ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

EDNA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Edna Independent School District	Jackson	120-901
Name of School District	County	Co. Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached ann reviewed and (check one) approved c the Board of Trustees of such school district on the	lisapproved for the year en-	ded August 31, 2019, at a meeting of
Signature of Board Secretary	ghature of	Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the audito	ors' report, the reason(s) for	· disapproving it is (are):
(attach list as necessary)		

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Edna Independent School District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Edna Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other supplementary information, and the schedule of required responses to selected school first indicators are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 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.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas November 13, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position at August 31, 2019 was \$25,119,927.
- For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, the District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$8,779,451, which is unassigned.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds (the general fund plus all state and federal grant funds and the debt service fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,858,649.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the District as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the District. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The District has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The District serves as the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds such as student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of

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

fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its governmental operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was \$25,119,927 at August 31, 2019. *Table 1* focuses on net position while *Table 2* shows the revenues and expenses that changed the net position balance during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. Within *Table 2*, the District reported an increase of \$530,543 in combined net position from the prior year. The total assets increased \$635,009 mainly due to an increase in current investments and cash and cash equivalents resulting from a significant decrease in capital costs and an increase in property tax revenues and School Health and Related Service program receipts. There was a decrease in capital assets from current year depreciation in excess of additions. The total liabilities increased \$2,741,883 mainly due to the increase in the net pension and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities.

Table 1	Governmental Activities			Total		
Net Position Description		2019	vities	2018	2	Change 019-2018
Description	_	2017		2010		017-2010
Current assets	\$	11,299,648	\$	10,112,599	\$	1,187,049
Capital assets		41,247,527		41,799,567		(552,040)
Total Assets		52,547,175		51,912,166		635,009
Deferred charge on refunding		760,016		812,519		(52,503)
Deferred outflows - pensions		2,544,904		1,076,761		1,468,143
Deferred outflows - OPEB		1,001,804		81,917		919,887
Total Deferred Outflows						
of Resources		4,306,724		1,971,197		2,335,527
Current liabilities		951,567		875,040		76,527
Long-term liabilities		28,438,667		25,773,311		2,665,356
Total Liabilities		29,390,234		26,648,351		2,741,883
Deferred inflows - pensions		341,127		496,980		(155,853)
Deferred inflows - OPEB		2,002,611		2,148,648		(146,037)
Total Deferred Inflows						
of Resources		2,343,738		2,645,628		(301,890)
Net Position						
Net invested in capital assets		24,452,420		24,498,580		(46,160)
Restricted		1,079,198		1,151,131		(71,933)
Unrestricted		(411,691)		(1,060,327)		648,636
Total Net Position	\$	25,119,927	\$	24,589,384	\$	530,543

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position	Governmental Activities				Total Change		
		2019		2019-2018			
Revenues:		_		_		_	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,341,076	\$	1,105,300	\$	235,776	
Operating grants and contributions		4,014,855		573,530		3,441,325	
General revenues:							
Property taxes		6,718,193		6,635,005		83,188	
Grants and contributions not restricted							
for specific programs		7,644,617		7,963,354		(318,737)	
Investment earnings		228,744		154,501		74,243	
Other revenue		367,734		743,121		(375,387)	
Total Revenues		20,315,219		17,174,811		3,140,408	
Expenses:							
Instruction		10,276,025		6,695,558		3,580,467	
Instructional resources							
and media services		148,123		112,702		35,421	
Curriculum/instructional							
staff development		108,997		95,011		13,986	
Instructional leadership		400,939		231,688		169,251	
School leadership		1,202,970		635,569		567,401	
Guidance, counseling, and							
evaluation services		773,423		304,853		468,570	
Health services		177,650		169,257		8,393	
Student (pupil) transportation		383,529		318,749		64,780	
Food services		926,870		971,672		(44,802)	
Extracurricular activities		1,164,681		961,753		202,928	
General administration		792,913		516,042		276,871	
Plant maintenance and operations		1,907,329		1,947,130		(39,801)	
Security and monitoring services		102,126		55,424		46,702	
Data processing services		70,988		63,031		7,957	
Community services		394		1,178		(784)	
Debt service - interest on							
long-term debt		445,736		458,664		(12,928)	
Bond issuance cost		5,100		155,865		(150,765)	
Payments to fiscal agent/member							
districts of SSA		720,575		612,710		107,865	
Other intergovernmental charges		176,308		205,751		(29,443)	
Total Expenses		19,784,676		14,512,607	_	5,272,069	
Change in Net Position		530,543		2,662,204		(2,131,661)	
Beginning net position		24,589,384		21,927,180	_	2,662,204	
Ending Net Position	\$	25,119,927	\$	24,589,384	\$	530,543	

The total revenue increased by \$3,140,408 mainly due to a significant increase in operating grants and contributions due to prior year negative revenues related to NECE on-behalf accruals to the OPEB plan. The total expenses increased by \$5,272,069 mainly due to the increase in many functions largely due to the prior year negative expenses related to NECE on-behalf accruals for the OPEB plan and the current year increases in the net pension/OPEB liability.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At the close of the fiscal year ending August 31, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,858,649. This compares to a combined fund balance of \$8,806,850 at August 31, 2018. The general fund fund balance of \$8,779,451 increased by \$1,123,732 during the fiscal year. Compared to the prior year, revenues increased by \$44,523 due mainly to the new Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership revenue. Compared to the prior year, expenditures decreased by \$567,874 mainly due to the decrease in capital outlay in the current year. The fund balance in the debt service fund of \$766,923 decreased by \$5,224, mainly due to the decrease in property taxable value and the debt service tax rate.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting standards, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the food service special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the period ended August 31, 2019, the District amended its budget as required by State law to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenses. The budget was amended for unanticipated items throughout the year. The general fund's actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$656,239 mainly due to more State program and property tax revenues than anticipated. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$844,623 mainly due to the less expenditures than budgeted in instructions, plant and maintenance and operations, transportation, and facility acquisition and construction.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

At August 31, 2019, the District had a total of \$41,247,527 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation) such as land, construction in progress, buildings, and District equipment. This total includes \$834,541 invested during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- High school agriculture shop for \$52,180
- Server/Virtual Desktop Infrastructure/Firewall for \$684,053
- 2019 Chevrolet Suburban for \$40,388

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year end, the District had \$16,319,313 in outstanding bonds, a capital lease, and a loan versus \$16,785,707 last year. In 2019, the District entered into a new capital lease of \$684,053 for a server and firewall project.

