Santa Fe Independent School District Santa Fe, TX



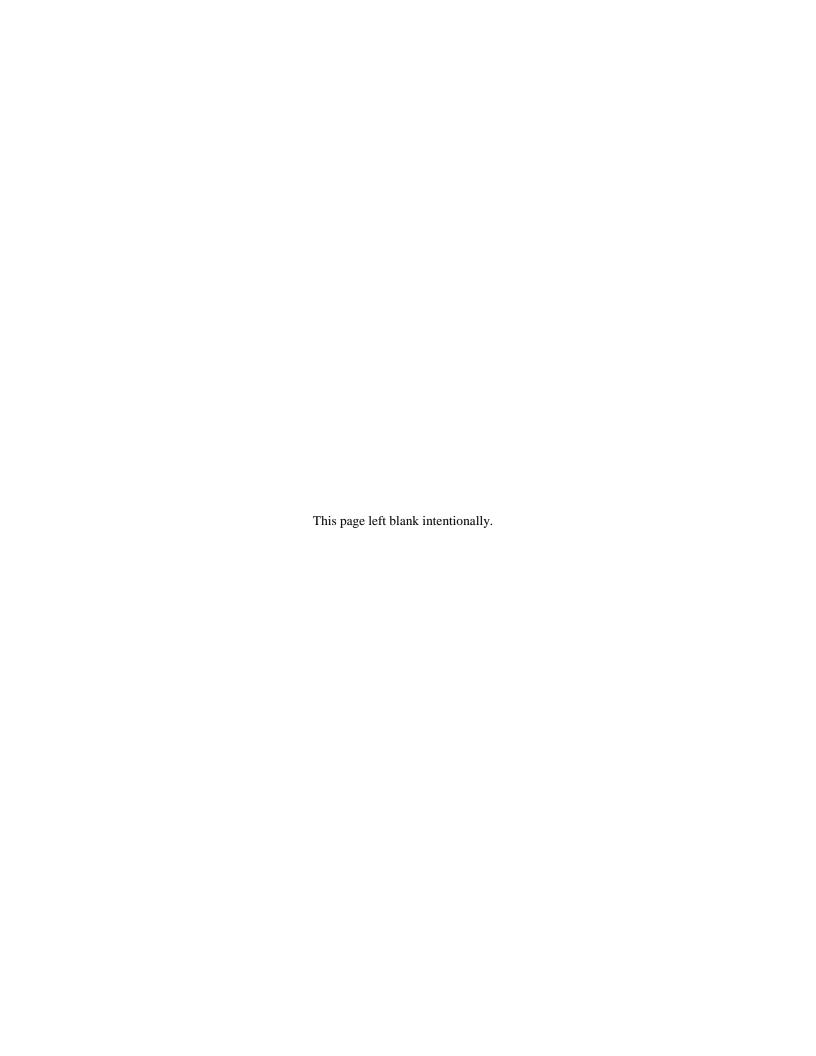
ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30th, 2019



SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

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Name of School District		County	County-District
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e, the undersigned, certify that the	attached annual financia	al and compliance report of	the above named school
strict were reviewed and X appr	oved disapproved	for the year ended June 30,	2019, at a meeting of the
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oard of Trustees of such school distric	n on the 18th day of Nov	ember, 2019.	
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Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Bo	ard President

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Santa Fe, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Santa Fe Independent School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Board of Trustees SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and TRS pension and OPEB schedules on pages 7-14 and 57-65 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules required by the Texas Education Agency are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules required by the Texas Education Agency, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules required by the Texas Education Agency, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Start, Garcia & Stanley
Start, Garcia & Stanley, LLC

Baytown, Texas November 15, 2019

As management of Santa Fe Independent School District (the District), we provide this narrative overview of the District's financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented below in conjunction with the information included in the independent auditors' report and the District's Basic Financial Statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$495,704 (net position).

- During fiscal year 2018, the District adopted Statement No.75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)*. With GASB 75, the District assumed their proportionate share of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability of the Teacher Retirement System. As a result of the adoption of GASB 75, the District recorded a prior period adjustment of \$23,794,118 related to its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to restate beginning net position. In the 2nd year of adoption, the District's net OPEB liability has increased from \$13,554,481 in the prior year to \$17,246,599 at year end. The District continues to see fluctuations in the District's proportionate share of TRS Pension and OPEB liabilities.
- The District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,097,686, a decrease of \$25,604,671 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease in governmental fund balances was due primary to construction of a new elementary school and renovation of District facilities. In addition, debt service funds were used to pay regularly scheduled debt.
- The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,497,289 or 15% of total general fund expenditures. Total general fund fund balance was \$17,326,370.
- The District's bonded debt decreased by \$3,490,000 as a result of scheduled debt payments and bond refunding during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>, the basic financial statements, and the required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> (Exhibit A-1) and the <u>Statement of Activities</u> (Exhibit B-1) are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining Governmental Fund Financial Statements and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements focus on individual parts of the government and they report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were funded 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 <u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> that explain in narrative form some of the information in the financial statements and also 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.

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 <u>Statement of Net Position</u> includes all of the government's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net

position. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the <u>Statement of Activities</u> regardless of when cash was received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position represents the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's tax base and changes in student enrollment.

The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the governmental activities which are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and instructional staff development, health services, and general administration.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (Exhibits C-1 through D-2) provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, but not the District as a whole. A fund is a group of accounts that the District uses to record specific sources of revenue and to track expenditures used 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 two kinds of funds:

- 1. <u>Governmental Funds</u> 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 remaining 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 Exhibits C-2 and C-4 to explain the differences between them.
- 2. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> 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 separate statements (Exhibits D-1 & D-2). We excluded these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Fund Balance

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

• Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- Restricted includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board.
- Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.
- *Unassigned* includes the residual fund balance for amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the *general fund*.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The required supplementary information compares the original adopted budget, the final amended budget, and the actual amounts for the fiscal year. This is required supplementary information for the general fund and any major special revenue funds. The District did not have any major special revenue funds; therefore, only the general fund budget is presented as required supplementary information.

In addition, information related to the District's proportionate share of its net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and contributions to the Teacher Retirement System of Texas is also presented.

Other Information

The other supplementary information is presented immediately following the required supplementary information and includes schedules required by the Texas Education Agency.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$495,704 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and accumulated depreciation), less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				Change
		2019		2018	 2019-2018
Current and other assets	\$	41,383,462	\$	61,982,973	\$ (20,599,511)
Capital assets and non current assets		86,973,931		68,359,232	 18,614,699
Total assets		128,357,393		130,342,205	 (1,984,812)
Deferred outflows of resources		14,324,574		6,942,418	 7,382,156
Other liabilities		14,887,837		10,465,630	4,422,207
Long-term liabilities		122,066,498		115,543,362	6,523,136
Total liabilities		136,954,335		126,008,992	 10,945,343
Deferred inflows of resources		6,223,636		6,890,659	 (667,023)
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		827,194		4,035,940	(3,208,746)
Restricted		6,308,031		7,102,073	(794,042)
Unrestricted		(7,630,929)		(6,753,041)	 (877,888)
Total net position	\$	(495,704)	\$	4,384,972	\$ (4,880,676)

Net position is restricted for various purposes as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018		
Federal and state programs	\$	520,964	\$	655,619		
Debt Services		5,746,592		6,313,536		
Other Purposes		40,475		132,918		
	\$	6,308,031	\$	7,102,073		

Unrestricted net position, which can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, was (\$7,630,929) at June 30, 2019. Unrestricted net position continues to reflect a deficit balance. Although the District reports a deficit, the deficit is primarily due to reporting the District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities. The District's liability is reported in governmental activities; however, the actual liability does not require the use of current resources at the fund level, which results in a timing difference since the pension and TRS-Care plans are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The District has made all contractually required contributions as noted in the required supplementary information and has sufficient fund balance to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities					Change	
		2019	%		2018	%	2017-2018
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	3,093,717	5%	\$	2,640,995	6%	\$ 452,722
Operating grants & contributions		9,306,739	16%		(1,318,430)	-3%	10,625,169
General revenues:							
Property taxes		21,144,357	37%		20,210,134	45%	934,223
State aid - formula grants		20,362,443	36%		21,413,650	48%	(1,051,207)
Grants and contributions not restricted		1,240,825	2%		585,670	1%	655,155
Investment earnings		980,648	2%		762,082	2%	218,566
Other		620,724	1%		501,861	1%	 118,863
Total revenues		56,749,453	100%		44,795,962	<u>100</u> %	 11,953,491
Expenses:							
Instruction and related services		28,447,531	46%		17,689,589	45%	10,757,942
Instructional and school leadership		3,048,329	5%		1,835,205	5%	1,213,124
Support services - student		10,506,570	17%		7,335,234	19%	3,171,336
Administrative support services		2,451,597	4%		1,651,245	4%	800,352
Support services - non-student based		13,226,288	21%		7,070,830	18%	6,155,458
Ancillary services		220,033	0%		119,572	0%	100,461
Debt service		3,270,661	5%		3,360,752	9%	(90,091)
Intergorvernmental charges		459,120	1%		164,573	0%	 294,547
Total expenses	-	61,630,129	100%		39,227,000	<u>100</u> %	 22,403,129
Increase (decrease) in net position		(4,880,676)			5,568,962		(10,449,638)
Net position, beginning		4,384,972			22,610,128		(18,225,156)
Prior period adjustment		<u> </u>			(23,794,118)		 23,794,118
Net position, ending	\$	(495,704)		\$	4,384,972		\$ (4,880,676)

Governmental Activities

Changes in revenue and expenses for the year are not comparable to prior year due to the overall effects of GASB 75 implemented in fiscal year 2018. Fluctuations in grants and contribution revenues and functional expenses primarily result from adjustments related to the implementation of GASB 75.

The decrease in Net Position of \$4,880,676 results primarily from the recognition of pension and OPEB liabilities and components related to GASBs 68 and 75. The primary objective of these Statements was to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments.

Governments providing defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefits were required to recognize their long-term obligation for pension and OPEB benefits as a liability on their accrual-based, government-wide statement of net position. This provides citizens and other users of these financial reports with a clearer picture of the size and nature of the financial obligations to current and former employees. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI).

