease.
- The District's 2020 refined average daily attendance is expected to be 1,080, a slight decrease.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2020. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$11,494,533, a decrease of 4.5 percent from the final 2019 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund fund balance is not expected to change appreciably by the close of 2020.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Maypearl Independent School District's Business Services Department at P. O. Box 40, Maypearl, Texas 76064 or phone number 972-435-1000.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

		1
Data Control Codes		Governmental Activities
	ASSETS:	1 10011100
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,028,793
1120	Current Investments	1,129,395
1225	Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	91,263
1240	Due from Other Governments	603,081
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land	767,106
1520	Buildings and Improvements, Net	20,077,163
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,564,468
1550	Capital Lease Assets, Net	19,862
1580	Construction in Progress	982,212
1000	Total Assets	30,263,343
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
	Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	1,447,286
	Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB	840,503
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,287,789
	LIABILITIES:	
2110	Accounts Payable	102,622
2140	Interest Payable	19,207
2165	Accrued Liabilities	487,364
2300	Unearned Revenue	40,495
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due Within One Year	1,102,417
2502	Due in More Than One Year	13,670,029
2540	Net Pension Liability	2,710,827
2545	Net OPEB Liability	4,593,945
2000	Total Liabilities	22,726,906
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
	Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	151,791
	Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB	1,452,716
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,604,507
	NET POSITION:	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,619,158
2020	Restricted For:	14 505
3820	State and Federal Programs  Debt Service	14,565
3850	Unrestricted	1,071,054
3900 3000	Total Net Position	(1,485,058)
3000	TOTAL INCL FUSITION	\$ 8,219,719

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

			1		3 Program	ı Revenu	4 ies	1	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Data							Operating		_
Control				1	Charges for		Grants and	(	Sovernmental
Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions		Activities
	Governmental Activities:		0.045.000						(0.010 T00)
11	Instruction	\$	6,845,929	\$		\$	635,160	\$	(6,210,769)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		140,770				6,311		(134,459)
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		40,647				6		(40,641)
21	Instructional Leadership		242,644		See		9,162		(233,482)
23	School Leadership		795,712				37,348		(758,364)
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services		477,981		100		138,289		(339,692)
33	Health Services		143,987				170,499		26,512
34	Student Transportation		285,677		400.000		8,364		(277,313)
35	Food Service		478,102		138,299		243,920		(95,883)
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		500,030		27,781		13,205		(459,044)
41	General Administration		454,571				10,111		(444,460)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,559,736				28,008		(1,531,728)
52	Security and Monitoring Services		156,937				10,963		(145,974)
53	Data Processing Services		406,072		100		18,062		(388,010)
72	Interest on Long-term Debt		504,516		(H-1		235,983		(268,533)
73	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		6,258						(6,258)
TG	Total Governmental Activities		13,039,569		166,080		1,565,391		(11,308,098)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	13,039,569	\$	166,080	\$	1,565,391		(11,308,098)
		General Reve							
MΤ			xes, Levied for G						3,723,222
DT			xes, Levied for De	ebt Sen	vice				895,622
ΙE		Investment							232,299
GC			Contributions Not	Restric	cted to Specific P	rograms	ì		6,777,472
MI		Miscellaneo							120,088
TR			eral Revenues						11,748,703
CN		Change in	Net Position						440,605
NB		Net Position -							7,779,114
NE		Net Position -	- Ending					\$	8,219,719

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Contro Codes			10 General Fund		50 Debt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	98 Total overnmental Funds
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,962,250	\$	156	\$	66,387	\$	5,028,793
1120	Current Investments		76,973		1,052,422				1,129,395
1225	Taxes Receivable, Net		72,787		18,476		40.400		91,263
1240	Due from Other Governments		562,661				40,420		603,081
1260	Due from Other Funds	ተ	7,442	φ	1 071 054	Φ.	10,772	•	18,214
1000	Total Assets	\$	5,682,113	\$	1,071,054	\$	117,579	\$	6,870,746
	LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	84,314	\$		\$	18,308	\$	102,622
2150	Payroll Deductions & Withholdings		1,608						1,608
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		439,261				30,748		470,009
2170	Due to Other Funds		7,580				10,634		18,214
2200	Accrued Expenditures		12,918				2,829		15,747
2300	Unearned Revenue						40,495	_	40,495
2000	Total Liabilities		545,681				103,014		648,695
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
	Deferred Revenue-Property Taxes		72,787		18,476				91,263
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		72,787		18,476			_	91,263
	FUND BALANCES: Restricted Fund Balances:								
3450	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions						14,565		14,565
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt Assigned Fund Balances:				1,052,578				1,052,578
3550	Construction		1,300,000						1,300,000
3600	Unassigned		3,763,645						3,763,645
3000	Total Fund Balances		5,063,645		1,052,578		14,565		6,130,788
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,682,113	\$	1,071,054	\$	117,579	\$	6,870,746
		-							