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

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's budgeted expenditures for the 2019-2020 school year total \$17,134,357 and the District's Board adopted a maintenance and operations tax rate of \$0.970 and an interest and sinking tax rate of \$0.235 for a combined rate of \$1.205 per \$100 assessed property value.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office at 601 N Wells, Edna, Texas 77957 or call 361-782-3573.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT A-1 August 31, 2019

Data Control		1 Governmental
Codes		Activities
	<u>Assets</u>	
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,841,348
1120	Investments	8,775,124
1225	Property taxes receivable (net)	514,630
1240	Due from other governments	167,555
1290	Other receivables (net)	991
		11,299,648
	Capital assets:	_
1510	Land	201,179
1520	Buildings and improvements, net	39,162,210
1530	Equipment and vehicles, net	1,884,138
		41,247,527
1000	Total Assets	52,547,175
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
1701	Deferred charge on refunding	760,016
1705	Deferred outflows - pensions	2,544,904
1706	Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,001,804
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,306,724
	Liabilities	
2110	Accounts payable	131,008
2140	Interest payable	25,198
2150	Payroll deductions payable	4,288
2160	Wages payable	690,740
2200	Accrued expenditures	18,577
2300	Unearned revenue	81,756
		951,567
	Noncurrent liabilities:	
2501	Long-term liabilities due within one year	1,141,178
2502	Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	16,413,945
2540	Net pension liability	4,550,630
2545	Net OPEB liability	6,332,914
2000	Total Liabilities	29,390,234
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
2605	Deferred inflows - pensions	341,127
2606	Deferred inflows - OPEB	2,002,611
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,343,738
2000		2,3 13,730
•••	Net Position	
3200	Net investment in capital assets	24,452,420
	Restricted for:	
3820	Federal and state programs	44,085
3850	Debt service	766,923
3870	Campus activities	232,409
3890	Other purposes	35,781
3900	Unrestricted	(411,691)
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 25,119,927
See Notes	to Financial Statements.	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - EXHIBIT B-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	For the	Year Ended Aug	Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs	1Expenses	3 4 Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		6 Primary Gov. Governmental Activities
	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities				
11	Instruction	\$ 10,276,025	\$ -	\$ 2,027,829	\$ (8,248,196)
12	Instructional resources				
12	and media services	148,123	-	10,897	(137,226)
13	Curriculum/instructional				
13	staff development	108,997	-	8,811	(100,186)
21	Instructional leadership	400,939	-	61,456	(339,483)
23	School leadership	1,202,970	-	152,522	(1,050,448)
31	Guidance, counseling, and				
31	evaluation services	773,423	-	380,196	(393,227)
33	Health services	177,650	-	2,620	(175,030)
34	Student (pupil) transportation	383,529	-	10,301	(373,228)
35	Food services	926,870	218,444	687,456	(20,970)
36	Extracurricular activities	1,164,681	1,122,632	90,626	48,577
41	General administration	792,913	-	79,160	(713,753)
51	Plant maintenance and operations	1,907,329	-	139,763	(1,767,566)
52	Security and monitoring services	102,126	-	7,491	(94,635)
53	Data processing services	70,988	-	5,649	(65,339)
61	Community services	394	-	236	(158)
72	Debt service - interest on				
72	long-term debt	445,736	-	31,712	(414,024)
73	Bond issuance cost	5,100	-	-	(5,100)
93	Payments to fiscal agent/member				,
93	districts of SSA	720,575	-	318,130	(402,445)
99	Other intergovernmental charges	176,308	-	- -	(176,308)
	Total Governmental Activities	\$ 19,784,676	\$ 1,341,076	\$ 4,014,855	(14,428,745)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$ 19,784,676	\$ 1,341,076	\$ 4,014,855	(14,428,745)
		General Reven	ues		
MT			, levied for genera	al purposes	5,454,142
DT			, levied for debt s		1,264,051
GC			ntributions not res		1,201,001
GC		for specific p			7,644,617
IE		Investment ear	_		228,744
MI			local and interme	ediate revenue	367,734
TR		wiiscenaneous		eneral Revenues	14,959,288
CN				e in Net Position	530,543
NB		Beginning net	_	c in the 1 usitivii	24,589,384
NE NE		Degining net	•	ing Net Position	\$ 25,119,927
	to Financial Statements.		Liid	rice i osition	<u> </u>
200 110103					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-1

August 31, 2019

			10		50				98
Data							Other		Total
Control					Debt	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
Codes	_		General		Service		Funds		Funds
	Assets:								
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,158,925	\$	272,112	\$	410,311	\$	1,841,348
1120	Investments		8,278,823		496,301		-		8,775,124
1220	Taxes receivable		704,966		155,723		-		860,689
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(288,108)		(57,951)		-		(346,059)
1240	Due from other governments		9,512		2,139		155,904		167,555
1260	Due from other funds		51,372		-		-		51,372
1290	Other receivables		991		-		-		991
1000	Total Assets	\$	9,916,481	\$	868,324	\$	566,215	\$	11,351,020
	T . 1								
2110	Liabilities:	Φ.	21.602	Φ.		Φ.	00.22.5	ф	121 000
2110	Accounts payable	\$	31,683	\$	-	\$	99,325	\$	131,008
2150	Payroll deductions payable		4,288		-		-		4,288
2160	Accrued wages payable		593,886		-		96,854		690,740
2170	Due to other funds		-		-		51,372		51,372
2200	Accrued expenditures		12,188		-		6,389		18,577
2300	Unearned revenue		78,127		3,629				81,756
2000	Total Liabilities		720,172		3,629		253,940		977,741
	Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
2600	Unavailable revenue-property taxes		416,858		97,772				514,630
	Fund Balances:								
	Restricted:								
3450	Federal/state grant funds		_		_		44,085		44,085
3480	Debt service		_		766,923		44,003		766,923
3490	Other restrictions		_		700,923		268,190		268,190
3600	Unassigned		8,779,451		-		200,170		8,779,451
3000	Total Fund Balances		8,779,451		766,923		312,275	_	9,858,649
5000	Total Liabilities , Deferred Inflows		0,77,731		100,923		314,413	_	7,020,072
4000	of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,916,481	\$	868,324	\$	566,215	\$	11,351,020
7000	or resources, and rund Datanees	Ψ	7,710,401	Ψ	500,52T	Ψ	300,213	Ψ	11,551,020

EDNA

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 9,858,649
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets - nondepreciable	201,179	
Capital assets - depreciable	41,046,348	
		41,247,527
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest	(25,198)	
Deferred outflows - pensions	2,544,904	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,001,804	
Deferred tax revenue	514,630	
Amortization of loss on bond refunding	760,016	
Deferred inflows - pensions	(341,127)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,002,611)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(1,141,178)	
Net pension liability	(4,550,630)	
Net OPEB liability	(6,332,914)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(16,413,945)	
<u> </u>		 (25,986,249)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 25,119,927