The implementation of these standards clearly depicts the government's financial position. While this information will, in some cases, give the appearance that a government is financially weaker than it was previously, the financial reality of the government's situation will not have changed. Reporting the net pension liability and net OPEB liability on the face of the financial statements will more clearly portray the government's financial status because the pension and OPEB liabilities will be placed on an equal footing with other long-term obligations.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$14,048,114 for its proportionate share of TRS's net pension liability and a net OPEB liability of \$17,246,599 for its proportionate share of the District's Other Post-Employment benefits other than pensions. At June 30, 2018, the District's net pension liability and OPEB liability was \$7,981,877 and \$13,554,481, respectively.

Revenues are generated primarily from the following three sources: property taxes, state-aid formula grants, and operating grants and contributions. When combined (\$50,813,539), these represented 90 percent of total revenues. The remaining \$5,935,914 or 10 percent was generated from charges for services, investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues.

The primary functional expenses of the District were instruction, student support services (guidance, counseling, social work, health, transportation, and food services) and non-student services (facilities maintenance, security, and data processing services) which represented 84 percent of total expenses. The remaining functional expenses represent less than 10 percent each of the total expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,097,686, a decrease of \$25,604,671 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,497,289 while total fund balance reached \$17,326,370. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2019, these were 14% and 43%, respectively. Unassigned fund balance experienced a decrease of \$10,284,680 from the prior year, which was due primarily to funds being committed. Overall, total general fund balance increased by \$557,174 during the current period.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$6,620,386, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The decrease in the debt service fund balance during the current year was \$762,757, which resulted from regularly scheduled debt service requirements.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$4,098,390, all of which is reserved for various construction projects within the District. Through June 30, 2019, the District has expended \$25,738,625 on various construction projects and equipment acquisition.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the general fund can be briefly summarized as follows:

BUDGET				
	Original		Final	
\$	39,338,500	\$	39,812,652	
	39,337,923		40,398,397	
\$	577	\$	(585,745)	
	\$	Original \$ 39,338,500 39,337,923 -	\$ 39,338,500 \$ 39,337,923	

The District adopted a balanced budget for fiscal year 2019. With updated information, the District amended its budget to reflect a deficit budget. Actual revenues for the general fund exceeded budgetary estimates by approximately \$662 thousand, which was primarily related to local and federal revenue. Expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by approximately \$481 million. Overall, the general fund exceeded its final budget estimate by approximately \$1.1 million, but overall fund balance in the general fund increased by approximately \$550 thousand during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2018 includes land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. The investment in capital assets (capital outlays) decreased during the current year by \$3,208,746. The following table summarizes the investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 2,983,429	\$ 2,983,429
Buildings and improvements	103,290,040	102,497,428
Furniture and equipment	19,811,491	18,594,574
Construction in progress	23,997,678	3,517,789
	150,082,638	127,593,220
Accumulated depreciation	(67,290,571)	(59,233,988)
Net capital assets	\$82,792,067	\$ 68,359,232

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

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$83,845,000 in bonded debt outstanding, a decrease of \$3,489,978 from the previous year. The District's Series 2015 Bonds carry a rating of "AAA/AA-" from Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("S&P") based on the Permanent School Fund Guarantee. The District's Series 2012, Series 2011, Series 2010, Series 2010A, Series 2010B, and Series 2016 Bonds carry a rating of "AAA" from S&P based on the Permanent School Fund Guarantee. The District's Series 2009 Bonds carry a rating of "A2/Stable Outlook" and "AA-/Stable", respectively, from Moody's and S&P based upon a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation. All of the District's outstanding bonds have an underlying rating of "A1" and "AA-", respectively, from Moody's and S&P.

Changes in bonded debt outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

C	Outstanding				(Outstanding
	7/1/2018	-	Issued	 Retired		6/30/2019
\$	87,335,000	\$	8,520,000	\$ (12,010,000)	\$	83,845,000

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Indicators, both financial and non-financial, that will impact the District in the immediate future are:

- Student enrollment for 2019-2020 is projected to be consistent slightly higher than 2018-2019. The 2018-2019 average daily attendance (ADA) totaled 4,088 students. The 2018-2019 average daily attendance percentage was 94.6%.
- The District's 2018–2019 refined average daily attendance was budgeted to be 4,200. For 2019-2020, the refined average daily attendance is budgeted to be 4,350.
- Taxable property values in the District have increased approximately 3.5% over the prior year. The average taxable value of a residence in Santa Fe has shown a five-year upward trend in appraised values.
- The maintenance and operations tax rate for fiscal year 2018-2019 is \$1.04 while the debt service rate is \$.362319 for a total rate of \$1.402319 which is consistent with the prior year
- The District continues maintain five campuses for instruction.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the 2019-2020 general fund and interest and sinking fund (debt service) budgets. The Santa Fe Independent School District general fund adopted budget for 2019-2020 is as follows:

General Fund Budget	 Original
Budgeted Revenues	\$ 41,613,282
Budgeted Expenditures	 41,612,310
Budget Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 972

The Board will amend the budget as necessary to meet compensation increases/calculations as a result of House Bill 3, which has yet to be fully determined at the time of the budget adoption.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors of Santa Fe Independent School District 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 District's Business Department at Santa Fe Independent School District, 4133 Warpath Drive, Santa Fe, TX 77510. You may also view previous year's financial reports on the District's website at www.sfisd.org.

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Data		Primary Government
Contr	ol	Governmental
Codes	3	Activities
ASSI	ZIS.	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26,754,638
1120	Current Investments	2,124,756
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	2,817,493
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(958,500)
1240	Due from Other Governments	9,392,381
1250	Accrued Interest	13,243
1290	Other Receivables, Net	197,994
1300	Inventories	15,329
1410	Prepayments	1,026,128
1410	Capital Assets:	1,020,126
1510	Land	2,983,429
1520	Buildings, Net	56,555,976
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	3,437,148
1580	Construction in Progress	23,997,678
1000	Total Assets	128,357,693
DEFE	RRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1701	Deferred Charge for Refunding	3,258,693
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	7,778,301
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	3,287,580
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,324,574
LIAB	ILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	2,571,540
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	76
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	3,816,131
2180	Due to Other Governments	488
2200	Accrued Expenses	1,405,984
2300	Unearned Revenue	2,989,961
2300	Noncurrent Liabilities:	2,,,,,,,,
2501	Due Within One Year	4,103,657
2502	Due in More Than One Year	90,771,785
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	14,048,114
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	17,246,599
2000	Total Liabilities	136,954,335
	RRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	760 016
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	769,846 5.453.700
		5,453,790
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,223,636
	POSITION	00= 101
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	827,194
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	520,964
3850	Restricted for Debt Service	5,746,592
3890	Restricted for Other Purposes	40,475
3900	Unrestricted	(7,630,929)

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SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

Dete		Program F	Revenues	Changes in Net Position
Data	1	3	4	6
Control			Operating	Primary Gov.
Codes		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government:				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
11 Instruction	\$ 25,763,127	\$ 282,228	\$ 3,257,142	\$ (22,223,757)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services	395,181	-	34,264	(360,917)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	2,289,223	-	667,113	(1,622,110)
21 Instructional Leadership	532,889	-	32,157	(500,732)
23 School Leadership	2,515,440	-	251,493	(2,263,947)
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	1,717,368	-	568,682	(1,148,686)
32 Social Work Services	78,060	-	9,396	(68,664)
33 Health Services	430,904	-	39,467	(391,437)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation 35 Food Services	3,012,056	1 407 902	329,704	(2,682,352)
36 Extracurricular Activities	2,864,963	1,407,892	994,558	(462,513)
	2,403,219 2,451,597	1,186,001 42,739	80,786	(1,136,432) (2,173,582)
41 General Administration 51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	9,528,712	31,774	235,276 318,194	(9,178,744)
52 Security and Monitoring Services	2,032,340	51,774	1,342,081	(690,259)
53 Data Processing Services	1,665,236	_	110,123	(1,555,113)
61 Community Services	220,033	_	68,027	(1,555,115)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,147,900	_	427,702	(2,720,198)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	122,761	-	-	(122,761)
81 Capital Outlay	-	-	387,643	387,643
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements	459,120	143,083	152,931	(163,106)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$ 61,630,129	\$ 3,093,717	\$ 9,306,739	(49,229,673)
Data	-	======		
Control				
Codes General Re	evenues:			
Taxes: MT Pro	nerty Taxes Lev	ied for General Pur	noses	15,692,967
		ied for Debt Service		5,451,390
	id - Formula Gra			20,362,443
		ns not Restricted		1,240,825
	ment Earnings			980,648
MI Miscell	laneous Local an	d Intermediate Rev	enue	620,724
TR Total Gen	neral Revenues			44,348,997
CN	Change in N	Net Position		(4,880,676)
NB Net Position	on - Beginning			4,384,972
NE Net Position	onEnding			\$ (495,704)

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

Data		10	50	60
Contro	1	General	Debt Service	Capital
Codes		Fund	Fund	Projects Fund
ASS	SETS			
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,191,115	\$ 6,884,149	\$ 7,465,063
1120	Investments - Current	2,124,756	-	-
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	2,201,410	616,083	-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(748,900)	(209,600)	-
1240	Due from Other Governments	7,297,826	-	-
1250	Accrued Interest	13,243	-	-
1260	Due from Other Funds	1,834,400	-	-
1290	Other Receivables	186,592	-	-
1300	Inventories	-	-	-
1410	Prepayments	1,009,481	-	-
1000	Total Assets	\$ 25,109,923	\$ 7,290,632	\$ 7,465,063
LIA	BILITIES			-
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 397,308	\$ -	\$ 2,044,788
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	-	-	· -
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	3,485,524	-	_
2170	Due to Other Funds	-	-	_
2180	Due to Other Governments	_	-	_
2200	Accrued Expenditures	84,099	-	1,321,885
2300	Unearned Revenue	2,629,889	355,383	, , , <u>-</u>
2000	Total Liabilities	 6,596,820	355,383	3,366,673
DE	FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-	
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,186,733	314,863	
	• •	 	- ·	
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,186,733	314,863	
FU!	ND BALANCES			
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:			
3410	Inventories	-	-	-
3430	Prepaid Items	1,009,481	-	-
2450	Restricted Fund Balance:			
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	-	4 000 200
3470	Capital Acquisition and Contractural Obligation	-	-	4,098,390
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	6,620,386	-
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-
2522	Committed Fund Balance:	720.000		
3525	Retirement of Loans or Notes Payable	720,000	-	-
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	10,099,600	-	-
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	 5,497,289	-	
3000	Total Fund Balances	 17,326,370	6,620,386	4,098,390
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 25,109,923	\$ 7,290,632	\$ 7,465,063

Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 1,214,	311 \$ - -	26,754,638 2,124,756 2,817,493		
2,094,:	- 555 -	(958,500) 9,392,381 13,243		
11,4 15,1 16,1	329	1,834,400 197,994 15,329 1,026,128		
\$ 3,352,				
\$ 129,4	76	76		
330, 1,834,		3,816,131 1,834,400 488		
4,0	- 689	1,405,984 2,989,961		
2,299,	704	12,618,580		
		1,501,596		
		1,501,596		
15,; 16,	329 647	15,329 1,026,128		
488,9	988	488,988 4,098,390		
40,4	- 475	6,620,386 40,475		
491,	- 101 -	720,000 10,590,701 5,497,289		
1,052,	540	29,097,686		
\$ 3,352,	244 \$	43,217,862		

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SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT C-2

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 29,097,686
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The cost of these assets is \$150,082,638 and the accumulated depreciation is \$67,290,571. The effect of including the capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is to increase net position. (See Note 6.)	86,974,231
2 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. The effect of these long-term liabilities is a decrease to net position. (See Note 7.)	(94,875,442)
3 Recognizing deferred revenue (property taxes) as revenue in the government-wide statements to convert from modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. The net effect is an increase to net position.	1,501,596
4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$14,048,114, a deferred resource inflow related to TRS in the amount of \$769,846 and a deferred resource outflow related to TRS in the amount of \$7,778,301. The net effect of these pension related items is a decrease to net position. (See Note 10.)	(7,039,659)
5 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$17,246,599, a deferred resource inflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$5,453,790 and a deferred resource outflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$3,287,580. The net effect of these pension related items is a decrease to net position. (See Note 9.)	(19,412,809)
6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include eliminating interfund transactions and recognizing the bond components associated with outstanding debt. Deferred charges on refundings are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred charges are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect is an increase to net position.	3,258,693
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (495,704)

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data Cont	rol		10 General	50 Debt Service	60 Capital	
Code	S		Fund	Fund	Projects Fu	ınd
	REVENUES:					
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	17,027,008 \$	5,575,595	\$ 501.	,748
5800	State Program Revenues	Ψ	22,291,903	427,702	Ψ 201,	-
5900	Federal Program Revenues		1,155,644	-		_
	•			6,002,207		740
5020	Total Revenues		40,474,555	6,003,297	501,	,748
	EXPENDITURES:					
	Current:		20.510.552		262	202
0011	Instruction 1N 1' C		20,519,773	-	262,	,293
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		336,756	-		609
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		1,404,708	-		-
0021	Instructional Leadership		464,147	-		-
0023	School Leadership		2,080,592	-	15,	,964
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		992,733	-		36
0032	Social Work Services		70,114	-		-
0033	Health Services		364,975	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,337
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		2,578,654	-	278,	,500
0035	Food Services		110,922	-		-
0036	Extracurricular Activities		1,170,684	-		-
0041	General Administration		1,968,396	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,040
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		5,677,092	-	3,600,	
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		769,161	-		,829
0053	Data Processing Services		1,119,246	-	541,	,095
0061	Community Services		147,243	-		-
	Debt Service:					
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		60,000	3,230,000		-
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		21,000	3,495,024		-
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		-	122,761		-
	Capital Outlay:					
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-	-	21,029,	,571
	Intergovernmental:		c1 105			
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		61,185			-
6030	Total Expenditures		39,917,381	6,847,785	25,738,	,625
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		557,174	(844,488)	(25,236,	,877)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7901	Refunding Bonds Issued		-	8,520,000		-
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		-	478,801		-
8949	Other (Uses)		<u> </u>	(8,917,070)		-
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	81,731		
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	_	557,174	(762,757)	(25,236,	,877)
0100	Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		16,769,196	7,383,143	29,335,	
	-					
3000	Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	17,326,370 \$	6,620,386	\$ 4,098,	,390

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

-			
Nonmajor	Total		
Governmental	Governmental		
Funds	Funds		
•			
\$ 2,632,519	\$ 25.726.970		
	- , , ,		
1,580,395	24,300,000		
4,046,302	5,201,946		
8,259,216	55,238,816		
1,472,716	22,254,782		
-	337,365		
550,681	1,955,389		
225	464,372		
60,770	2,157,326		
460,077	1,452,846		
1,880	71,994		
_	370,312		
87,443	2,944,597		
2,421,693	2,532,615		
1,004,737	2,175,421		
181,226	2,152,662		
105,359	9,382,802		
1,202,949	1,973,939		
30,401			
55,692	1,690,742		
33,092	202,935		
-	3,290,000		
-	3,516,024		
_	122,761		
	,,		
387,643	21,417,214		
397,935	459,120		
8,421,427	80,925,218		
(162,211)	(25,686,402)		
-	8,520,000		
-	478,801		
-	(8,917,070)		
_	81,731		
(162,211)	(25,604,671)		
1,214,751	54,702,357		
_			
\$ 1,052,540	\$ 29,097,686		

EXHIBIT C-4

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (25,604,671)
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2019 capital outlays is an increase to net position. (See Note 6.)	23,006,333
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(4,391,334)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect is to increase net position. (See Note 7.)	3,688,480
Changes in the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows or resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Retirement System of Texas for the current year are not reported in governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities. The net effect of all these changes is a decrease to net position.	(1,173,862)
Changes in the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows or resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to the Texas Public Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) for the current year are not reported in governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities. The net effect of all these changes is an increase to net position.	(384,334)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating inter-fund transactions, recognizing the net effect of retirement of capital asets, and recognizing the deferred charges associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	(21,288)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (4,880,676)

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,66	5 \$	66,61
Total Assets	3,66	5 \$	66,61
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	-	\$	15,49
Due to Student Groups	-		51,11
Total Liabilities		\$	66,61
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Other Purposes	3,66	5	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,66	- 5	

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
DDITIONS:	
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 500
Total Additions	500
Change in Net Position	500
Total Net Position - July 1 (Beginning)	3,166
Total Net Position - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 3,666

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Santa Fe Independent School District (the District) is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in *Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69, as amended by Statement on Auditing Standards No.'s 91 and 93* of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's (TEA) *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the Resource Guide) and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

Reporting entity - The Board is elected by the public and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity": Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34. There are no component units or entities for which the District is considered financially accountable included within the reporting entity.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

New GASB Pronouncements - GASB has issued several new pronouncements that the District has reviewed for application to their accounting and reporting.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements and establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments. There was no material impact on the District's financial statements as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 88.

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds, which are presented in separate columns. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Separate financial statements are provided for fiduciary funds, which are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records. A fund is defined as a fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds utilized by the District: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. This fund is established to account for resources financing the fundamental operations of the District, in partnership with the community, in enabling and motivating students to reach their full potential. All revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in another fund are included here.
- The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. This is a budgeted fund and a separate bank account is maintained for this fund. Any unused sinking fund balances are transferred to the General Fund after all of the related debt obligations have been met.
- The *capital projects fund* is used to account for proceeds from the sale of voter-approved bonds and other resources to be used for the Board authorized acquisition, construction, and renovations of major capital facilities as well as providing their furnishings and equipment. Upon completion of a bond project, any unspent proceeds are transferred to the debt service fund to retire related bond principal.
- Nonmajor governmental funds account for grants and other resources of the District whose uses are
 restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance
 generally is accounted for in a special revenue fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the
 grantor at the close of the specified project periods. With respect to the food service and campus activity
 funds, funds are rolled over from year to year for use in the program.

Fiduciary Funds

The *private purpose trust fund* is used to account for donations of scholarship funds received by the District for awards to current and former students for post-secondary education purposes.

The District utilizes *agency funds* to account for activities of student groups and other organizational activities received by the District in a custodial capacity that do not constitute District property. Financial resources of agency funds are recorded as assets and liabilities; therefore, those funds do not include revenues and expenditures and have no fund equity. If any unused resources are declared surplus by the student groups, they are transferred to the general fund with a recommendation to the Board for an appropriate utilization through a budgeted program.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are fiduciary fund financial statements. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year end.

Grant revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized. Tax revenues are considered available when collected.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of January 1, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

In governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are reported as unearned revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on the decrease in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Data

The Board adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Child Nutrition Fund (which is included in the Special Revenue Funds). The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules appear in Exhibits E-1, G-2, and G-3.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) Prior to June 20, the District prepares an operating budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1. The 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. At least ten day's public notice of the meeting must be given.
- c) Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level 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. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after the fiscal year end.
- d) Each budget 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.
- e) Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at June 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Deposits and Investments

Under Texas state law, a bank serving as the school depository must have a bond, or in lieu thereof, deposited or pledged securities with the District or an independent third party agent, in an amount equal to the highest daily balance of all deposits the District may have during the term of the depository contract, less any applicable FDIC insurance.

Investments consist of balances in privately managed public funds investment pools, commercial paper, municipal bonds, and U.S. agencies. Investments with maturities exceeding 12 months at the date of purchase are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices at year-end date. Investments with maturities of 12 months or less at the date of purchase are held at amortized cost and net asset value (NAV).

Interfund Assets/Liabilities

In the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Due from/(to) other funds". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. See Note 5 for additional discussion of interfund receivables and payables.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives: (See Note 6.)

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	9-30
Furniture and equipment	5-10

Prepayments (i.e., Deferred Expenditures/Expenses)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the next fiscal period and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method and are recognized as expenditures/expenses proportionately over the periods in which the services are provided.

Long-Term Obligations

The District's long-term obligations consist of bonded indebtedness and compensated absences. In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums (net of discounts) received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources (or uses). Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

The current requirements for general obligation bonds principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the debt service fund. The current requirements for compensated absences are accounted for in the general fund.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the statement of net position and balance sheet as described below:

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of a government's net assets (a decrease in assets in excess of any related decrease in liabilities or an increase in liabilities in excess of any related increase in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

• Deferred outflow of resources for refunding – Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, this deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

- Deferred outflow of resources for pension Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.
- Deferred outflow of resources for OPEB Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of differences between expected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportionate share. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan.