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet

\$ 6,130,788

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	23,410,811
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	91,263
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(12,302,677)
Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(3,297)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(19,207)
Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(1,195,907)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(2,710,827)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	(151,791)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	1,447,286
The accumulated accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the funds.	(1,270,565)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.	(4,593,945)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	(1,452,716)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	840,503

Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position

\$ 8,219,719

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Contro Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	(	98 Total Sovernmental Funds
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 4,105,760	\$ 936,414	\$ 138,299	\$	5,180,473
5800	State Program Revenues	6,914,254	235,983	13,007		7,163,244
5900	Federal Program Revenues	165,410		705,780		871,190
5020	Total Revenues	11,185,424	1,172,397	857,086		13,214,907
	EXPENDITURES: Current:					
0011	Instruction	5,555,314		342,886		5,898,200
0011	Instructional Resources and Media Services	122,012		0+2,000 		122,012
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development	36,874		()		36,874
0021	Instructional Leadership	209,070				209,070
0023	School Leadership	681,270				681,270
0031	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	283,585		125,916		409,501
0033	Health Services	123,791				123,791
0034	Student Transportation	248,239				248,239
0035	Food Service			416,902		416,902
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	434,736				434,736
0041	General Administration	397,579				397,579
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,572,257				1,572,257
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	152,314		6,068		158,382
0053	Data Processing Services	371,664	w-			371,664
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt	417,385	344,893			762,278
0072	Interest on Long-term Debt	51,884	664,258	F.77		716,142
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	4,091	2,167			6,258
0081	Capital Outlay	982,212				982,212
6030	Total Expenditures	11,644,277	1,011,318	891,772		13,547,367
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
1100	Expenditures	(458,853)	161,079	(34,686)		(332,460)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(458,853)	161,079	(34,686)		(332,460)
0100	Fund Balances - Beginning	5,522,498	891,499	49,251		6,463,248
3000	Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,063,645	\$ 1,052,578	\$ 14,565	\$	6,130,788

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES. AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (332,460)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:

Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. 1,222,954 The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. (1,108,146)Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. (9,849)Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. 469,893 Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. 277,497 Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. 14,888 The accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the funds. 209,756 (Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period. 1,870 Implementing GASB 68 required certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred (206,582)resource outflow. Implementing GASB 75 required certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred (99,216)resource outflow. Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities \$ 440,605

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

	Agency Fund
Data Control	Student
Codes	Activity
ASSETS:	
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 118,945
1120 Current Investments	63,225
1000 Total Assets	182,170
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:	
2110 Accounts Payable	5,796
2190 Due to Student Groups	176,374
2000 Total Liabilities	182,170
NET POSITION:	
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Maypearl Independent School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide ("Resource Guide"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees ("Board"), a seven-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity and there are no component units included within the District's reporting entity.

#### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for the collection of dedicated tax revenues for payment on bonded debt.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds: These funds are used to report student activity funds and other resources held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support District programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District does not consider revenues collected after its year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

### 3. Financial Statement Amounts

#### a. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period. There is an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$13,806.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

#### b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with the Resource Guide.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-10
Equipment	3-15

#### d. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds balance sheet) 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 and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements 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 one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

### f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

## g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures, expenses, and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### h. Data Control Codes

Data Control Codes appear in the rows and above the columns of certain financial statements. The TEA requires the display of these codes in the financial statements filed with TEA in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

#### Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's Board of Trustees. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Trustees. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself. The General Fund financial statements report assigned fund balance for construction, but District policy is to restrict the related cash upon identification and approval of definite construction expenditures.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

## j. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### k. 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.

#### 4. Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (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' 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.

### 5. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) TRS Care Plan 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 other post-employment benefits, 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.

#### 6. Implementation of New Standards

GASB 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements

The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and risks associated with changes in terms associated with debt on a government's future resource flows.

The District expects that implementation of the pronouncement will primarily affect some disclosures in the notes and will not have an impact on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement.

The District does not currently have any AROs and does not expect that implementation of the pronouncement will have an impact on the financial statements.

## B. Compliance and Accountability

### 1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

ViolationAction TakenNone reportedNot applicable

#### 2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Deficit

Fund Name Amount Remarks
None reported Not applicable Not applicable

#### Deposits and Investments

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

### Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$6,328,533 and the bank balance was \$6,789,667. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2019 and during the year ended August 31, 2019, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

#### 2. Investments:

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

The District's investments at August 31, 2019 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	Maturity	<u>Fair Value</u>
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	\$ 130,801
included in cash above		
Bank Money Market Investment Account	N/A	1,049,994
included in cash above		
Lone Star Investments-Investments	N/A	11,825
Total Investments		\$ 1,192,620

## 3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

## a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

At August 31, 2019, the District's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, have no credit risk.