EDNA

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

		10	50		98
Data				Other	Total
Control			Debt	Governmental	Governmental
Codes	Dovomusa	General	Service	Funds	Funds
5700	Revenues Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ 5,972,201	\$ 1,280,152	\$ 1,341,076	\$ 8,593,429
5800	State program revenues	\$ 5,972,201 8,337,758	31,712	237,807	\$ 8,593,429 8,607,277
5900	Federal program revenues	364,015	31,/12	2,242,641	2,606,656
5020	Total Revenues	14,673,974	1,311,864	3,821,524	19,807,362
3020	Expenditures	14,073,974	1,311,604	3,021,324	19,807,302
0011	Instruction	7,679,999	_	1,947,861	9,627,860
0012	Instructional resources/media services	136,922	_	-	136,922
0012	Curriculum and staff development	100,532	_	830	101,362
0021	Instructional leadership	177,491	_	158,915	336,406
0023	School leadership	985,036	_	-	985,036
0031	Guidance, counseling, and	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			, , , , , ,
0031	evaluation services	235,401	_	375,159	610,560
0033	Health services	129,428	_	26,941	156,369
0034	Student (pupil) tranportation	387,156	_		387,156
0035	Food service	-	_	875,595	875,595
0036	Extracurricular activities	899,022	_	142,302	1,041,324
0041	General administration	637,362	_	42,275	679,637
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	1,756,141	_	-,-,-	1,756,141
0052	Security and monitoring services	94,126	_	_	94,126
0053	Data processing services	64,524	_	_	64,524
0061	Community services	138	_	225	363
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal	210,447	940,000	-	1,150,447
0072	Interest	9,637	471,988	-	481,625
0073	Debt issuance costs and fees	, -	5,100	=	5,100
	Capital outlay:		•		
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	52,180	-	-	52,180
	Intergovernmental:				
0093	Shared services arrangements	402,445	-	318,130	720,575
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	176,308	-	_	176,308
6030	Total Expenditures	14,134,295	1,417,088	3,888,233	19,439,616
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
1100	Over (Under) Expenditures	539,679	(105,224)	(66,709)	367,746
	` , ,		(======================================	(***,***)	
7014	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(94.052			(94.052
7914	Capital lease	684,053	100.000	-	684,053
7915	Transfers in	(100,000)	100,000	-	100,000
8911	Transfers (out)	(100,000)	100,000		(100,000)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	584,053	100,000		684,053
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	1,123,732	(5,224)	(66,709)	1,051,799
0100	Beginning fund balances	7,655,719	772,147	378,984	8,806,850
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ 8,779,451	\$ 766,923	\$ 312,275	\$ 9,858,649
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EDNA

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,051,799
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation		(1,386,581)
Capital outlay		834,541
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		62,320
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when it is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Principal repayments Accrued interest Amortization of loss on refunding		1,150,447 (3,597) (52,503)
Amortization of premiums		91,989
Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) activity reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure or revenue in governmental funds.		(2.027.441)
Change in net pension liability		(2,027,444)
Change in net OPEB liability		(1,196,295)
Net change in deferred outflows and inflows - pensions		1,623,996
Net change in deferred outflows and inflows - OPEB		1,065,924
Net on-behalf contributions adjustment - revenues		445,537
Net on-behalf contributions adjustment - expenses	_	(445,537)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	530,543

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT E-1 August 31, 2019

Data Control Codes				Total Agency Funds
1110 1000	Assets Cash and cash equivalents	Total Assets	\$ \$	160,583 160,583
2190 2000	<u>Liabilities</u> Due to student groups	Total Liabilities	\$ \$	160,583 160,583

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on all long-term debt of the District. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is not considered a major fund for reporting purposes, but the District has elected to present it as a major fund due to its significance.

Special Revenue Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

The District has the following type of fiduciary funds:

Agency Funds

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

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

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

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

activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt services expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations

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

and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

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

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Government investment pools and commercial paper

3. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	20 to 40 years
Vehicles	10 years
Equipment	8 to 20 years

4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

• Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.

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

- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the District's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.
- A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

At the fund level, the District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

5. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

6. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

7. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which

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

the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

8. Fund Balance Policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The District's Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

9. Estimates

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

10. Data Control Codes

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

11. 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

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

(including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Property Taxes

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

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting standards, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the national school lunch and breakfast program special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the year, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenditures.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of August 31, 2019, the District had the following investments in external investment pools:

Investments	Ma	arket Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Year)
Lone Star Investment Pool	\$	8,775,124	0.11
Total	\$	8,775,124	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.11

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized. As of August 31, 2019, checking and time deposits were entirely insured or collateralized with securities as provided by State laws and regulations and FDIC insurance.

Credit risk. The District's policy requires that investment pools must be rated no lower than 'AAA' or 'AAA-m'. Bankers' acceptances must be issued in the United States and carry a rating of 'A1'/'P1' as provided by two of the top nationally recognized rating agencies. As of August 31, 2019, the District's investments in Lone Star were rated 'AAA' by Standard & Poor's. All other investments are guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency.

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

Interest rate risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities

Lone Star

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

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

B. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning						Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balances		Increases		Decreases		Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 201,179	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201,179
Construction in progress	414,575		52,180		(466,755)		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 615,754		52,180		(466,755)		201,179
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements	50,573,949		466,755		-		51,040,704
Equipment and vehicles	3,409,972		782,361		(17,189)		4,175,144
Total other capital assets	53,983,921		1,249,116		(17,189)		55,215,848
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(10,830,593)		(1,047,901)		-		(11,878,494)
Equipment and vehicles	(1,969,515)		(338,680)		17,189		(2,291,006)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,800,108)		(1,386,581)		17,189		(14,169,500)
Other capital assets, net	41,183,813		(137,465)				41,046,348
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 41,799,567	\$	(85,285)	\$	(466,755)		41,247,527
			Les	s ass	ociated debt		(17,555,123)
		Plus deferred charge on refunding					760,016
		N	et Investment	in Ca	pital Assets	\$	24,452,420

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

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	Governm			
		Activities		
11	Instruction	\$	777,924	
12	Instructional resources/media services		11,742	
13	Curriculum and staff development		8,557	
21	Instructional leadership		28,851	
23	School leadership	84,478		
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		52,376	
33	Health services		13,410	
34	Student (pupil) transportation		34,172	
35	Food service		66,605	
36	Extracurricular activities		87,874	
41	General administration		58,195	
51	Plant maintenance and operations		148,758	
52	Security and monitoring services		8,076	
53	Data processing services		5,532	
61	Community services		31	
	Total Depreciation Expense	\$	1,386,581	

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

C. Long-Term Debt

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

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within	
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance	One Year	
Bonds payable:						
Series 2011 schoolhouse bonds	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ (75,000)	\$ 150,000	\$ 75,000	
Series 2014 tax refunding bonds	6,185,000	-	(390,000)	5,795,000	400,000	
Series 2015 refunding bonds	1,410,000	-	(85,000)	1,325,000	90,000	
Series 2017 refunding bonds	5,460,000	-	-	5,460,000	-	
Direct borrowing and placement:						
Series 2011 QSC bonds	3,120,000	-	(390,000)	2,730,000	390,000	
Loan payable:						
2017 LED lighting upgrade	385,707	-	(60,518)	325,189	61,886	
Capital lease:						
2019 Dell equipment	-	684,053	(149,929)	534,124	124,292	
	16,785,707	684,053	(1,150,447)	16,319,313	* 1,141,178	
Other liabilities:						
Unamortized bond premium	1,327,799	-	(91,989)	1,235,810	* _	
Net pension liability	2,523,186	2,027,444	-	4,550,630	-	
Net OPEB liability	5,136,619	1,196,295		6,332,914		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,773,311	\$ 3,907,792	\$ (1,242,436)	\$ 28,438,667	\$ 1,141,178	
	\$ 27,297,489					
	\$ 17,555,123					

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

In current year, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Dell for technology equipment. The maturity date is July 1, 2023 with an issue price of \$684,053 and an interest rate of 4.6974%. The District plans on paying the capital lease with 5 annual payments of \$149,929.