A *deferred inflow of resources* in an acquisition of a government's net assets (an increase in assets in excess of any related increase in liabilities or a decrease in liabilities in excess of any related decrease in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflow of resources for unavailable revenues Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflow of resources for pension Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These amounts will be amortized over a closed five year period.
- Deferred inflow of resources for OPEB Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net
 position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between expected and actual experience
 and from changes in assumptions. These amounts will be amortized over the average expected remailing
 service life of all members.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as sick leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place.

In the governmental funds, compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and fund liability in the fund that will pay for them. The remainder of the compensated absences liability is reported as long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Because District employees' contracts are based on the number of days worked, vacation benefits are not applicable for paraprofessionals and professionals. Manual trades employees are eligible for vacation but vacation days do not accumulate or vest.

Upon retirement, eligible full-time employees of the District can be paid benefits from accumulated "state personal leave" days. To be compensated for such days, the employee must meet Teacher Retirement System guidelines, and the vested state personal leave days will be paid at the employee's current daily rate. Qualifying employees may be

paid for up to fifty full days of state personal leave. The liability for accrued, vested amounts is reported in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1). (See Note 7.)

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's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The classifications used in the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

- *Net investment in capital assets* This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- Restricted net position This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted net position* This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted an unrestricted net position is available.

Fund Balance

Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective government funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. (Inventories and Prepaid Items are considered Nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.)
- Restricted includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the Board of Trustees). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the District takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint. The District establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution or ordinance. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a commitment of the fund. The District has committed 100 percent of Fund 461 Campus Activity Funds' fund balance.
- Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but
 are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board
 delegating this responsibility to the Superintendent or Chief Financial Officer through the budgetary process.
 This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the
 general fund.
- Unassigned includes the residual fund balance for amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or
 restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the general fund. The Unassigned classification
 also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by
 offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Board has adopted a Reserve for Operations designated fund balance in order to provide for a stable fund balance reserve. The Reserve for Operations shall be accounted for in the Committed Fund Balance and shall maintain a balance equal to 25 percent of the appropriations of the General Fund Operations Budget.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the Administration to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

The amount of state foundation revenue a school district earns for a year, can and does vary until the time when final values for each of the factors in the funding formula become available. Availability can be as late as midway into the next fiscal year. It is at least reasonably possible that the foundation revenue estimate as of June 30 will change and those changes could be material. The District receives approximately 53% of total governmental revenues from the State of Texas.

Data Control Codes

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

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of the District's cash and investments at June 30, 2019 are shown below:

			Total Cash						Total Cash		
		Cash and		Investment		& Cash		Current		&	
		Deposits	Pools		Equivalents		Investments			Investment	
Governmental funds:											
General fund	\$	2,745,853	\$	8,445,262	\$	11,191,115	\$	2,124,756	\$	13,315,871	
Debt service fund		100,675		6,783,474		6,884,149		-		6,884,149	
Capital projects fund		759,205		6,705,858		7,465,063		-		7,465,063	
Nonmajor governmental funds	_	275,631		938,680		1,214,311			_	1,214,311	
Total governmental funds	_	3,881,364		22,873,274		26,754,638		2,124,756	_	28,879,394	
Fiduciary funds	_	57,037		13,240		70,277	-			70,277	
Total cash and investments	\$	3,938,401	\$	22,886,514	\$	26,824,915	\$	2,124,756	\$	28,949,671	

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

		_			Investment Maturity				
	Fair Value*		Percentage of Investment	Less Than 1 Year		1-2	2 Years		
Cash and deposits	\$	3,938,401	14%	\$	3,938,401	\$	-		
Investments: Investment pools:									
Texas Term		286,692	1%		286,692		-		
Lone Star		20,657,476	71%		20,657,476		-		
Texas Class		1,942,346	7%		1,942,346		-		
Investment pools - subtotal		22,886,514			22,886,514		-		
Certificate of Deposits		2,124,756	7%		2,124,756		-		
Investments - subtotal		2,124,756			2,124,756				
Total cash and investments	\$	28,949,671	100%	\$	28,949,671	\$			

^{*}The fair value of the position in the external investment pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year or less at time of purchase. External investment pools are permitted to report short-term debt investments at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer, or other factors. For that purpose, a pool's short-term investments are those with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

Deposits

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the Texas School Depository Act. The depository bank pledges securities that comply with state law and these securities are held for safekeeping and trust with the depository bank's agent bank. The pledged securities are approved by the TEA and shall be 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. Alternatively, the depository bank may collateralize deposits with an irrevocable letter of credit in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash and certificate of deposits) was \$6,063,157 and the bank balance was \$6,463,902. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2019 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance, by pledged collateral held by the depository bank's agent bank in the District's name or irrevocable letters of credit.

GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Short-term investments, such as money market investments, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, are exempt from fair value measurement and may be reported at amortized cost. At June 30, 2019, the District had no investments subject to fair value measurement.

Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Act) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District 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, (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. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) securities lending programs, (6) repurchase agreements, (7) bankers acceptances, (8) mutual funds, (9) investment pools, and (10) guaranteed investment contracts.

Texas Term (Local Government Investment Pool), Lone Star (Lone Star Investment Pool), and Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("Texas Class") are local government investment "pools" organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, 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 Texas Term, Lone Star, and Texas Class are reported at amortized cost. Deposits and withdrawals can be made on any business day of the week. The pools have a redemption notice of one day, which may be redeemed daily. The pools may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or a national state of emergency that affects the pools liquidity. There are no limits on the number of accounts a participant can have or the number of transactions. The District has no unfunded commitments related to the pools

Credit Risk

State law and the District's investment policy limit investments in all categories to top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The credit quality ratings for the District's investments were in compliance with the Act. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

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 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy requires the investment portfolio to be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for the District's investment in external investment pools is less than 60 days. In addition, the District shall not directly invest in an individual security maturing more than twelve months from the date of purchase. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the District's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Non-major overnmental Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$	1,316,612	\$ 408,518	\$	-	\$ 1,725,130
Property taxes - penalty & interest		884,798	 207,565		<u>-</u>	 1,092,363
Subtotal - property taxes		2,201,410	616,083		-	2,817,493
Due from other governments-federal		119,771	_		149,886	269,657
Due from other governments-state		7,178,055			1,944,669	 9,122,724
Subtotal - due from other governments		7,297,826	_		2,094,555	9,392,381
Other receivables		186,592			11,402	 197,994
Gross receivables		9,685,828	616,083		2,105,957	12,407,868
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(748,900)	(209,600)		-	 (958,500)
Net total receivables	\$	8,936,928	\$ 406,483	\$	2,105,957	\$ 11,449,368

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of June 30, 2019 are

summarized above. All federal grants shown above are passed through the TEA and are reported in the financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period or in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenues reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	U	navailable	 Unearned	Total		
Delinquent property taxes (General Fund)	\$	1,186,733	\$ -	\$	1,186,733	
Delinquent property taxes (Debt Service Fund)		314,863	-		314,863	
Funds received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements:						
(General Fund)		-	2,629,889		2,629,889	
(Debt Service Fund)		-	355,383		355,383	
(Nonmajor Govermental Funds)			4,689		4,689	
Total unearned revenue	\$	1,501,596	\$ 2,989,961	\$	4,491,557	

Property Taxes

The District levies its taxes on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The assessed value of the property tax roll, upon which the levy for the 2018-19 fiscal year was based, was \$1,420 million.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2019, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$1.04 and \$.3623 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.4023 per \$100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2019 were 96% of the year end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes. The property taxes receivable allowance is equal to approximately 35% of outstanding property taxes receivables at June 30, 2019. A significant portion of delinquent taxes outstanding at any fiscal year end is generally not collected in the ensuing fiscal year. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off. Under Sec. 3305 of the Texas Property Code, the District can cancel and remove from the delinquent tax roll, tax on real property that has been delinquent for more than 20 years or tax on personal property that has been delinquent for more than 10 years if there is no pending litigation concerning the delinquent taxes at the time of cancellation and removal.

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances consist of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements between two or more governmental funds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Fund		Receivable	Payable			
General Fund: Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	1,834,400	\$	-		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: General Fund	\$		\$	1,834,400		
Ocherar i unu	\$	1,834,400	\$	1,834,400		

District activities in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Special Revenue Funds) include expenditures paid from a centralized-pooled operating bank account maintained in the General Fund. Since all cash transactions flow through this account, each fund carries a receivable/payable balance with the General Fund. This balance will be repaid within one year.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,983,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,983,429
Construction in progress	3,517,789	20,479,889			23,997,678
Total Capital Assets, not depreciated	6,501,218	20,479,889	-	-	26,981,107
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	102,497,428	808,991	(16,379)	-	103,290,040
Furniture and equipment	18,594,574	1,717,453	(500,536)		19,811,491
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	121,092,002	2,526,444	(516,915)	-	123,101,531
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(43,315,844)	(3,434,599)	16,379	-	(46,734,064)
Furniture and equipment	(15,918,144)	(956,735)	500,536		(16,374,343)
Total accumulated depreciation	(59,233,988)	(4,391,334)	516,915		(63,108,407)
Capital assets, net	\$ 68,359,232	\$ 18,614,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,974,231

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

11	Instruction	\$ 1,875,058
12	Instructional resources and media services	28,424
13	Curriculum and instructional staff development	164,750
21	Instructional leadership	39,125
23	School leadership	181,764
31	Guidance, counseling, & evaluation services	122,408
32	Social work services	6,066
33	Health services	31,200
34	Student (pupil) transportation	248,094
35	Food services	213,383
36	Extracurricular activities	183,288
41	General administration	181,371
51	Facilities maintenance and operations	790,540
52	Security and monitoring services	166,313
53	Data processing services	142,452
61	Community services	17,098
	Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,391,334

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General Obligation Bonds

The District issues general obligation bonds for governmental activities to provide resources for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Principal and interest requirements are payable solely from future revenues of the debt service fund which consists primarily of property taxes collected by the District and interest earnings. Certain outstanding bonds may be redeemed at their par value prior to their normal maturity dates in accordance with the terms of the related bond indentures. The District has never defaulted on any principal or interest payment.