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

## Investment Accounting Policy

The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

#### Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

#### Lone Star

The Lone Star Investment Pool (Lone Star) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), 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 pool members and non-members. Lone Star is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the 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 one dollar. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight Plus maintain a net asset value of one dollar.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

## D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:	Dalariooo	1110104300	Decreases	Dalances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$	767,106 \$	\$		\$ 767,106
Construction in progress		982,212		982,212
Total capital assets not being depreciated	767,106	982,212		1,749,318
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	30,585,097	129,140	(5,000)	30,719,237
Equipment	3,277,005	89,502	(99,904)	3,466,411
Vehicles	2,027,615	22,100	104,904	1,944,811
Capital Leases	69,522			69,522
Total capital assets being depreciated	35,959,239	240,742		36,199,981
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(9,912,226)	(729,848)		(10,642,074)
Equipment	(2,124,553)	(250,115)	10,000	(2,384,668)
Vehicles	(1,353,835)	(118,251)	(10,000)	(1,462,086)
Capital Leases	(39,728)	(9,932)		(49,660)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,430,342)	(1,108,146)	30 M	(14,538,488)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,528,897	(867,404)		21,661,493
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	23,296,003 \$	114,808 \$		\$ 23,410,811

## Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction Instructional Resources and Media Services Curriculum and Staff Development Instructional Leadership School Leadership Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services Social Work Services Student Transportation Food Services Extracurricular Activities General Administration Plant Maintenance and Operations Security and Monitoring Services Data Processing Services	\$	602,544 12,484 3,773 21,391 69,705 41,899 12,666 25,399 42,656 44,481 40,679 140,706 13,944 35,819
Data Processing Services	\$	1,108,146
	т	.,,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### E. Interfund Balances and Activities

#### 1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at August 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund	 Amount	Purpose	
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ 7,442 7,580	Short-term loans Short-term loans	
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds Total	\$ 3,192 18,214	Short-term loans	

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

#### 2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

There were no transfers to and from other funds at August 31, 2019.

## F. Long-Term Obligations

## 1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2019, are as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$	11,755,000	\$ 	\$	245,000 \$	11,510,000 \$	265,000
General obligation bonds-							
Capital appreciation bonds Z		112,570			99,893	12,677	430,000
QCCB construction bond		905,000			125,000	780,000	125,000
Capital leases from direct		18,185			14,888	3,297	3,297
borrowings/direct placements	,						
Tax maintenance notes		1,060,000			95,000	965,000	95,000
Notes from direct borrowings		413,404			182,497	230,907	184,120
and direct placements							
Accretion on capital app bnd		1,480,321	110,351		320,107	1,270,565	
Net OPEB Liability *		3,645,175	1,012,241		63,471	4,593,945	
Net Pension Liability *		1,540,225	1,336,512	2	165,910	2,710,827	
Total governmental activities	\$	20,929,880	\$ 2,459,104	\$	1,311,766 \$	22,077,218 \$	1,102,417
				-			

Z This \$430,000 payment next year represents principal of \$12,677 and accreted interest of \$417,323.

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability	Activity Type	Fund
Net Pension Liability *	Governmental	General Fund
Net OPEB Liability *	Governmental	General Fund

<sup>\*</sup> Other long-term liabilities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### General Obligation Bonds

General obligation school building bonds payable at August 31, 2019, with their outstanding balance are comprised of the following individual issues.

The District issued \$7,224,000 of Unlimited Tax School Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 during the year ended August 31, 2013 for the purposes of lowering interest rates. Interest rates vary from 2.625% to 3.0% with installments varying from \$209,321 to \$898,006. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2019 is \$7,102,677 with \$12,677 considered capital appreciation bonds.

The District issued \$719,995 of Unlimited Tax School Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A during the year ended August 31, 2013 for the purposes of lowering interest rates. Interest rates vary from 1.0% to 3.0% with installments varying from \$35,727 to \$93,150. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2019 is \$340,000.

The District issued \$1,367,099 of Unlimited Tax School Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 during the year ended August 31, 2013 for the purposes of lowering interest rates. Interest rates are approximately 2.0% with installments varying from \$24,738 to \$454,500. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2019 is \$880,000 with \$0 considered capital appreciation bonds.

The District issued \$1,539,999 of Unlimited Tax School Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A during the year ended August 31, 2013 for the purposes of lowering interest rates. Interest rates vary from 1.5% to 4.0% with installments varying from \$31,841 to \$185,700. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2019 is \$1,230,000.

The District issued \$2,580,000 of Unlimited Tax School Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 during the year ended August 31, 2015 for the purposes of lowering interest rates. Interest rates vary from 2.0% to 4.0% with installments varying from \$110,686 to \$306,620. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2019 is \$1,970,000.