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

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

Daniel de la	Interest	D.I
Description	Rates	 Balance
General Obligation		
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds		
Series 2011	2.00 - 5.00%	\$ 150,000
Series 2011 QSC bonds	N/A	2,730,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds		
Series 2014	2.00 - 3.75%	5,795,000
Series 2015	3.00 - 4.00%	1,325,000
Series 2017	3.00 - 4.50%	5,460,000
Loan - LED lighting upgrade	2.54%	325,189
Capital lease 2019	4.70%	 534,124
Total Gen	\$ 16,319,313	

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding for bonds at year end were as follows:

Year Ended				Total		
August 31	 Principal	 Interest		Requirements		
2020	\$ 565,000	\$ 457,213	\$	1,022,213		
2021	585,000	439,963		1,024,963		
2022	610,000	422,038		1,032,038		
2023	630,000	402,938		1,032,938		
2024	645,000	382,813		1,027,813		
2025-2029	4,595,000	1,495,346		6,090,346		
2030-2034	3,935,000	548,225		4,483,225		
2035-2036	1,165,000	 47,100		1,212,100		
Totals	\$ 12,730,000	\$ 4,195,636	\$	16,925,636		

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding for the direct borrowing/placement at year end were as follows:

Series 2011Q

Year Ended					Total
_August 31	 Principal]	Interest	Requirements	
2020	\$ 390,000	\$	-	\$	390,000
2021	390,000		-		390,000
2022	390,000		-		390,000
2023	390,000		-		390,000
2024	390,000		-		390,000
2025-2026	780,000		-		780,000
Totals	\$ 2,730,000	\$	-	\$	2,730,000

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

LED lighting upgrade

Year Ended					Total
August 31	P	rincipal	Interest	Rec	quirements
2020	\$	61,886	\$ 8,269	\$	70,155
2021		63,458	6,697		70,155
2022		65,070	5,085		70,155
2023		66,722	3,433		70,155
2024		68,053	1,937		69,990
Totals	\$	325,189	\$ 25,421	\$	350,610

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding for capital lease at year end were as follows:

Year Ended						Total	
August 31	Principal		I	Interest		Requirements	
2020	\$	124,292	\$	25,637	\$	149,929	
2021		130,258		19,671		149,929	
2022		136,510		13,419		149,929	
2023		143,064		6,865		149,929	
Totals	\$	534,124	\$	65,592	\$	599,716	

D. Interfund Transactions

The interfund balances at August 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Du	e To Fund	Due	From Fund
Fund 199 - General fund	\$	51,372	\$	-
Fund 211 - Title I		-		313
Fund 226 - IDEA B		-		20,520
Fund 263 - Title III		-		813
Fund 289 - LEP		-		1,986
Fund 313 - IDEA B		-		23,563
Fund 410 - Textbook				4,177
Total	\$	51,372	\$	51,372

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

Transfers between governmental funds during the fiscal year were as follows:

Transfers From	Transfers To	 Amount
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 100,000

The transfers were used for the debt service payments.

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the District. The District has engaged an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations.

C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Teacher Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3% (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule.

There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in 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 TRS during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

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

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

Contribution Rates

	<u> 2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%

	Measurement		Fiscal		
	Ye	ar (2018)	Ye	ear (2019)	
Employer contributions	\$	278,511	\$	277,826	
Member contributions	\$	729,110	\$	718,238	
NECE on-behalf contributions	\$	492,049	\$	478,262	

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

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

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from 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 TRS an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date	August 31, 2017 rolled forward to Augus	t 31,
----------------	---	-------

2018

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Asset valuation method Market value
Single discount rate 6.907%

Long-term expected investment rate of return 7.25%

Municipal bond rate

7.25%

Municipal bond rate

3.69%. Source for the rate is the Fixed Income

Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Industry 120 Year Municipal CO A A

in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA

Index."

Last year ending August 31 in projection

period (100 years)

Inflation

Salary increases including inflation

Benefit changes during the year

Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes

None

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

Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.907%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from TRS members and those of the contributing employers and the NECE are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position was sufficient to finance the benefit payments until the year 2069. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2069, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

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

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

		Long-Term Expected	Expected Contribution to
		Geometric	Long-Term
	Target	Real Rate of	Portfolio
	Allocation	Return	Returns*
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.0%	5.7%	1.0%
Non - U.S. Developed	13.0%	6.9%	0.9%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	8.9%	0.8%
Directional Hedge Funds	4.0%	3.5%	0.1%
Private Equity	13.0%	10.2%	1.3%
Stable			
U.S. Treasuries	11.0%	1.1%	0.1%
Absolute Returns	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hedge Funds (Stable Value)	4.0%	3.1%	0.1%
Cash	1.0%	-0.3%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation-Linked Bonds	3.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Real Assets	14.0%	5.2%	0.7%
Energy & Natural Resources	5.0%	7.5%	0.4%
Commodities	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5.0%	3.7%	0.2%
Inflation Expectation	0.0%		2.3%
Alpha	0.0%		-0.8%
Total	100.0%		7.1%

^{*} The Expected Contribution to Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between Arithmetic and Geometric mean returns.

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1%	Decrease in		1%	Increase in
		scount Rate (5.907%)	scount Rate (6.907%)		scount Rate 7.907%)
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	6,867,992	\$ 4,550,630	\$	2,674,588

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

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,550,630 for its proportionate share of the TRS's NPL. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the NPL, the related State support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$ 4,550,630
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 8,044,667
Total	\$ 12,595,297

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

At August 31, 2018, the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.008267%, which was an increase of 0.0003763% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

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

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

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$796,208 and revenue of \$796,208 for support provided by the State.

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

		 Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience		\$ 28,365	\$ 111,654
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,640,721	51,273
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-	86,345
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's			
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		597,992	91,855
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		 277,826	
	Total	\$ 2,544,904	\$ 341,127

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

Year Ended	Pension		
August 31	Expense		
2020	\$	531,165	
2021		349,457	
2022		293,191	
2023		282,172	
2024		277,192	
Thereafter		192,774	
Total	\$	1,925,951	

D. Defined Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates
Effective January 16 - December 31, 2018

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

^{*}or surviving spouse

Contributions

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

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

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

The following table shows contributions to TRS-Care by type of contributor:

Contribution Rates

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

	Mea		Fiscal		
	Yes	ar (2018)	Year (2019)		
Employer contributions	\$	81,114	\$	81,259	
Member contributions	\$	61,548	\$	60,631	
NECE on-behalf contributions	\$	111,475	\$	116,597	

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- A change was made in the measurement date of the total OPEB liability for the TRS 2018 fiscal year. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2018. This was the first year the roll-forward procedures were used.
- The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed for the TRS pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability; and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation, salary increases, and

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

general payroll growth, used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation.