State statues limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the District is \$142,021,387. The District's outstanding debt of \$83,845,000 less the reserve for the retirement of the debt of \$6,620,386 totals \$77,224,614 leaving a legal debt margin of \$64,796,773.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the general obligation debt indentures. Management has indicated that the District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions as of June 30, 2019.

Bonded debt as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate Pavable	Maturity Date	Original Issue	(Outstanding
F. C.					
Unlimited tax qualified school construction bonds, taxable series 2010	0%	2/15/26	7,100,000	\$	3,325,000
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2015	4.0%-5.0%	2/15/34	7,780,000		7,780,000
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2016	3.0%-5.0%	2/15/34	33,730,000		32,920,000
Unlimited tax school building bonds, series 2017	2.0%-5.0%	2/15/42	32,985,000		31,385,000
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2018	3.0%-4.0%	2/15/34	8,520,000		8,435,000
				\$	83,845,000

The District's long-term liabilities consist of bond indebtedness and compensated absences. The current requirements for general obligation bonds principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the debt service fund. The current requirements for compensated absences are accounted for in the general fund. Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance]	Due within one year
Bonds payable:		Building		7 Idditions		Detections		Bulance	_	one year
Unlimited tax qualified school construction bonds, taxable series 2010	\$	3,800,000	\$	_	\$	(475,000)	2	3,325,000	2	475,000
Unlimited tax school building bonds, series 2010A	Ψ	8,010,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	(8,010,000)	Ψ	3,323,000	Ψ	475,000
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2010B		230,000		_		(230,000)		_		_
Unlimited tax school building bonds, series 2011		1,215,000				(1,215,000)				
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2012		945,000		_		(945,000)		_		_
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2015		7.780.000		_		(>15,000)		7.780.000		_
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2016		33,730,000				(810,000)		32,920,000		865,000
Unlimited tax school building bonds, series 2017		31,625,000				(240,000)		31,385,000		260,000
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2018		51,025,000		8,520,000		(85,000)		8,435,000		1,255,000
	_	87,335,000		8,520,000		(12,010,000)		83,845,000		2,855,000
Deferred amounts:										
Accrued interest		1,351,918		-		(163,261)		1,188,657		1,188,657
Premium on issuance of bonds		9,184,104		478,801		(566,844)		9,096,061		_
Discount on issuance of bonds		(290,872)	_	-	_	73,931		(216,941)	_	
Total bonds payable		97,580,150		8,998,801		(12,666,174)		93,912,777		4,043,657
Other liabilities:										
Loans payable - maintenance tax notes, series 2015		840,000		-		(60,000)		780,000		60,000
Compensated absences		143,772		38,893		-		182,665		-
Total other liabilities		983,772		38,893		(60,000)		962,665		60,000
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	98,563,922	\$	9,037,694	\$	(12,726,174)	\$	94,875,442	\$	4,103,657

In March 2015, the District entered into a Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2015 sponsored by Texas First Bank totaling \$1,015,000 to improve energy performance. The loan is payable in annual installments of principal and interest and bears interest at 2.5%. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$780,000.

On August 27, 2018, the Board authorized the sale of Santa Fe Independent School District Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2018. On October 30, 2018, the District issued bonds totaling \$8,520,000 to refund \$7,775,000 of the outstanding Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2010A and \$1,005,000 of the outstanding Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2011. Bonds were issued at a net premium of \$478,801 and issuance costs of \$123,884. The bonds bear interest from 3.0% to 4.0% and are due in annual installments

ranging from \$25,000 to \$1,380,000 through February 15, 2034. As a result of the refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements, by \$642,517 and realized a present value savings of \$500,381.

Defeased Debt

The District has defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2019, no bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	 General Obli	igatior	Bonds	Notes and Loans			ans	Total			
June 30	 Principal	Interest			Principal	Principal Interest		Principal			Interest
2020	\$ 2,855,000	\$	3,493,600	\$	60,000	\$	18,750	\$	2,915,000	\$	3,512,350
2021	2,975,000		3,413,550		65,000		17,188		3,040,000		3,430,738
2022	3,220,000		3,294,750		65,000		15,562		3,285,000		3,310,312
2023	3,200,000		3,166,300		65,000		13,938		3,265,000		3,180,238
2024	3,575,000		3,036,150		70,000		12,250		3,645,000		3,048,400
2025-2029	20,190,000		12,903,150		375,000		33,936		20,565,000		12,937,086
2030-2034	24,805,000		8,399,900		80,000		1,000		24,885,000		8,400,900
2035-2039	13,450,000		3,845,250		-		-		13,450,000		3,845,250
2040-2042	 9,575,000		726,937		<u>-</u>	_			9,575,000	_	726,937
	\$ 83,845,000	\$	42,279,587	\$	780,000	\$	112,624	\$	84,625,000	\$	42,392,211

Arbitrage

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, bonds must satisfy certain arbitrage rebate requirements. Positive arbitrage is the excess of (1) the amount earned on investments purchased with bond proceeds over (2) the amount that such investments would have earned had such investments been invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bond issue. In order to comply with the arbitrage rebate requirements, positive arbitrage must be paid to the U.S. Treasury at the end of each five year anniversary date of the bond issue. The District has estimated that it has no arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2019.

8. OPERATING LEASE

At June 30, 2019, the District had no significant operating leases. Total rental expense under all operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$209,000.

9. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB)

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 OPEB plan that has a special funding situation. TRS-Care is administered through a trust by the TRS Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

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

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

Net OPEB Liability		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	50,729,490,103
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	. <u></u>	(798,574,633)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	49,930,915,470

Net Position as percentage of Total OPEB Liability 1.57%

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 postemployment 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-CareMonthly for Retirees January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018									
	Me	edicare	Non	-Medicare					
Retiree*	\$	135	\$	200					
Retireee and Spouse		529		689					
Retiree* and Children		468		408					
Retiree and Family 1,020 999									

^{*}or surviving spouse

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.

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than .25% or not more than .75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act.

The following table shows contributions to 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%	
		Measurement Year August 31, 2018	Fiscal Year June 30, 2019	
Employer Contributions	\$	253,150	\$ 275,132	
Member Contributions	\$	191,630	\$ 204,653	
NECE On-Behalf Contributions	\$	343,539	\$ 342,589	

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (regardless of whether or not they participate in the TRS Care OPEB program). When employers hire a TRS retiree, they 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. House Bill 30 provided an additional supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$212 million in fiscal year 2018. The District's proportionate share of the \$394.6 million received during the District's 2018 fiscal year is reported in the fund level financial statements as an onbehalf contribution as required by GASB 85 and GASB 24.

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

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 Mortaility Rates of Retirement Rates of Termination Rates of Disability Incidence General Inflation
Wage Inflation
Expected Payroll Growth

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Inflation

Single Discount Rate* Aging Factors Expenses

Election Rates

Projected Salary Increases**

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018 Individual Entry Age Normal

2.30% 3.69%*

Based on plan specific experience
Third-party administrative expenses related to the
delivery of health care benefits are included in the
age-adjusted claims costs.

3.05% to 9.05%**

Normal Retirement: 70% participation prior to age 65 and 75% participation after age 65

*Source: 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.

^{**}Includes Inflation at 2.30%

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 percent.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

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

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a change 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.

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 (3.69%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.69%)	Discount Rate (3.69%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.69%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$20,529,378	\$17,246,599	\$14,649,709

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$17,246,599 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 17,246,599
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	24,900,401
Total	\$42,147,000

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was as follows:

_	2019	2018	
	Measurement Year	Measurement Year	
	8/31/2018	8/31/2017	Increase/(Decrease)
	0.0345409232%	0.0311695810%	0.0033713422%

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	Cu	rrent Single	1%	Increase in
Hea	lthcare Trend	Hea	lthcare Trend	Heal	thcare Trend
	Rate		Rate		Rate
	(7.5%)		(8.5%)		(9.5%)
\$	14,323,581	\$	17,246,599	\$	21,096,276

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:

- The Total OPEB Liability as of August 31,2018 was developed using the roll forward method of the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased 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 changed from 3.42% as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69% as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability \$2.3 billion.

The 85th Legislature passed the following statutory changes which became effective 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 June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$905,727) and revenue of (\$905,727) for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

D-f----1

D-f----1

]	Deferred		Deferred
	O	utflows of	I	nflows of
	F	Resources	I	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$	915,213	\$	272,177
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		287,799		5,181,613
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		3,016		-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the Employer's				
Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,848,575		-
District Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date		232,977		_
Total	\$	3,287,580	\$	5,453,790

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:

	OPEB Expense		
Year Ended June 30:		Amount	
2020	\$	(448,824)	
2021		(448,824)	
2022		(448,824)	
2023		(449,394)	
2024		(449,720)	
Thereafter		(153,601)	
	\$	(2,399,187)	

The State's on-behalf contribution is recorded as revenues and expenditures/expenses in the financial statements.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT 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 and 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 plan.

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

Components of the net pension liability of the pension plan as of August 31, 2018 are as follows:

Net Pension Liability	Total
Total Pension Liability	\$ 209,611,328,793
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(154,568,901,833)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 55,042,426,960
Net Position as percentage of Total Pension Liability	73.74%

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 above.

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 pension plan 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's 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 (State)	6.8%		6.8%	
Employers	6.8%		6.8%	
	Measurement Year August 31, 2018	_	iscal Year ne 30, 2019	
Employer Contributions	\$ 854,245	\$	969,935	
Member Contributions	\$ 2,241,884	\$	2,400,594	
NECE On-Behalf Contributions	\$ 1,433,428	\$	1,485,170	

Contributors to the pension 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 pension plan an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension plan 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:

- 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 pension plan 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 TRS, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

 When a school district 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.

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

	August 31, 2017 rolled forward to
Valuation Date	August 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Single Discount Rate	6.907%
Long-term Expected Rate	7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate*	3.69*
Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 years)	2116
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05% including inflation
Ad hoc Post-employment Benefit Changes	None

^{*}Source: Fixed Income market data/yield curve/data municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index".