## Qualified School Construction Bond

The District issued \$2,000,000 of Qualified School Construction Maintenance Tax Note Bonds during the year ended August 31, 2010 for the purposes of construction. Interest rate is fixed at .94% with installments varying from \$115,000 to \$130,000. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2019 is \$780,000 with a final maturity date of 2025.

#### Tax Maintenance Notes

The District issued \$1,490,000 of Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2013 during the year ended August 31, 2013 for the purposes of construction. Interest rates vary from 1.0% to 3.5% with installments varying from \$122,100 to \$127,050. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2019 is \$965,000 with a final maturity date of 2028.

## Bank Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The District issued a \$272,681 bank note during the year ended August 31, 2017 for the purpose of purchasing buses. The interest rate is 3.0% with installments of \$96,404 for three years. The buses serve as collateral. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2019 is \$93,217 with a final maturity date of 2020.

The District issued a \$140,922 bank note during the year ended August 31, 2017 for the purpose of purchasing furniture. The interest rate is 3.0% with installments of \$49,126 for three years. The furniture serves as collateral. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2019 is \$47,691 with a final maturity date of 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

The District issued a \$135,320 bank note during the year ended August 31, 2018 for the purpose of purchasing laptop computers. The interest rate is 4.0% with installments of \$45,601 for three years. The laptop computers serve as collateral. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2019 is \$89,999 with a final maturity date of 2021.

Leases from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The District issued a \$69,522 lease obligation during fiscal year 2015 to purchase electronic equipment, with an interest rate of 6.3% and monthly installments of \$1,340 per month. The equipment serves as collateral and the District has the option of purchasing the equipment at fair market value at the end of the lease term. The total balance on this issue at August 31, 2019 is \$3,297 with a final maturity date of 2020.

## 2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at August 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Gove	rnm	ental Activities	-Boi	nds
Year Ending August 31,	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 695,000	\$	334,101	\$	1,029,101
2021	715,000		318,701		1,033,701
2022	275,518		746,733		1,022,251
2023	278,517		751,384		1,029,901
2024	302,217		749,484		1,051,701
2025-2029	3,846,425		1,647,131		5,493,556
2030-2034	5,410,000		421,056		5,831,056
Totals	\$ 11,522,677	\$	4,968,590	\$	16,491,267

	G	overnmental i	Activ	rities-Tax Note	& C	CCB Bonds
Year Ending August 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	220,000	\$	36,782	\$	256,782
2021		230,000		32,682		262,682
2022		230,000		28,460		258,460
2023		235,000		24,163		259,163
2024		235,000		19,866		254,866
2025-2029		595,000		34,081		629,081
Totals	\$	1,745,000	\$	176,034	\$	1,921,034

	Go	vernmental A	ctivi	ities-Bank Note	es-Di	rect Borrowings/Place	eme
Year Ending August 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	184,120	\$	7,854	\$	191,974	
2021		46,787		1,818		48,605	
Totals	\$	230,907	\$	9,672	\$	240,579	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### 3. Capital Leases

Commitments under capitalized lease agreements for facilities and equipment provide for minimum future lease payments as of August 31, 2019, as follows:

	Governmental Activities-Leases-Direct Borrowings/Placements						
Year Ending August 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	3,297	\$	97	\$	3,394	
Totals	\$	3,297	\$	97	\$	3,394	
Lease expenditures in fisca	l year	2018			\$	15,825	

The effective interest rate on capital leases is 3.0%.

#### G. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### H. Pension Plan

### 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 the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) and 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 the system.

## 2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the Teacher Retirement System'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 https://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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### 3. 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 percent (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 post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (1.) above.

#### 4. 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 the system 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**

	2018	2019
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (NECE - State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
District's 2019 Employer Contributions	\$ 187,132	
District's 2019 Member Contributions	\$ 502,785	
2018 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (state)	\$ 327,230	

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

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund 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 of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

- --- 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 non-educational and general, or local funds.
- --- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system 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 an employer is subject to:

- --- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System 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 (OASDI) 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.

### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the 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%
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases including inflation 3.05% to 9.05%

Payroll Growth Rate 3.00%
Benefit Changes during the year None
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### 6. Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.907%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the pension plan investments of 7.25 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan'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 on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2069, and the municipal 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 the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are summarized below:

Asset Allocation and	letirement Syst d Long-Term Ex of August 31,	cpected Rate of R	eturn
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	Expected Contribution to Long-term Portfolio Returns *
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.0%	5.7%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.0%	6.9%	0.9%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	8.9%	0.8%
Directional Hedge Funds	4.0%	3.5%	0.1%
Private Equity	13.0%	10.2%	1.3%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11.0%	1.1%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4.0%	3.1%	0.1%
Cash	1.0%	-0.3%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Real Assets	14.0%	5.2%	0.7%
Energy & Natural Resources	5.0%	7.5%	0.4%
Commodities	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5.0%	3.7%	0.2%
Inflation Expectation			2.3%
Alpha			-0.8%
Total	100.0%		7.2%