- The active mortality rates were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, with full generational mortality using Scale BB. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published scale.
- Initial medical trend rates of 107.74% and 9.00% for Medicare retirees and an initial medical trend rate of 6. 75% for non-Medicare retirees were used. The initial prescription drug trend rate was 11.00% for all retirees. The first-year trend rate increase for the Medicare Advantage (medical) premiums reflects the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020.

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2017 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2018:

1 Rates of Mortality 5 General Inflation 2 Rates of Retirement 6 Wage Inflation

3 Rates of Termination 7 Expected Payroll Growth

4 Rates of Disability Incidence

Additional actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

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

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Inflation 2.30%

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

to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt municipal fonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"

as of August 31, 2018.

Aging factors Based on plan-specific experience

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

participation after age 65.

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of

healthcare benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.

Projected salary increases* 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes None

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis – The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the net OPEB liability:

	1%	Decrease	Cui	rent Single	1%	6 Increase
	in Discount			scount Rate	in	Discount
	Ra	te (2.69%)		(3.69%)	Ra	te (4.69%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	7,538,343	\$	6,332,914	\$	5,379,341

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% less than or 1% higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

	in]	Decrease Healthcare ost Trend Rate	H	Current lealthcare lost Trend Rate	in	6 Increase Healthcare Cost Trend Rate
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	5,259,588	\$	6,332,914	\$	7,746,507

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

At August 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$6,332,914 for its proportionate share of TRS-Care's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 6,332,914
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	8,079,898
Total	\$ 14,412,812

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

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

At August 31, 2018, the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0126834%, an increase of 0.0008713% compared to August 31, 2017.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

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

The following are changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date effective September 1, 2017 by the 851th Texas Legislature:

- Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventive drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.
- Created a single Medicare Adventure plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.
- Allowed TRS-Care to provide other, appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.
- Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.
- Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during plan years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$293,898 and revenue of \$293,898 for support provided by the State.

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

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

		D	eferred]	Deferred
		O	utflows		Inflows
		of R	esources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience		\$	336,064	\$	99,943
Changes in actuarial assumptions			105,679		1,902,668
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings			1,108		-
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's					
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions			477,694		-
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date			81,259		
	Total	\$	1,001,804	\$	2,002,611

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

Year Ended August 31,	OPEB Expense
August 31,	 Expense
2020	\$ (189,823)
2021	(189,823)
2022	(189,823)
2023	(190,032)
2024	(190,153)
Thereafter	(132,412)
	\$ (1,082,066)

Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1,2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$36,639, \$28,601, and \$27,371, respectively.

E. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2019, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan"). The District paid premiums of \$351 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the District and the insurer is renewable September 1, 2019 and terms of coverage and premiums costs are included in the contractual provisions.

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

F. Workers' Compensation Insurance

During the year ended August 31, 2019, employees of the District were covered by a Workers' Compensation Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is a workers' compensation modified self-insurance member owned and governed program pursuant to Texas Labor Code Chapter 504 and Texas Government Code Chapter 791.

The Plan is administered by a third party, Edwards Risk Management, acting on behalf of the member program. Members make a fixed benefit cost contribution plus 10% of the maximum loss fund that may be used for payment of benefits and the administration of claims. As the initial contribution is depleted, additional contributions of 10% of the maximum loss fund are made as needed not to exceed the member maximum loss fund. The District's loss fund maximum for fiscal year 2019 was \$56,968. Claims in excess of the self-insurance retention from any one employee or occurrence shall be paid by excess insurance up to the statutory limits. There were no signification reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

G. Unemployment Compensation

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

H. Shared Services Arrangements

The District is the fiscal agent for a shared services arrangement (SSA) which provides special education services using state and local funds to the member districts listed below. All services are provided by the fiscal agent. The member districts provide the funds to the fiscal agent. According to guidance provided in TEA's Resource Guide, the District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in a special revenue fund and will be accounted for using Model 3 in the SSA section of the Resource Guide. Expenditures of the SSA are summarized below:

Member Districts	I	Expenditures
Edna ISD	\$	436,154
Industrial ISD		338,562
Ganado ISD		222,344
Total	\$	997,060

The District is the fiscal agent for a SSA which provides special education services using federal funds to the member districts listed below. All services are provided by the fiscal agent. The state passes the funds to the fiscal agent. According to guidance provided in TEA's Resource Guide, the District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in a special revenue fund and will be accounted for using Model 2 in the SSA section of the Resource Guide.

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

Expenditures of the SSA are summarized below:

Member Districts	 Formula		Preschool		Preschool		Residential		IEP Grant
Edna ISD	\$ 216,662	\$	13,101	\$	20,520	\$	8,035		
Industrial ISD	138,463		5,050		-		8,035		
Ganado ISD	92,364		1,536		-		8,035		
Total	\$ 447,489	\$	19,687	\$	20,520	\$	24,105		

I. Tax Abatements

The District has entered into a property tax abatement agreement (the "Agreement") with DCP Midstream Eagle Plant (the "Company") for a limitation on appraised value of property for school district maintenance and operation taxes (M&O) pursuant to Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code, the Texas Economic Development Act (the "Act") as of February 20, 2012. The final termination date of the Agreement is December 31, 2025.

Under the Act, a taxpayer agrees to build or install property and create jobs in exchange for an eight-year limitation on the taxable property value for school district M&O tax.

The District has granted the Company a tax limitation of \$10,000,000 for the period beginning January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2022. The qualified investment consists of an estimated \$100 million to construct a new gas processing facility in Jackson County.

The Company is entitled to the tax limitation amount for tax years 2015 - 2022. The limitation on the local ad valorem property values for M&O purposes shall commence with the property valuations made as of January 1, 2015, the appraisal date for the third full tax year following the commencement date. For the first two full tax years that begin after the commencement date (i.e., the 2013 and 2014 tax years), which together, along with the period from the date of approval until January 1, 2013 are collectively referred to herein as the qualifying time period, as that term is defined in Texas Tax Code 313.026, the Company shall not be entitled to a tax limitation. Unless sooner terminated as provided herein, the limitation on the local ad valorem property values shall terminate on December 31, 2022.