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.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension plan liability was 6.907%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% and a municipal rate of 3.69%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. They long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are summarized below:

		Long-Term	Expected
		Expected	Contribution to
	Target	Geometrical Real	Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation*	Rate of Return**	Portfolio Return
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	5.7%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	6.9%	0.9%
Emerging Markets	9%	8.9%	0.8%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	3.5%	0.1%
Private Equity	13%	10.2%	1.3%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	1.1%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0%	-	_
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	3.1%	0.1%
Cash	1%	-0.3%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	0.7%	0.0%
Real Assets	14%	5.2%	0.7%
Energy and Natural Resources	5%	7.5%	0.4%
Commodities	0%	-	-
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	3.7%	0.2%
Inflation Expectations			2.3%
Volatility Drag***			- <u>0.8</u> %
Total	100%		7.1%

^{*}Target allocations are based on the FY2016 policy model.

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		1% Increase in	
	in Discount	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	Rate (5.907%)	(6.907%)	(7.907%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$21,201,973	\$ 14,048,114	\$ 8,256,641	

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$14,048,114 for its proportionate share of the TRS's 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	\$ 14,048,114
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	23,435,576
Total	\$ 37,483,690

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the total pension plan liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2017 rolled forward to 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 pension plan for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

^{**}Capital market assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (2017 Q4)

^{***}The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was as follows:

2019	2018	_
Measurement Year	Measurement Year	
8/31/2018	8/31/2017	Increase/(Decrease)
0.0255223381%	0.0249631700%	0.0005591681%

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% as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907% as of August 31, 2018.
- The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0% to 7.25%.
- 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 plan liability during the measurement period.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,319,497 and revenue of \$2,319,497 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	I	Deferred
	О	utflows of	Ir	nflows of
	I	Resources	R	desources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$	87,564	\$	344,685
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		5,065,022		158,282
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		730,070		996,623
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the Employer's				
Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,807,351		326
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date (Calculated				
by District)		818,364		
Total	\$	8,508,371	\$ 1	,499,916

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 June 30:	Pension Expense Amount				
2020	\$	1,641,437			
2021		1,080,497			
2022		922,091			
2023		1,024,279			
2024		947,391			
Thereafter		574,396			
	\$	6,190,091			

11. MEDICARE PART D ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

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. Subsidy payments made on behalf of the District for the year then ended June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017 were \$11,653, \$86,535, and \$81,428, respectively.

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District does not provide post employment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) and TRS-Care described above (Note 9). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by former employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the District.

13. JOINT VENTURES - SHARED SERVICES ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in a Shared Service Arrangement ("SSA"), which provides educational services for students to member districts. In addition to the District, other member districts include Friendswood ISD, Galveston ISD, La Marque ISD, Dickinson ISD, and Texas City ISD. All services are provided by the fiscal agent (Dickinson ISD). The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the SSA.

The District was the fiscal agent for a SSA, which provided food purchasing services for various member districts. During the year, the District discontinued its fiscal agent responsibilities and transferred all funds to the new fiscal agent, New Caney ISD.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

General

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; unemployment; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District purchased commercial insurance for claims related to all risks. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Health Insurance

The District participates in the Teacher Retirement System of Texas Active Care health care coverage program. This program is a statewide program for public education employees established by the 77th Texas Legislature.

Workers' Compensation

In prior years, the District participated in a public entity risk pool for workers' compensation benefits, which was self-funded from accumulated assets and was provided directly from the District. All claims were submitted, processed, and approved by a third party administrator acting as agent for the District. The plan was documented by contractual agreement.

During its participation in the self-funded plan, the District was protected against unanticipated catastrophic individual loss by stop-loss coverage carried through a commercial insurer or eligible to do business in Texas in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code. Stop-loss coverage in effect was for annual individual claims exceeding \$225,000.

The accrued liability for Workers' Compensation self-insurance of \$43,451 includes an estimate for claims incurred but not reported. This liability, reported in the general fund as of June 30, 2019, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing the liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Accrued liability for the workers' compensation fund represents unpaid claims and expenses on previously filed claims.

The following is a summary of the change in the balance of claims liabilities for workers' compensation for the year ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively:

	 2019	2018			
Unpaid claims, beginning of the year	\$ 54,196	\$	66,922		
Incurred claims (including IBNR's)	(8,770)		(10,981)		
Claim payments	 (1,975)		(1,745)		
Unpaid claims, end of the year	\$ 43,451	\$	54,196		

The District purchased workers' compensation coverage through Deep East Texas Self Insurance Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool, which is self-sustained through member contributions. The Fund reinsures to statutory limits through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000 for years 2018-2019. The Fund contracts with independent actuaries to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves.

The members of Deep East Texas Self Insurance Fund have no known premium liabilities for workers' compensation coverage in excess of their contracted annual premium. However, if the assets of the Fund were to be exhausted, members would be liable for their portion of the Fund's liabilities. This would indicate that members would be contingently liable for the portion of the liability applicable to their political entity. Independent auditors conduct a financial audit at the close of each plan year and as of the most recent audit, the Fund has adequate assets to more than cover more than 100% of all liabilities.

Unemployment

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for the Unemployment Compensation pool. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Fund anticipates that the District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31 (or June 30). The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2018, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District is a party to various legal actions none of which is believed by the Administration to have a material effect on the financial condition of the District. Accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for contingencies.

The District participates in numerous State and Federal grant programs that 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 collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2019 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.

16. ENCUMBRANCES AND COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2019, the District had commitments under construction contracts totaling \$2.5 million.

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting in its governmental funds. Encumbrances represent commitments related to contracts not yet performed (executory contracts), and are used to control expenditures for the year and to enhance cash management. A school district often issues purchase orders or signs contracts for the purchase of goods and services to be received in the future. At the time these commitments are made, which in its simplest form means that when a purchase order is prepared, the appropriate accounts are checked for available funds. If an adequate balance exists, the amount of the order is immediately charged to the account to reduce the available balance for control purposes.

Prior to the end of the year, every effort should be made to liquidate outstanding encumbrances. When encumbrances are outstanding at year end, the school district likely will honor the open purchase orders or contracts that support the encumbrances. For reporting purposes, outstanding encumbrances are not considered expenditures for the fiscal year, only a commitment to expend resources. If the school district allows encumbrances to lapse, even though it plans to honor encumbrances, the appropriations authority expires and the items represented by the encumbrances are usually reappropriated in the following year's budget. Open encumbrances at fiscal year end are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate. The District had no outstanding encumbrances at year end.

17. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Santa Fe Texas Education Foundation, Inc. ("Foundation"), a non-profit entity which was organized in 2010 to provide funds for District education programs, is a "related organization" as defined by GASB Statement No. 61. The members of the Board of Directors of the Foundation serve without financial compensation. The operations of the Foundation are not financially significant to the overall operations to the District, and therefore are not reported in the District's financial statements.

18. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS ALLOTMENT

In May 2011, Senate Bill 6, repealed the technology allotment used by Texas schools and created an Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA) for the purchase of instructional materials, technology equipment, and technology related services. Instructional materials purchased from IMA totaling \$378,281 are recorded as revenues and expenditures/expenses in the financial statements.

19. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The TEA requires the budgets for the General, Child Nutrition Programs, and Debt Service Funds to be filed with the TEA. The budget should not be exceeded in any functional category under TEA requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following functional categories:

Fund	Function	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Child Nutrition	35-Food Services	2,361,809	2,418,777	(56,968)
Debt Service	71-Principal on Long-Term Debt	3,145,000	3,230,000	(85,000)
Debt Service	73-Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	45,000	122,761	(77,761)

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the District has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2019, the date the financials were available to be issued. The District is not aware of any events that have occurred subsequent to the statement of financial position date that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data Control		D. 1 1						riance With
Codes		Budgeted	Amo				P	ositive or
		Original		Final			(Negative)
REVENUES:								
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	16,102,500	\$	16,557,557	\$	17,027,008	\$	469,451
5800 State Program Revenues		22,795,000		22,795,000		22,291,903		(503,097)
5900 Federal Program Revenues		441,000		460,095		1,155,644		695,549
5020 Total Revenues		39,338,500		39,812,652		40,474,555		661,903
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
0011 Instruction		21,219,068		20,539,866		20,519,773		20,093
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		324,206		338,428		336,756		1,672
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		1,106,232		1,405,707		1,404,708		999
0021 Instructional Leadership		464,978		464,293		464,147		146
0023 School Leadership		2,031,903		2,084,744		2,080,592		4,152
0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		930,277		998,702		992,733		5,969
0032 Social Work Services		68,265		71,265		70,114		1,151
0033 Health Services		366,139		366,139		364,975		1,164
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		2,238,012		2,583,487		2,578,654		4,833
0035 Food Services		89,094		119,094		110,922		8,172
0036 Extracurricular Activities		1,078,605		1,180,738		1,170,684		10,054
0041 General Administration		1,994,502		1,972,683		1,968,396		4,287
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		5,624,563		5,682,510		5,677,092		5,418
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		584,968		1,159,654		769,161		390,493
0053 Data Processing Services		884,238		1,123,214		1,119,246		3,968
0061 Community Services		154,673		147,673		147,243		430
Debt Service:								
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		60,000		60,000		60,000		_
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		40,000		22,000		21,000		1,000
Intergovernmental:		,		,		,		-,
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of		78,200		78,200		61,185		17,015
6030 Total Expenditures		39,337,923		40,398,397		39,917,381	_	481,016
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		577		(585,745)		557,174		1,142,919
		16.700.100						.,,- +>
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	_	16,769,196		16,769,196		16,769,196		-
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	16,769,773	\$	16,183,451	\$	17,326,370	\$	1,142,919

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	I	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	_]	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	 FY 2017 Plan Year 2016
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.025522338%		0.024963169%	0.022931223%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,048,114	\$	7,981,877	\$ 8,665,368
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		23,435,576		13,644,899	16,575,822
Total	\$	37,483,690	\$	21,626,776	\$ 25,241,190
District's Covered Payroll	\$	29,473,443	\$	27,666,114	\$ 26,295,848
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		47.66%		28.85%	32.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.74%		82.17%	78.00%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, August 31, 2015 for year 2016 and August 31, 2014 for 2015.

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138, only five years of data are presented this reporting period. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

Pl	FY 2016 an Year 2015						
	0.0235476%		0.0143173%				
\$	8,323,763	\$	3,824,349				
	15,786,492		13,558,185				
\$	24,110,255	\$	17,382,534				
\$	25,156,791	\$	23,961,496				
	33.08%		15.96%				
	78.43%		83.25%				

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

	2019		2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	969,935 \$	848,880	\$ 813,132
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(969,935)	(848,880)	(813,132)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$	30,554,638 \$	29,211,073	\$ 27,570,721
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.17%	2.91%	2.95%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding years.