<sup>\*</sup> Target allocation are based on the FY 2018 policy model.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The expected contribution to Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between Arithmetic and Geometric mean returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

### 7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (6.907%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.907%	Discount Rate 6.907%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.907%
District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,091,287	\$ 2,710,827	\$ 1,593,262

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

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,710,827 for its proportionate share of the TRS' net pension liability. 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 net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 2,710,827
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	5,349,995
Total	\$ 8.060.822

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0049249765% which was an increase (decrease) of 0.0001079505% 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 total pension liability since the prior measurement period.

- --- The Total Pension Liability 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 was updated based on the same experience study.
- --- The discount rate changed from 8.0 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.
- --- The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0 percent to 7.25 percent.
- --- The change in the long-term assumed rate of return combined with the change in the single discount rate was the primary reason for the increase in the Net Pension Liability.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$923,221 and revenue of \$529,507 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 16,897 \$	66,513
Changes in actuarial assumptions	977,384	30,543
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		51,436
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	265,873	3,299
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	 187,132	
Total	\$ 1,447,286 \$	151,791

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 Expense
August 31	Amount
2020	\$ 298,904
2021	\$ 190,662
2022	\$ 160,282
2023	\$ 180,534
2024	\$ 167,141
Thereafter	\$ 110,840

### I. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

#### Plan Description

The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

### 2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail 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 <a href="http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR">http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR</a>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### 3. Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage (TRS-Care 1), at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. 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). 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 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. The Board of Trustees 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 post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs.

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 Monthly for Retirees January 1, 2018 thru December 31, 2018					
Medicare Non-Medica					
Retiree*	\$	135	\$ 200		
Retiree and Spouse		529	689		
Retiree* and Children		468	408		
Retiree and Family		1,020	999		

or surviving spouse

### 4. Contributions

Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The TRS-Care plan 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, active employees, and school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS board of trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25 percent of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.75 percent of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent 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 the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates				
	2018	2019		
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%		
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%		
Employers	0.75%	0.75%		
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%		

District's 2019 Employer Contributions	\$ 70,612
District's 2019 Member Contributions	\$ 42,410
2018 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (state)	\$ 71,519

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (regardless of whether they participate in the TRS Care OPEB program). When hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay to TRS-Care a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity 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 FY2018-19 biennium to continue to support the program. This was also received in FY2018 bringing the total appropriations received in fiscal year 2018 to \$394.6 million.

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed on the 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. Since the assumptions were based upon a recent actuarial experience study performed and they were reasonable for this OPEB valuation, they were employed in the 2018 CAFR for the Teacher Retirement System of Texas.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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 that was rolled forward to August 31, 2018:

Rates of Mortality
Rates of Retirement
Rates of Termination
Rates of Disability Incidence

General Inflation Wage Inflation

Expected Payroll Growth

### Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate *	3.69% *
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.
Payroll Growth Rate	3.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation ***
Healthcare Trend Rates **	8.50% **
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 70% participation prior to age 65 and 75% after age 65.
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None

<sup>\*</sup>Sourced from fixed income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2018.

#### 6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of .27 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-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 non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan'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.

### 7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(2.69%)	(3.69%)	(4.69%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 5,468,372	\$ 4,593,945	\$ 3,902,216

<sup>\*\*8.50%</sup> for FY2019, decreasing 0.5% per year to 4.50% for FY2027 and later years.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Includes inflation at 2.5%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

8. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs.

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,593,945 for its proportionate share of the TRS' 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 \$ 4,593,945
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District \$ 5,183,821

Total \$ 9,777,766

The Net OPEB liability was measured as of 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 OPEB relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2017 thru August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018, the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0092006015%, compared to 0.0008182383% as of August 31, 2017.

The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the assumed 8.5% rate is used.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
1	Healthcare Trend	Healthcare Trend	Healthcare Trend
	Rate (7.5%)	Rate (8.5%)	Rate (9.5%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 3,815,346	\$ 4,593,945	\$ 5,619,376

9. 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 health care coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- --- The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (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 change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- --- The discount rate was changed from 3.42 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69 percent as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability \$2.3 billion.
- --- Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date Please see the 2018 TRS CAFR, page 68, section B. for a list of changes made effective September 1, 2017 by the 85th Texas Legislature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

In this valuation 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 2.50%.
- --- 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.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provision or applicable law.

Changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period are listed below:

The 85th Legislature, Regular Session, passed the following statutory changes in House Bill 3976 which became effective on September 1, 2017:

- --- 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 Medicare Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.
- --- Allowed the System 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 \$358,384 and revenue of \$188,556 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

At August 31, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 243,784 \$	72,499
Changes in actuarial assumptions	76,660	1,380,217
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	803	
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	448,644	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	70,612	
Total	\$ 840,503 \$	1,452,716

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 August 31,	Amount
2020	\$ (124,995)
2021	\$ (124,995)
2022	\$ (124,995)
2023	\$ (125,147)
2024	\$ (125,236)
Thereafter	\$ (57,457)

### 10. 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 the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (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 2017the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District was \$23,222, \$17,972 and \$16,957.

#### J. 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 third party administrator, acting on behalf of the 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 third party administrator is renewable September 1, 2019, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the TRS Active Care are available for the year ended December 31, 2018, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

### K. Commitments and Contingencies

### 1. Contingencies

The District participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

### 2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the District at August 31, 2019.

#### 3. Commitments

The District plans on spending approximately \$750,000 on completing its construction in progress project during the year ending August 31, 2020.

### L. Self Funded Workman's Compensation Insurance

On September 1, 1991 the District joined a self-funded workers compensation plan known as East Texas Educational Insurance Association along with other Texas School Districts. The District pays an administrative fee based on total payroll costs multiplied by an experience modifier. The service agreement provides that the association will be self-sustaining through member premiums. Excess worker's compensation insurance is carried by Midwest Employers Casualty Co.. The specific retention is \$225,000, aggregate limit \$5,000,000. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

Statement of Change in Liability	2019	2018
Unpaid (overpayment) claims at September 1	\$ 96,867 \$	49,101
Net claims incurred or (adjusted) during the year	2,730	67,348
Payments of claims during the year	(37,325)	(19,582)
Unpaid claims at August 31	\$ 62,272 \$	96,867

The above amount less \$1,903 in cash, \$60,369, is reflected as a liability on the financial statements as of August 31, 2019.

### M. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Personal Leave Benefits

At August 31, 2019, the District had no liability for accrued sick leave or vacation leave.

District employees accumulate personal leave at the rate of 5 days per year with no accumulation limit.

The District has non vested sick and personal leave benefits at August 31, 2019 which are not recorded on the financial statements in the amount of \$595,697. These benefits are recorded as expenditures as used.

### N. <u>Budget Overages</u>

The District exceeded its food service budget by \$6,273 or 1.53%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

### O. Federal Revenues

Per financial statement Exhibit C-2, federal revenues totaled \$871,190. For single audit determination purposes, the SHARS and erate revenues of \$165,410 were not considered, leaving the revenue total of \$705,780. This amount was under the single audit threshold of \$750,000. Therefore, no single audit was required.

### P. Subsequent Event

In October 2019, the District approved spending \$514,000 for the purchase of 5 new buses to be financed with bank debt. The buses will serve as collateral on the loans.

	Required Suppler	nentary Information	)
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Required supplementary infor	mation includes financial ir	formation and disclosures	required by the Governmental
Required supplementary infor Accounting Standards Board bu	mation includes financial ir it not considered a part of the	formation and disclosures basic financial statements.	required by the Governmental
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GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data			1		2		3		ariance with
Control			Budgeted	d Ar	nounts				Positive
Codes			Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:							-3	, , ,
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	3,738,565	\$	4,074,431	\$	4,105,760	\$	31,329
5800	State Program Revenues		6,772,842		6,712,842		6,914,254		201,412
5900	Federal Program Revenues				163,710		165,410		1,700
5020	Total Revenues		10,511,407		10,950,983		11,185,424		234,441
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
	Instruction & Instructional Related Services:								
0011	Instruction		5,672,266		5,639,677		5,555,314		84,363
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		123,845		125,198		122,012		3,186
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development		45,000		41,000		36,874		4,126
	Total Instruction & Instr. Related Services		5,841,111		5,805,876		5,714,200		91,676
0001	Instructional and School Leadership:		400.000		040.000				
0021	Instructional Leadership		193,000		212,090		209,070		3,020
0023	School Leadership		677,590		681,590		681,270	-	320
	Total Instructional & School Leadership	-	870,590		893,680	-2	890,340		3,340
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):								
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		282,985		285,954		283,585		2,369
0033	Health Services		132,528		132,528		123,791		8,737
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		313,479		299,964		248,239		51,725
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		424,792		444,312		434,736		9,576
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)		1,153,784		1,162,758		1,090,351		72,407
	Administrative Support Services:		2002000 0 22020				SOMEONOMY WAY - VALLE		
0041	General Administration		420,153		420,153		397,579		22,574
	Total Administrative Support Services		420,153		420,153		397,579		22,574
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:								
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		1,234,665		1,655,502		1,572,257		83,245
0051	Security and Monitoring Services		137,000		153,000		152,314		686
0053	Data Processing Services		378,291		384,291		371,664		12,627
0000	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based		1,749,956		2,192,793		2,096,235		96,558
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		473,857		417,882		417,385		497
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt				51,884		51,884		
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees				4,091		4,091	-	
	Total Debt Service	_	473,857	-	473,857		473,360		497
	Capital Outlay:								
0081	Capital Outlay				1,092,700		982,212		110,488
0001	Total Capital Outlay			-	1,092,700		982,212	-	110,488
	Total Suplial Sullay			-	1,002,700		002,212		110,400
6030	Total Expenditures		10,509,451	-	12,041,818		11,644,277		397,541
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
1100	Expenditures		1,956		(1,090,835)		(458,853)		631,982
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		1,956		(1,090,835)		(458,853)		631,982
	-								
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		5,522,498		5,522,498		5,522,498		<u></u>
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,524,454	\$	4,431,663	\$	5,063,645	\$	631,982