In order for the Company to receive and maintain the tax limitation, the Company must:

- Complete a minimum qualified investment of \$10,000,000 during the qualifying time period or the Agreement shall become null and void on December 31, 2013.
- Create and maintain, subject to the provisions of Section 313.026 (a)(7) of the Texas Tax Code, 10 new qualifying jobs.
- Create and maintain at least 80% of all new jobs it committed to create and maintain.
- Pay the qualifying job holders wages, salaries, and benefits in accordance with Texas Tax Code Section 313.021 (3) at an average wage of \$1,019 weekly (\$53,000 annually).
- Make supplemental payments in accordance with the Agreement.
- Create and maintain a viable presence in the District through the final termination date.

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

The estimated potential tax benefit to the Company resulting from the value limitation total \$12,876,712 over a 15-year period. In addition, the Company is eligible for a tax credit on taxes paid on values in excess of the value limitation in each of the first two years. The cumulative tax credits are projected to be approximately \$1,047,206. The District is to be reimbursed by the State for tax credit payments. Over the same 15-year period, the District is projecting a net gain from the Agreement totaling \$761,037.

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
Project	Project's	Amount of	Amount of	Company	Company	Net Benefit
Value 2019	Value	Applicant's	Applicant's	Revenue Loss	Supplemental	(Loss) to the
	Limitation	M&O Taxes	M&O Taxes	Payment To	Paymernt To	School District
	Amount 2019	Paid 2019	Reduced 2019	School District	School District	2019
				2019	2019	(C+E+F)
\$81,330,100	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$845,833	\$10,554	\$143,273	\$153,827

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EDNA

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Control			Budgeted	Am	ounts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
Codes			Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
	Revenues		<u> </u>	_				<u> </u>	
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$	5,618,328	\$	5,724,572	\$ 5,972,201	\$	247,629	
5800	State program revenues		7,912,218		8,072,718	8,337,758		265,040	
5900	Federal program revenues		150,445		220,445	364,015		143,570	
5020	Total Revenues		13,680,991		14,017,735	 14,673,974		656,239	
	Expenditures								
0011	Instruction		7,060,056		7,875,559	7,679,999		195,560	
0012	Instructional resources/media services		151,488		152,488	136,922		15,566	
0013	Curriculum and staff development		128,308		118,858	100,532		18,326	
0021	Instructional leadership		174,338		181,838	177,491		4,347	
0023	School leadership		991,817		991,817	985,036		6,781	
0031	Guidance, counseling, and								
0031	evaluation services		265,541		265,541	235,401		30,140	
0033	Health services		139,844		143,844	129,428		14,416	
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		507,935		507,935	387,156		120,779	
0035	Food service		6,900		6,900	-		6,900	
0036	Extracurricular activities		906,375		969,475	899,022		70,453	
0041	General administration		669,824		669,824	637,362		32,462	
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		1,728,741		1,853,885	1,756,141		97,744	
0052	Security and monitoring services		57,388		101,388	94,126		7,262	
0053	Data processing services		84,636		84,636	64,524		20,112	
0061	Community services		2,800		2,800	138		2,662	
	Debt service:								
0071	Principal		60,544		210,474	210,447		27	
0072	Interest		9,637		9,637	9,637		-	
	Capital outlay:								
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction		-		229,545	52,180		177,365	
	Intergovernmental:								
0093	Shared services arrangements		402,445		402,445	402,445		-	
0099	Other intergovernmental charges		230,029		200,029	 176,308		23,721	
6030	Total Expenditures		13,578,646	_	14,978,918	 14,134,295		844,623	
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
1100	Over (Under) Expenditures		102,345		(961,183)	 539,679		1,500,862	
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
7914	Capital lease		-		684,053	684,053		-	
8911	Transfers (out)		(102,345)		(102,345)	(100,000)		2,345	
7080	Total Other Financing (Uses)		(102,345)		581,708	584,053		2,345	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance				(379,475)	 1,123,732		1,503,207	
0100	Beginning fund balance	_	7,655,719	_	7,655,719	7,655,719	_		
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$	7,655,719	\$	7,276,244	\$ 8,779,451	\$	1,503,207	

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

¹ Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP).

EDNA

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

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	Measurement Year*							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0082675%		0.0078912%		0.0082601%		0.0088022%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,550,630	\$	2,523,186	\$	3,121,377	\$	3,111,461
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District		8,044,667		4,770,460		5,727,712		5,376,004
Total	\$	12,595,297	\$	7,293,646	\$	8,849,089	\$	8,487,465
District's covered payroll**	\$	9,468,960	\$	9,140,879	\$	9,035,394	\$	8,697,318
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		48.06%		26.65%		34.55%		35.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in Assumptions

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

Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study

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

The discount rate changed from 8.0 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.

The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0 percent to 7.25 percent.

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

Changes in Benefits

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

^{**}As of the measurement date

Measu	rement Year*
	2014
	0.0044939%
\$	1,200,382
	4,481,720
\$	5,682,102
\$	7,687,454
	15.61%
	83.25%

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

			Fiscal	Year	*			
	2019	2018			2017	2016		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 277,826	\$	269,681	\$	258,133	\$	263,859	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 277,826		269,681		258,133		263,859	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,327,770	\$	9,468,960	\$	9,140,879	\$	9,035,394	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.98%		2.85%		2.82%		2.92%	

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

Fiscal Ye

2015	2014
\$ 143,176	\$ 115,373
 143,176	115,373
\$ _	\$
\$ 8,697,318	\$ 7,687,454
1.65%	1.50%

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES
GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM ("TRS-CARE") - EXHIBIT G-4

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

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	Measurement Year*				
	_	2018		2017	
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)		0.0126834%		0.0118121%	
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District	\$	6,332,914	\$	5,136,619	
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)		8,079,898		7,172,692	
Total	\$	14,412,812	\$	12,309,311	
District's covered payroll**	\$	9,468,960	\$	9,140,879	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		66.88%		56.19%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.57%		0.91%	

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in Assumptions: There were changes in assumptions that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period.

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

Changes in Benefits: There were changes in benefits that affected masurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period.

- -- Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventive drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.
- -- Created a single Medicate Adventure plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.
- -- Allowed TRS-Care to provide other, appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.
- -- Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.
- -- Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during plan years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

^{**} As of measurement date

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM ("TRS-CARE") - EXHIBIT G-5 For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	Fiscal Year*								
	2019			2018	2017				
Statutorily required contributions	\$	81,259	\$	81,114	\$	61,411			
Contributions in relations to the statutorily required contributions		81,259		81,114		61,411			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$				
District's covered payroll	\$	9,327,770	\$	9,468,960		9,140,879			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.87%		0.86%		0.67%			

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

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

		ES	211 EA Title I		224		226		240 National
Data		In	nproving						School
Control			Basic		IDEA-B	IDEA-B		Breakfast/	
Codes		P	rograms		Formula	Dis	cretionary	Lunch	
	<u>Assets</u>								_
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,070
1240	Due from other governments		20,193		14,578		20,520		44,340
1000	Total Assets	\$	20,193	\$	14,578	\$	20,520	\$	143,410
	<u>Liabilities</u>								
2110	Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,325
2160	Accrued wages payable		17,922		13,148		-		-
2170	Due to other funds		313		-		20,520		-
2200	Accrued expenditures		1,958		1,430		-		-
2000	Total Liabilities		20,193		14,578		20,520		99,325
	Fund Balances								
	Restricted:								
3450	Federal/state grant funds		-		-		-		44,085
3490	Other restrictions		-				-		<u> </u>
3000	Total Fund Balances		-				-		44,085
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	20,193	\$	14,578	\$	20,520	\$	143,410