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138, the years of data presented this reporting period are those for which data is available. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

	_
 2016	2015
\$ 610,244	\$ 652,641
(610,244)	(652,641)
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 21,822,729	\$ 25,156,791
2.79%	2.59%

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Pl	FY 2019 an Year 2018	P	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.034540923%		0.03116958%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	17,246,599	\$	13,554,481
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		24,900,401		22,180,424
Total	\$	42,147,000	\$	35,734,905
District's Covered Payroll	\$	29,473,443	\$	27,666,114
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		58.52%		48.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.57%		0.91%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. Therefore the amounts reported for FY 2019 are for the measurement date August 31, 2018. The amounts for FY 2018 are based on the August 31, 2017 measurement date.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

	 2019	2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 275,132 \$	220,168	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(275,132)	(220,168)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -0- \$	-0-	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 30,554,638 \$	29,211,073	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.90%	0.75%	

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

Information in this schedule should be provided only for the years where data is available. Eventually 10 years of data should be presented.

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Notes to Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budgetary Information

The District adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Child Nutrition Fund using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting, as required by law. The remaining Special Revenue Funds (primarily federal grant programs) utilize a managerial type budget approved at the fund level by the Board of Trustees upon acceptance of the grants. These grants are subject to Federal, State and locally imposed length budgets and monitoring through submission of reimbursement reports.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function or activity level. Expenditure requests which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by the Trustees through formal budget amendment. State law prohibits trustees from making budget appropriations in excess of funds available or estimated revenues. State law also prohibits amendment of the budget after fiscal year end. Supplemental appropriations were made to the General Fund during the year ending June 30, 2019.

The administrative level at which responsibility for control of budgeted appropriations begins is at the organizational level within each function of operations. The finance department reviews closely the expenditure requests submitted by the various organizational heads (principals and department heads) throughout the year to ensure proper spending compliance. No public funds of the District shall be expended in any manner other than as provided for in the budget adopted by the Board of Trustees.

The official school budget for fiscal year 2019 was prepared for adoption for budgeted governmental fund types by June 30, 2018. The budget was adopted by the Board of Trustees at a duly advertised public meeting prior to the expenditure of funds. The final amended budget is filed with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) through inclusion in the annual financial and compliance report.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized in all government fund types. Encumbrances for goods and purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at that time are appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

The TEA requires the budgets for the General, Child Nutrition Programs, and Debt Service Funds to be filed with the TEA. The budget should not be exceeded in any functional category under TEA requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following functional categories:

Fund	Function	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Child Nutrition	35-Food Services	2,361,809	2,418,777	(56,968)
Debt Service	71-Principal on Long-Term Debt	3,145,000	3,230,000	(85,000)
Debt Service	73-Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	45,000	122,761	(77,761)

Notes to the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Changes of Assumptions

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% as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907% as of August 31, 2018.
- The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8% to 7.25%.
- 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.

Notes to Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Changes in Benefit Terms

- 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.

Changes of Assumptions

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 OPEB Liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using the roll forward method of the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- 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 changed from 3.42% as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69% as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability \$2.3 billion.

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COMBINING SCHEDULES

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Data Contro Codes	ol	In	211 SEA I, A ic Program	224 EA - Part B Formula	225 A - Part B reschool	226 EA - Part B scretionary
A	ASSETS					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1240	Due from Other Governments		187,000	205,720	6,137	54,707
1290	Other Receivables		-	-	=	-
1300	Inventories		-	-	-	-
1410	Prepayments		-	-	-	-
1000	Total Assets	\$	187,000	\$ 205,720	\$ 6,137	\$ 54,707
Ι	JABILITIES					
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	1,310	\$ 10,538	\$ 1,137	\$ -
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		70	-	=	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		37,097	82,276	2,579	-
2170	Due to Other Funds		148,523	112,906	2,421	54,707
2180	Due to Other Governments		-	-	-	-
2300	Unearned Revenue			 -	 -	 -
2000	Total Liabilities		187,000	 205,720	 6,137	 54,707
F	FUND BALANCES					
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:					
3410	Inventories		-	-	-	-
3430	Prepaid Items		-	-	-	-
	Restricted Fund Balance:					
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-	-	-	-
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-	-	-	-
	Committed Fund Balance:					
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-	-	-	-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		-	-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	187,000	\$ 205,720	\$ 6,137	\$ 54,707

	240	0	244	255 ESEA II,A			263	0.1	289		397	410			429
	National akfast and		areer and echnical -		EA II,A ining and		e III, A sh Lang.		ner Federal Special		dvanced acement	In	State structional	C	ther State Special
	ch Program		sic Grant		ecruiting	_	uisition		enue Funds		centives		M aterials	Res	enue Funds
		Du	Sie Grunt	100	ceruning	7109	uisition	TCCV	enac i anas	1111	CONTIVES		vi acci iais	TCC	enae i unas
\$	602,631	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,197	\$	3,163	\$	_	\$	_
	17,957		15,010		17,186		1		455,003		-		27,435		1,108,399
	4,387		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	15,329		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	16,647		-		-				-		-				-
\$	656,951	\$	15,010	\$	17,186	\$	1	\$	458,200	\$	3,163	\$	27,435	\$	1,108,399
\$	24,671	\$	_	\$	7,340	\$	_	\$	5,207	\$	_	\$	2,799	\$	5
Ψ	21,071	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,207	Ψ	_	Ψ	<u> -</u> ,755	Ψ	-
	111,316		4,984		_		_		92,355		_		_		_
	, -		10,026		9,846		1		355,945		-		24,636		1,108,394
	_		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		4,689		-		-		-
	135,987		15,010		17,186		1		458,200		-		27,435		1,108,399
	15,329		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	16,647		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	488,988		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		3,163		-		-
					<u>-</u> _										
	520,964				-				-		3,163			_	-
\$	656,951	\$	15,010	\$	17,186	\$	1	\$	458,200	\$	3,163	\$	27,435	\$	1,108,399

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	D /		461	459	499	Total	
Data			Campus	Other SSA	Other Local		Nonmajor
Contro	01		Activity	Special	Special	G	overnmental
Codes			Funds	Revenue Funds	Revenue Funds		Funds
A	ASSETS						
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	567,746	\$ 2	\$ 37,572	\$	1,214,311
1240	Due from Other Governments		-	_			2,094,555
1290	Other Receivables		-	_	7,015		11,402
1300	Inventories		-	-	-		15,329
1410	Prepayments		-	_	-		16,647
1000	Total Assets	\$	567,746	\$ 2	\$ 44,587	\$	3,352,244
I	JABILITIES						
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	76,157	\$ -	\$ 280	\$	129,444
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		- -	2	_		76
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		-	_	_		330,607
2170	Due to Other Funds		-	_	6,995		1,834,400
2180	Due to Other Governments		488	_	-		488
2300	Unearned Revenue		-	_	-		4,689
2000	Total Liabilities	_	76,645	2	7,275		2,299,704
F	UND BALANCES						
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:						
3410	Inventories		-	_	_		15,329
3430	Prepaid Items		-	_	_		16,647
	Restricted Fund Balance:						
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		_	_	_		488,988
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-	_	37,312		40,475
	Committed Fund Balance:						
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		491,101				491,101
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	491,101		37,312		1,052,540
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	567,746	\$ 2	\$ 44,587	\$	3,352,244

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SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		211	224	225	226
Data	E	SEA I, A	IDEA - Part B	IDEA - Part B	IDEA - Part B
Control	In	nproving	Formula	Preschool	Discretionary
Codes	Bas	ic Program			
REVENUES:					_
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues		_	_	-	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues		486,702	1,010,320	30,074	54,707
5020 Total Revenues	-	486,702	1,010,320	30,074	54,707
EXPENDITURES:	-				
Current:					
0011 Instruction		359,420	458,794	30,074	54,707
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		127,213	317,901	-	-
0021 Instructional Leadership		-	-	_	_
0023 School Leadership		_	_	-	_
0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		-	82,166	-	-
0032 Social Work Services		-	_	-	-
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		-	-	-	-
0035 Food Services		-	-	-	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities		-	-	-	-
0041 General Administration		-	-	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		-	-	-	-
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		-	-	-	-
0053 Data Processing Services		-	-	-	-
0061 Community Services		69	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:					
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		-	151,459		
6030 Total Expenditures	-	486,702	1,010,320	30,074	54,707
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		_	_	_	_
-					
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		-	-		
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>(5)</i>	-				

Bı	240 National reakfast and nch Program	244 Career and Technical - Basic Grant	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	397 Advanced Placement Incentives	410 State Instructional Materials	429 Other State Special Revenue Funds
\$	1,368,143 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$		\$ -
	7,876	-	-	-	-	3,163	403,365	1,108,399
	982,593	94,901	75,074	12,789	1,299,142			-
	2,358,612	94,901	75,074	12,789	1,299,142	3,163	403,365	1,108,399
		04.001		7.204	(4.051		402.265	
	-	94,901	74.212	7,204	64,251	-	403,365	-
	-	-	74,313	5,410 175	21,508 50	-	-	-
	-	-	761	1/3	60,009	-	_	<u>-</u>
	_	-	701	_	375,207	-	_	_
	_	_	_	_	373,207	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	10,146	_	_	65,937
	2,418,777	_	_	_	2,916	_	_	-
	-, . 10, , , ,	_	_	_	-,,, 10	_	_	_
	-	-	-	_	103,927	-	_	3,120
	74,490	-	-	_	13,838	-	_	17,031
	-	-	-	_	585,112	-	_	617,837
	-	-	-	-	13,570	-	-	16,831
	-	-	-	-	48,608	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387,643
		-				<u>-</u>		-
	2,493,267	94,901	75,074	12,789	1,299,142	<u>-</u>	403,365	1,108,399
	(134,655)	-	-	-	-	3,163	-	-
	655,619	-						-
\$	520,964 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	3,163 \$	-	\$ -