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

						Measuremer	nt Year				
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.005%	0.005%	0.005%	0.005%	0.003%					
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,710,827 \$	1,540,225 \$	1,824,444 \$	1,711,583 \$	830,296 \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District		5,349,995	3,095,084	3,849,256	4,028,773	3,248,562					
Total	\$_	8,060,822 \$	4,635,309 \$	5,673,700 \$	5,740,356 \$	4,078,858 \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,381,154 \$	5,743,983 \$	5,669,931 \$	5,747,270 \$	5,455,302 \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		42.48%	26.81%	32.18%	29.78%	15.22%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	age	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%					

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

					Fiscal Y	'ear				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 187,132 \$	166,682 \$	153,062 \$	148,723 \$	86,404 \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(187,132)	(166,682)	(153,062)	(148,723)	(86,404)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$_	- \$	\$	\$\$	\$		\$ •	\$ 	\$ 	\$ ••
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,529,671 \$	6,381,154 \$	5,743,983 \$	5,669,931 \$	5,747,270 \$		\$ <u></u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.87%	2.61%	2.66%	2.62%	1.50%					

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM ACTIVE CARE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

							Measure	ment Y	ear Ende	d						
		2018	2017	2016		2015	2014		2013		2012		2011	2010		2009
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.009%	0.008%													
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	4,593,945 \$	3,645,175 \$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ ==	\$	
State proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District	\$	5,183,821 \$	4,537,570 \$		1 \$		\$ 	\$		¢		¢		\$ 	¢	
Total	\$	9,777,766 \$	8,182,745 \$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,381,154 \$	5,743,983 \$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		71.99%	63.46%													
Plan fiduciary net position as a percer of the total OPEB liability	ntage	1.57%	0.91%													

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM ACTIVE CARE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

					Fisca	al Year	Ended				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Statutorily or contractually required District contribution	\$ 70,612 \$	61,911 \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ ***
Contributions recognized by OPEB in relation to statutorily or contractually required contribution	70,612	61,911									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,529,671 \$	6,381,154 \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ ==	\$ 	\$ 	\$ **
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.08%	0.97%			,						

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

### **Budget**

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the General Fund, National School Breakfast and Lunch Program, and Debt Service Fund. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data.:

- a. Prior to August 21 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Changes of benefit terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

#### Changes of assumptions

See footnote H for changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

#### Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension

#### Changes of benefit terms

See footnote I for changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

#### Changes of assumptions

See footnote I for changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

Other Supplementary Information
This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

		1		2	As	3 sessed/Appraised
Year Ended August 31	-	Ta Maintenance	ax Rat	es Debt Service	١	/alue For School Tax Purposes
2010 and Prior Years	\$	Various	\$	Various	\$	Various
2011		1.04		.319		259,003,311
2012		1.04		.319		264,796,836
2013		1.04		.319		266,902,134
2014		1.04		.306		272,482,201
2015		1.04		.306		273,290,712
2016		1.04		.306		270,385,067
2017		1.04		.277		287,707,593
2018		1.04		.2621		310,640,888
2019 (School Year Under Audit)		1.04		.249		346,424,363
1000 Totals						

	10 Beginning Balance		20 Current Year's	31 Maintenance	32 Debt Service		40 Entire Year's		50 Ending Balance
_	9/1/18	-	Total Levy	Collections	Collections	F	djustments	-	8/31/19
\$	8,074	\$	V4	\$ 2,762	\$ 440	\$	2,794	\$	7,666
	2,072			1,019	313		970		1,710
	3,822		-	1,047	321		929		3,383
	7,715			13,994	4,293		14,211		3,639
	13,363			20,220	5,949		20,122		7,316
	14,039		l	19,716	5,801		19,681		8,203
	14,247			19,469	5,729		18,823		7,872
	18,152			20,300	5,407		16,245		8,690
	34,924			21,516	5,423		3,372		11,357
			4,465,410	3,566,320	853,857				45,233
\$	116,408	\$	4,465,410	\$ 3,686,363	\$ 887,533	\$	97,147	\$	105,069