Techi	er & nical - Grant	255 Teacher & Principal Training		Eı Laı Acqu	263 English Language Acquisition & Enhancement		289 Misc. Federal Programs		Misc. Federal		313 IDEA-B Formula		314 DEA-B reschool
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		
\$		\$	-	\$	813 813	\$	1,986 1,986	\$	46,647 46,647	\$	2,650 2,650		
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	013	Ψ	1,700	Ψ	10,017	Ψ	2,030		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		
	-		-		_		-		21,124		2,392		
	-		-		813		1,986		23,563		250		
	-		-		813		1,986		1,960 46,647		258 2,650		
	- - -		- - -		- - -								
\$		\$		\$	813	\$	1,986	\$	46,647	\$	2,650		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

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

		3	315	3	85	39)2	410		
Data Control Codes	_	IDEA-B IEP		Supplementary Visually Impaired		Non Educational Community Based Support		State Textbook		
	<u>Assets</u>									
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
1240	Due from other governments								4,177	
1000	Total Assets	\$		\$		\$		\$	4,177	
	<u>Liabilities</u>									
2110	Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
2160	Accrued wages payable	•	_	*	_	•	_	*	_	
2170	Due to other funds		-		_		-		4,177	
2200	Accrued expenditures		-		_		-		-	
2000	Total Liabilities		-						4,177	
	Fund Balances									
	Restricted:									
3450	Federal/state grant fund		-		-		-		_	
3490	Other restrictions		_		_		_		_	
3000	Total Fund Balances		-				-			
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	4,177	

429		437			461	49	95	49	8			
	State Pre-K		Student Success Initiative		Campus Activity		District UIL 28AAA		nosa ant	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	275,460	\$	35,781	\$	-	\$	-	\$	410,311 155,904	
\$		\$	275,460	\$	35,781	\$		\$		\$	566,215	
\$	- - - - -	\$	42,268 - 783 43,051	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	99,325 96,854 51,372 6,389 253,940	
<u> </u>	- - - -	 \$	232,409 232,409 275,460	\$	35,781 35,781 35,781	\$	- - - -		- - -		44,085 268,190 312,275 566,215	

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-2 (Page 1 of 2)

Data Control		211 ESEA Title I Improving Basic	224 IDEA-B	226 IDEA-B	240 National School Breakfast/	
Codes		Programs	Formula	Discretionary	Lunch	
	Revenues					
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,444	
5800	State program revenues	-	-	-	4,196	
5900	Federal program revenues	320,038	139,655	20,520	652,448	
5020	Total Revenues	320,038	139,655	20,520	875,088	
	Expenditures					
0011	Instruction	320,038	139,655	20,520	-	
0013	Curriculum and staff development	_	_	_	-	
0021	Instructional leadership	-	-	-	-	
0031	Guidance, counseling, and					
0031	evaluation services	-	-	-	-	
0033	Health services	-	-	-	-	
0035	Food service	-	-	-	875,595	
0036	Extracurricular activities	_	_	_	-	
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-	
0061	Community services	-	-	-	-	
0093	Shared services arrangements					
6030	Total Expenditures	320,038	139,655	20,520	875,595	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	(507)	
0100	Beginning fund balances	-	-	-	44,592	
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,085	

24	44	2	255		63 Iglish		289		313	314
Tech	eer & Teacher of reacher of the reac		ıcipal	Lan Acqui	Language Acquisition & Enhancement		Misc. Federal Programs		DEA-B ormula	DEA-B reschool
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	20,743		43,219		13,944		235,819		745,893	- 19,687
	20,743		43,219		13,944		235,819		745,893	19,687
	20,743		43,219		13,944		235,819		105,511	19,687
	-		-		-)- -		-		10	- ,
	-		-		-		-		28,720	-
	-		_		_		-		293,328	-
	-		-		-		-		194	-
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		=	-
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	=		-		=		-		=	=
									318,130	
	20,743		43,219		13,944		235,819		745,893	 19,687
	-		-		-		-		-	-
\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

315

385

392

410

Data Control Codes	ol .		IDEA-B IEP		Supplementary Visually Impaired		ucational nunity Support	State Textbook	
	Revenues								
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
5800	State program revenues		-		-		-		231,761
5900	Federal program revenues		24,105		2,900		225		
5020	Total Revenues		24,105		2,900		225		231,761
	Expenditures		_						_
0011	Instruction		24,105		2,900		-		231,983
0013	Curriculum and staff development		-		-		-		-
0021	Instructional leadership		-		-		-		-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and								
0031	evaluation services		-		-		-		-
0033	Health services		-		-		-		-
0035	Food service		_		-		-		-
0036	Extracurricular activities		_		-		-		-
0041	General administration		-		-		-		-
0061	Community services		-		-		225		-
0093	Shared services arrangements		_		_		_		-
6030	Total Expenditures		24,105		2,900		225		231,983
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		-				_		(222)

0100

3000

Beginning fund balances

Ending Fund Balances

	429		437		461		495		498		
State Pre-K		Student Success Initiative		Campus Activity			District L 28AAA	1	Formosa Grant	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	
\$	_	\$	920,000	\$	126,777	\$	40,855	\$	35,000	\$	1,341,076
	1,850		_		_		-		_		237,807
	-		3,445		-		-		-		2,242,641
	1,850		923,445		126,777		40,855		35,000		3,821,524
	_				_		_				
	1,050		717,848		17,695		=		33,144		1,947,861
	800		20		_		=		-		830
	=		130,195		=		=		=		158,915
			81,831								375,159
	-		26,747		-		=		_		26,941
	_		20,747		_		_		_		875,595
			_		101,447		40,855		_		142,302
	_		40,419		101,447		-10,033		1,856		42,275
	_		-10,117		_		_		1,030		225
	_		_		_		_		_		318,130
	1,850		997,060		119,142		40,855		35,000		3,888,233
			(73,615)		7,635		_		_		(66,709)
	_		306,024		28,146		_		-		378,984
\$	_	\$	232,409	\$	35,781	\$	_	\$	-	\$	312,275
_			-								

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

	1	2	3 Net Assessed/ Appraised
	Tax	Rates	Value For School
Last Ten Years	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes
2010 and prior	Various	Various	Various
2011	\$ 1.0400	\$ 0.1769	\$ 403,351,713
2012	\$ 1.0400	\$ 0.1769	\$ 386,197,141
2013	\$ 1.0400	\$ 0.3382	\$ 392,285,907
2014	\$ 1.0400	\$ 0.3706	\$ 498,057,498
2015	\$ 1.0400	\$ 0.2696	\$ 596,078,305
2016	\$ 1.0400	\$ 0.2677	\$ 567,882,667
2017	\$ 1.0400	\$ 0.2567	\$ 565,834,667
2018	\$ 1.0400	\$ 0.2400	\$ 608,955,282
2019	\$ 1.0600	\$ 0.2200	\$ 590,958,068
Totals			