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data Control Codes		461 Campus Activity Funds	459 Other SSA Special Revenue Funds	499 Other Local Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues 5020 Total Revenues	\$	1,069,624	\$ 187,737 - - - 187,737	\$ 7,015 57,592 - 64,607	\$ 2,632,519 1,580,395 4,046,302 8,259,216
EXPENDITURES: Current: 0011 Instruction 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development 0021 Instructional Leadership 0023 School Leadership 0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services 0032 Social Work Services 0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation 0035 Food Services 0036 Extracurricular Activities 0041 General Administration 0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 0052 Security and Monitoring Services 0053 Data Processing Services 0061 Community Services Capital Outlay: 0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental: 0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA 6030 Total Expenditures	_	- - - - - 1,004,737 - - - - - -	- - - - - - 74,179 - - - - - 246,476 320,655	4,336 - 2,704 1,880 11,360 - - - - - 7,015	1,472,716 550,681 225 60,770 460,077 1,880 87,443 2,421,693 1,004,737 181,226 105,359 1,202,949 30,401 55,692 387,643 397,935 8,421,427
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance 0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		64,887 426,214	(132,918) 132,918	37,312	(162,211) 1,214,751
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	491,101	\$ -	\$ 37,312	\$ 1,052,540

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	(1)	(2)	(3) Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes		
Last 10 Years	Tax F	Rates			
	Maintenance	Debt Service			
010 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Variou	18	
011	1.040000	0.379200	995,01	71,378	
012	1.040000	0.455000	986,54	19,660	
013	1.040000	0.413900	998,63	35,670	
014	1.040000	0.409000	1,018,49	99,379	
015	1.040000	0.395800	1,076,87	79,022	
016	1.040000	0.376700	1,078,09	92,115	
017	1.040000	0.362300	1,255,76	52,818	
018	1.040000	0.362300	1,420,09	96,212	
019 (School year under audit)	1.040000	0.362300	1,420,2	13,874	
000 TOTALS					

(10) Beginning Balance 7/1/2018	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 6/30/2019	
\$ 359,046 \$	-	\$ 23,791	\$ 4,729	\$ -	\$ 330,526	
48,252	-	3,471	1,266	-	43,515	
49,847	-	3,415	1,494	-	44,938	
59,072	-	5,270	2,097	(2,252)	49,453	
62,972	-	8,321	3,272	4,804	56,183	
75,069	-	13,967	5,316	8,508	64,294	
96,643	-	26,948	9,761	14,731	74,665	
201,854	-	79,162	27,577	11,708	106,823	
776,910	-	436,313	152,004	18,221	206,814	
-	20,549,994	14,685,787	5,116,288	-	747,919	
\$ 1,729,665 \$	20,549,994	\$ 15,286,445	\$ 5,323,804	\$ 55,720	\$ 1,725,130	

See Note 4 on page 37 for reconciliation to Exhibit C-1.

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data Control	 Budgeted	Amoı	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	F	riance With inal Budget Positive or	
Codes	Original		Final		_	(Negative)	
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$ 1,470,000 48,000 886,000	\$	1,470,000 48,000 886,000	\$ 1,368,143 7,876 982,593	\$	(101,857) (40,124) 96,593	
5020 Total Revenues	 2,404,000		2,404,000	2,358,612		(45,388)	
EXPENDITURES: Current: 0035 Food Services 0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	2,327,950 76,050		2,361,809 76,050	2,418,777 74,490		(56,968) 1,560	
6030 Total Expenditures	2,404,000		2,437,859	2,493,267		(55,408)	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	 655,619		(33,859) 655,619	(134,655) 655,619		(100,796)	
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 655,619	\$	621,760	\$ 520,964	\$	(100,796)	

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data Control		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
Codes		Original		Final			(Negative)
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	5,275,000 962,487	\$	5,315,000 962,487	\$ 5,575,595 427,702	\$	260,595 (534,785)
5020 Total Revenues		6,237,487		6,277,487	6,003,297		(274,190)
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		3,145,000		3,145,000	3,230,000		(85,000)
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,605,110		3,605,110	3,495,024		110,086
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		5,000		45,000	122,761		(77,761)
Total Expenditures		6,755,110		6,795,110	6,847,785		(52,675)
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(517,623)		(517,623)	(844,488)		(326,865)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 7901 Refunding Bonds Issued 7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds 8949 Other (Uses)		- - -		- - -	8,520,000 478,801 (8,917,070)		8,520,000 478,801 (8,917,070)
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	81,731		81,731
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		(517,623)		(517,623)	(762,757)		(245,134)
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		7,383,143		7,383,143	7,383,143	_	
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	6,865,520	\$	6,865,520	\$ 6,620,386	\$	(245,134)

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FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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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

To the Board of Trustees SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Santa Fe, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 Santa Fe Independent School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned costs as item 2019-1.

Board of Trustees SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Page 2

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Start, Garcia & Stanley, LLC

Baytown, Texas November 15, 2019



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

To the Board of Trustees SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Santa Fe, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Santa Fe Independent School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Board of Trustees SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Start, Garcia & Stanley.
Start, Garcia & Stanley, LLC

Baytown, Texas November 15, 2019

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESU	ULTS				
Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identifie	ed?		yes	X	_no
Significant deficiencies identif	ied?		yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial stat		yes	X	_no	
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identifie	ed?		yes	X	no
Significant deficiencies identif	ied?		yes	X	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compl	ance for major programs:	Unmodified	•		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required accordance with 2 CFR section 200.5160	-		yes	X	_no
Major programs:					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or	Cluster			
84.184 84.010; 84.027	School Emergency Response Special Education Cluster (II				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw	veen type A and type B programs:			\$ 750,000	<u>) </u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	yes		no

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-1 Excess Expenditure over Appropriations

Condition and Criteria: State law mandates that expenditures not exceed appropriation on a functional level.

Cause and Effect: Expenditures exceeded appropriations in two functional categories (Food Service; Debt

Service).

Recommendation: District personnel should continue to review all expenditures during the year to ensure

that any necessary budget amendments are brought to the Board of Trustees for approval

before June 30.

III. FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

IV. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDING

None noted.

V. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

2019-1 Excess Expenditure over Appropriations

Recommendation: District personnel should continue to review all expenditures during the year to ensure

that any necessary budget amendments are brought to the Board of Trustees for approval

before June 30.

Action Taken: District personnel will monitor expenditures during the year to ensure the final budget

amendment provides for all actual expenditures. See additional comments below:

Child Nutrition: District personnel will monitor budget information monthly and perform annual staffing and meal price analysis, including review of bad lunch debt quarterly. In the last week of May, personnel will review all adopted budgets to determine if the allocations are at least 1% above the actual expenditure allocations, so amendments can

be submitted promptly for approval before June 30.

Debt Service: The District will monitor expenditures for debt services and make appropriate budget amendments when necessary, and have them promptly presented for

approval before June 30.

Anticipated Completion Dates: November 30, 2020.

Please contact Lee Townsend, Chief Financial Officer, at 409-925-9020 with any questions regarding this corrective action plan.

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDE	ED JUNE 30, 2	2019	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through Texas Dept. of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - FEMA Hurricane Reimbursements	97.036	4332DRTXP0000001	\$ 128,866
Total Passed Through Texas Dept. of Public Safety	,,,,,,		128,866
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			128,866
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct Programs			
School Emergency Response to Violence	84.184	S184S180009	907,699
Total Direct Programs	01.101	510 15100007	907,699
Passed Through State Department of Education			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	18610101084909	42,971
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	19610101084909	467,644
Total CFDA Number 84.010			510,615
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027	186600010849096600	355,747
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027	196600010849096600	697,485
*IDEA - Part B, Discretionary	84.027	66001906	54,707
Total CFDA Number 84.027			1,107,939
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173	186610010849096610	6,486
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173	196610010849096610	24,859
Total CFDA Number 84.173			31,345
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,139,284
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048	184200557110035	53,073
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048	19420006084909	43,328
Total CFDA Number 84.048			96,401
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365	18671001084909	8,417
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365	19671001084909	4,608
Total CFDA Number 84.365			13,025
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367	18694501084909	5,947
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367	19694501084909	69,773
Total CFDA Number 84.367			75,720
Project SERV Hurricane Recovery Grant	84.938	18510701084909	9,639
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424	18680101084909	3,333
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424	19680101084909	30,410
Total CFDA Number 84.424			33,743
LEP Summer School	84.369	69551802	1,003
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			1,879,430
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			2,787,129
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Texas Health & Human Services Comm			
Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program - MAC	93.778	529-07-0157-00208	14,516
Total Passed Through Texas Health & Human Services Cor	mm		14,516
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SI	ERVICES		14,516

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
<u>Direct Programs</u>			
STOP School Violence	16.839	2018-YS-BX-0172	32,610
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	3696901	317,431
Total Direct Programs			350,041
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			350,041
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture			
*National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	084909	109,934
Total Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture			109,934
Passed Through State Department of Education			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71401901	265,755
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	71301901	718,904
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,094,593
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			984,659
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			1,094,593
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 4,375,145

^{*}Clustered Programs

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

1. The District utilizes the fund types specified in the Texas Education Agency's (TEA) *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the District.

2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The governmental fund types and agency funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All federal grant funds are accounted for in the special revenue funds, a component of the governmental fund type. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the governmental fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

- 3. The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs that 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, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2019 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 provisions have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.
- 4. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect costs rate under the Uniform Guidance.

SANTA FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

5. Reconciliation of Federal Program Revenues:

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,375,145
Plus: School Health and Related Services (SHARS)	826,801
Total Federal Program Revenues	\$ 5.201.946

(Per TEA Financial Accountability System Resource Guide – SHARS reimbursements are not to be reported on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.)

6. After a Presidential-Declared Disaster, FEMA provides a Public Assistance Grant (Disaster Grants – Public Assistance – CFDA #97.036) to reimburse eligible costs associated with repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged facilities. The federal government reimburses in the form of cost-shared grants which require matching funds. For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$128,866 of approved eligible expenditures that were incurred in a prior year are included on the SEFA.

SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE

SANT	A FE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT	Fiscal Year 2019
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 on the financial statements as a whole?	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 government agencies?	Yes
SF8	Did the school district not receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?	Yes
SF10	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	0
SF11	Net Pension Assets (1920) at fiscal year-end.	0
SF12	Net Pension Liabilities (2540) at fiscal year-end.	14048114
SF13	Pension Expense (6147) at fiscal year-end.	