FUND BALANCE AND CASH FLOW CALCULATION WORKSHEET (UNAUDITED) GENERAL FUND AS OF AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control			
Codes	Explanation		Amount
1	Total General Fund Fund Balance as of August 31, 2019 (Exhibit C-1 object 3000 for the General Fund only)	\$	5,063,645
2	Total General Fund Nonspendable Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 341X-344X for the General Fund only)		
3	Total General Fund Restricted Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 345X-349X for the General Fund only)		
4	Total General Fund Committed Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 351X-354X for the General Fund only)	-	<b></b>
5	Total General Fund Assigned Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 355X-359X for the General Fund only)	-	1,300,000
6	Estimated amount needed to cover fall cash flow deficits in the General Fund (net of borrowed funds and funds representing deferred revenues)		
7	Estimate of two months' average cash disbursements during the fiscal year		2,100,000
8	Estimate of delayed payments from state sources (58XX)		
9	Estimate of underpayment from state sources equal to variance between Legislative Payment Estimate (LPE) and District Planning Estimate (DPE) or District's calculated earned state aid amount		<u></u>
10	Estimate of delayed payments from federal sources (59XX)		
11	Estimate of expenditures to be reimbursed to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund (uses of General Fund cash after bond referendum and prior to issuance of bonds)		
12	General Fund Optimum Fund Balance and Cash Flow (Lines 2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11)		3,400,000
13	Excess (Deficit) Unassigned General Fund Fund Balance (1-12)	\$	1,663,645

Above amount expected to be for future construction and equipment.

**EXHIBIT J-3** 

NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

			1		2		3
Data							Variance
Control Codes			Budget		Actual		Positive
Codes	REVENUES:		Buuget		Actual		Negative)
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	162,489	\$	138,299	\$	(24,190)
5800	State Program Revenues	Ψ.	13,840	*	12,897	*	(943)
5900	Federal Program Revenues		234,300		231,020		(3,280)
5020	Total Revenues		410,629		382,216		(28,413)
	EXPENDITURES:						
	Current:						
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):						
0035	Food Services		410,629		416,902		(6,273)
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)		410,629		416,902		(6,273)
6030	Total Expenditures	5	410,629		416,902		(6,273)
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
1100	Expenditures				(34,686)		(34,686)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance				(34,686)		(34,686)
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		49,251		49,251		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	49,251	\$	14,565	\$	(34,686)

**EXHIBIT J-4** 

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

			1	2	3
Data					Variance
Control					Positive
Codes			Budget	Actual	(Negative)
	REVENUES:				
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	793,715	\$ 936,414	\$ 142,699
5800	State Program Revenues		225,276	235,983	10,707
5020	Total Revenues		1,018,991	1,172,397	153,406
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Debt Service:				
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		344,893	344,893	
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		664,258	664,258	
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		9,840	2,167	7,673
	Total Debt Service		1,018,991	1,011,318	7,673
6030	Total Expenditures		1,018,991	1,011,318	7,673
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
1100	Expenditures			161,079	161,079
	AND ANY THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	-		161,079	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance			161,079	161,079
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		891,499	891,499	
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	891,499	\$ 1,052,578	\$ 161,079
	=				

# ANDERSON, MARX & BOHL, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HUDSON ANDERSON, CPA FRANK MARX, III, CPA DORI BOHL, CPA & CFE

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

Board of Trustees Maypearl Independent School District P. O. Drawer 40 Maypearl, Texas 76064

Members of the Board of Trustees:

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 Maypearl Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Maypearl Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2019.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Maypearl Independent School 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 Maypearl Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Maypearl Independent School District's internal control.

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Maypearl Independent School 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Anderson, Marx & Bohl, P.C.

Corsicana, Texas October 24, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

1.	Financial Statements		
	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
	Internal control over financial reporting:		
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X_ No
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that		

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

are not considered to be material weaknesses?

\_\_\_ Yes \_\_X No

X None Reported

Yes

### B. Financial Statement Findings

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

None noted

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

		Management's Explanation		
Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	If Not Implemented		
None noted				

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

None noted so none required

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control Codes		F	Responses
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?		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 school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other governmental agencies?		Yes
SF8	Did the school district <u>not</u> 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	What was the total accumulated accretion on capital appreciation bonds (CABs) included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end?	\$	1,270,565
SF11	Net Pension Assets (object 1920) at fiscal year-end.	\$	
SF12	Net Pension Liabilities (object 2540) at fiscal year-end.	\$	2,710,827
SF13	Net OPEB Liabilities (object 2545) at fiscal year-end.	\$	4,593,945