10		20		31		32		40		50		
 Beginning Balance 9/1/18		Current Year's otal Levy		Maintenance Total Collected		Debt Service Total Collected		Entire Year's Adjustments		Ending Balance 8/31/19		
\$ 173,800	\$	-	\$	5,665	\$	374	\$	(23,226)	\$	144,535		
32,063	-			555		95	(361)			31,052		
37,143		-		619	201		(246)			36,077		
40,697		-		1,042		371		(61)		39,223		
38,212		-		2,473		641	(325)			34,773		
49,859		-		3,757		967		(451)		44,684		
114,953		-		14,667		3,620		(140)		96,526		
142,831		-		19,917		4,916	(629)			117,369		
194,649		-		40,154	9,266		(3,704)		(3,704)			141,525
<u> </u>		7,564,263	5,237,850			1,229,863		(921,625)		174,925		
\$ 824,207	\$	7,564,263	\$	5,326,699	\$	1,250,314	\$	(950,768)	\$	860,689		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NATIONAL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM - EXHIBIT J-2 For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

		1		2		3	Vai	riance with
Data							Fir	nal Budget
Control		Budgeted	Am	ounts]	Positive
Codes	_	Original		Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
	Revenues							
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ 220,150	\$	234,150	\$	218,444	\$	(15,706)
5800	State program revenues	4,339		4,339		4,196		(143)
5900	Federal program revenues	588,711		633,711		652,448		18,737
5020	Total Revenues	813,200		872,200		875,088		2,888
	Expenditures							
0035	Food service	801,225		876,225		875,595		630
6030	Total Expenditures	801,225		876,225		875,595		630
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
1100	Over (Under) Expenditures	11,975		(4,025)		(507)		3,518
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	11,975		(4,025)		(507)		3,518
0100	Beginning fund balance	44,592		44,592		44,592		_
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$ 56,567	\$	40,567	\$	44,085	\$	3,518
					=			

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE - EXHIBIT J-3

		1		2	3	Var	iance with
Data						Fin	al Budget
Control		Budgeto	ed An	nounts		I	Positive
Codes	_	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
	Revenues			_			
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ 1,218,549	\$	1,223,549	\$ 1,280,152	\$	56,603
5800	State program revenues	31,926		31,926	31,712		(214)
5020	Total Revenues	1,250,475		1,255,475	1,311,864		56,389
	Expenditures			_			
	Debt service:						
0071	Principal	940,000		940,000	940,000		-
0072	Interest	469,888		474,888	471,988		2,900
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	5,100		5,100	5,100		-
6030	Total Expenditures	1,414,988		1,419,988	1,417,088		2,900
	(Deficiency) of Revenues						
1100	(Under) Expenditures	(164,513))	(164,513)	(105,224)		59,289
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
7915	Transfers in	102,345		102,345	100,000		(2,345)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources	102,345		102,345	100,000		(2,345)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(62,168))	(62,168)	(5,224)		56,944
0100	Beginning fund balance	772,147		772,147	772,147		_
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$ 709,979	\$	709,979	\$ 766,923	\$	56,944

FEDERAL AWARDS AND OTHER COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

November 13, 2019

To the Board of Trustees of Edna Independent School District:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Edna Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP

Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas



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

November 13, 2019

To the Board of Trustees of Edna Independent School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Edna Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Certified Public Accountants

Houston, Texas

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

A. SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year findings.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

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

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
84.173 & 84.027	IDEA B Cluster
84.938	Hurricane Recovery & Emergency Impact Aid

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

B. FINDINGS - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None Noted

C. FINDINGS – FEDERAL AWARDS AUDIT

None Noted

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - EXHIBIT K-1

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal		
Program Title	Number	Number	Ex	penditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through Texas Education Agency:					
Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	19610101120901	\$	300,158	
Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	20610101120901		19,880	
Title II, Part A - Teacher/Principal Training	84.367	19694501120901		43,219	
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365	19671001120901		13,944	
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424	19680101120901		22,087	
Carl D. Perkins Basic Formula	84.048	19420006084908		20,743	
Project Serv Hurricane Recover	84.938G	18510701120901		1,565	
Restart Hurricane Recovery	84.938A	18511701120901		72,225	
Texas Hurricane Homeless Youth	84.938B	19513701120901		8,272	
Emergency Impact Aid to LEAs	84.938C	51271901		131,670	
Special Education Cluster:					
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	196610011209016000		17,037	
IDEA-B Preschool	84.173	206610011209016000		2,650	
IDEA-B Formula	84.027	186600011209016000		107,702	
IDEA-B Formula	84.027	196600011209016000		615,107	
IDEA-B Formula	84.027	206600011209016000		23,084	
IDEA-B Disc - Residential	84.027A	196600121209016677		20,520	
IDEA-B IEP Analysis	84.027	18660077120901		24,105	
Passed Through Region 3 ESC:					
IDEA-B Vision Services	84.027	235950		3,125	
	Total U.	S. Department of Education		1,447,093	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through Texas Education Agency:					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	806780706		143,749	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	806780706		449,427	
USDA Commodity	10.565	806780706		59,272	
	Total U.S.	. Department of Agriculture		652,448	
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION					
Direct Program					
Universal E-Rate	32.000			30,072	
TOTAL FEDERA	AL COMMUN	ICATIONS COMMISSION		30,072	
TOTAL EX	XPENDITURE	S OF FEDERAL AWARDS	\$	2,129,613	
	Reconciliation	of Federal Revenue:			
	SHARS Rein		\$	337,388	
		gh SSA IDEA-B Formula	•	139,655	
		ral Revenue per Exhibit C-2	\$	2,606,656	

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

NOTE 1: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: SUBRECIPIENTS

The District is the fiscal agent for a shared services arrangement. The District provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

		A	Amount
		Pr	ovided to
Program Title	CFDA Number	Sub	recipients
IDEA - B	84.027	\$	298,404

NOTE 4: INDIRECT COST RATE

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

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Data Control		Desmanas
Codes		Responses
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the annual financial report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?	No
SF4	Was there an unmodified opinion in the annual financial report?	Yes
SF5	Did the annual financial report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, State, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the annual financial report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the District make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System, Texas Workforce Commission,	
	Internal Revenue Service, and other government agencies?	Yes
SF8	Did the District not receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?	Yes
SF10	What was the total accumulated accretion on capital appreciation bonds included in the government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end?	<u>\$ -</u>
SF11	Net pension asset (object 1920) at fiscal year end	\$ -
SF12	Net pension liability (object 2540) at fiscal year end	\$ 4,550,630