### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

# MAGNOLIA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020



### TABLE OF CONTENTS August 31, 2020

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
Certificate of Board	3	
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	7 13	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	23 25	A-1 B-1
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	26	C-1
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	29	C-1R
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –		
Governmental Funds	30	C-2
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	33	C-3
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	35	D-1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal		
Service Funds	37	D-2
Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	39	D-3
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	4.4	<b>T</b> 1
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	41	E-1
Notes to Financial Statements	43	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –		
Budget and Actual – General Fund	73	G-1
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –		
Teacher Retirement System of Texas	74	G-2
Schedule of District Contributions – Teacher Retirement System of Texas Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program ("TRS-	76	G-3
Care") Schedule of Contributions – Texas Public School Retired Employees Group	79	G-4
Insurance Program ("TRS-Care")	81	G-5

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)
August 31, 2020

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	<b>Page</b>	<b>Exhibit</b>
OTHER SOIT LEWIENTART INFORMATION		
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84	H-1
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	88	H-2
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Internal Service Funds	92	H-3
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –		
Nonmajor Internal Service Funds	94	H-4
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Internal Service Funds	96	H-5
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	99	H-6
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	100	J-1
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – National School Breakfast and Lunch Program	103	J-2
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund	105	J-3
FEDERAL AWARDS AND COMPLIANCE SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial		
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an		
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance		
with Government Auditing Standards	109	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and		
on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	111	
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	113	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	115	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	117	K-1
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	119	
Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School First Indicators	121	L-1

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

## **CERTIFICATE OF BOARD**

Magnolia Independent School District	Montgomery	170-906
Name of School District	County	Co. Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached as reviewed and (check one)approvedothe Board of Trustees of such school district on the	disapproved for the year	r ended August 31, 2020, at a meeting
Signature of Board Secretary	Si	gnature of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the audito	rs' report, the reason(s)	for disapproving it is (are):
(attach list as necessary)		

FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Magnolia Independent School District:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Magnolia Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, 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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas January 15, 2021

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of Magnolia Independent School District (the "District") for the year ending August 31, 2020. 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, 2020 was \$7,739,095.
- For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020, the District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$32,478,023, all of which is unassigned.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds (the general fund plus all state and federal grant funds, the debt service fund, and the capital projects fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$48,359,369.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The District has the following kinds of funds:

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

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

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was \$7,739,095 at year end. *Table 1* focuses on net position while *Table 2* shows the revenues and expenses that changed the net position balance during the year. *Table 1* indicates the overall condition of the District increased. *Table 2* reflects the District reporting an increase in total revenue of \$6,089,983, which was mainly the result of increases in property tax revenue as a result of increases in valuations. The District also reported an increase of \$7,371,571 in total expenses, which is primarily the result of increases in expenses recognized in relation to on-behalf payments from the State for the pension and OPEB benefits.

	Governmental					Total	
		Acti	s	Change			
Description		2020		2019	2020-2019		
Current assets	\$	55,462,688	\$	56,478,438	\$	(1,015,750)	
Capital assets		209,091,382		211,603,401		(2,512,019)	
Total Assets		264,554,070		268,081,839		(3,527,769)	
Deferred charge on refunding		5,387,746		5,112,857		274,889	
Deferred outflows - pensions		19,938,898		21,960,680		(2,021,782)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		5,411,479		4,027,444		1,384,035	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		30,738,123		31,100,981		(362,858)	
Current liabilities		5,169,483		2,862,694		2,306,789	
Long-term liabilities		256,153,427		277,501,288		(21,347,861)	
Total Liabilities		261,322,910		280,363,982		(19,041,072)	
Deferred inflows - pensions		6,555,846		2,547,777		4,008,069	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		19,674,342		14,803,530		4,870,812	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		26,230,188		17,351,307		8,878,881	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		44,599,305		33,308,069		11,291,236	
Restricted		11,741,227		11,636,402		104,825	
Unrestricted		(48,601,437)		(43,476,940)		(5,124,497)	
Total Net Position	\$	7,739,095	\$	1,467,531	\$	6,271,564	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental					Total		
		Acti	Change					
_	2020			2019	2	2020-2019		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,319,595	\$	3,100,171	\$	(1,780,576)		
Operating grants and contributions		10,715,315		11,546,687		(831,372)		
General revenues:								
Property taxes		90,790,298		86,184,125		4,606,173		
Grants and contributions not restricted		61,208,628		56,713,956		4,494,672		
Investment earnings		689,663		1,262,896		(573,233)		
Miscellaneous local and intermediate revenue		1,335,777		1,161,458		174,319		
Total Revenue		166,059,276		159,969,293		6,089,983		
Expenses								
Instruction		92,858,199		85,177,249		7,680,950		
Instructional resources and media services		1,446,105		1,417,437		28,668		
Curriculum and staff development		1,540,337		1,352,755		187,582		
Instructional leadership		1,873,995		1,775,991		98,004		
School leadership		7,888,465		7,159,929		728,536		
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		5,404,904		5,001,015		403,889		
Social work/health services		1,305,793		1,242,314		63,479		
Student (pupil) transportation		8,352,258		8,854,005		(501,747)		
Food services		6,401,380		6,589,438		(188,058)		
Co-curricular/extracurricular activities		3,463,807		6,978,646		(3,514,839)		
General administration		4,008,015		3,817,335		190,680		
Plant maintenance and operations		14,289,962		11,317,075		2,972,887		
Security and monitoring		1,441,373		1,514,841		(73,468)		
Data processing services		3,578,450		3,199,270		379,180		
Interest on long-term debt		5,934,670		7,018,841		(1,084,171)		
Total Expenses		159,787,712		152,416,141		7,371,571		
Change in Net Position		6,271,564		7,553,152		(1,281,588)		
Beginning net position	_	1,467,531		(6,085,621)	_	7,553,152		
Ending Net Position	\$	7,739,095	\$	1,467,531	\$	6,271,564		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At the close of the fiscal year ending August 31, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$48,359,369. This compares to a combined fund balance of \$51,747,059 at August 31, 2019. The fund balance in the general fund increased primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue as a result of higher property valuations compared to prior year along with increases in state program revenue related to the onbehalf payments from the State of Texas (the "State"). The debt service fund fund balance increase is primarily related to an increase in property tax revenue. The elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund ("ESSER") was new in fiscal year 2020. This fund is used to track the revenue and associated expenditures related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). This fund ended the year with and ending fund balance of zero. The capital projects fund fund balance decreased by \$3,897,748 primarily related to the District continuing to use the proceeds of debt issued in the 2017 fiscal year for capital-related projects.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

During the period ended August 31, 2020, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenses. There were no material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget. The general fund's budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$978,576 primarily due to greater state program revenue budgeted than actually received. The budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$1,848,245 due primarily to less instruction related expenses than anticipated.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets are generally defined as those items that have useful lives of two years or more and have an initial cost of an amount determined by the Board. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020, 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, 2020, the District had a total of \$209,091,382 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation) such as land, buildings, and District equipment. This total includes capital assets not being depreciated in the amount of \$10,123,142.

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 \$150,165,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding versus \$165,700,000 last year. The District used cash reserves to pay off the Series 2012 debt early, thus leading to a larger decrease in overall outstanding debt than normal.

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, 2020

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The following factors were considered in establishing the District's budget for 2020-21:

- The second year under House Bill 3 ("HB 3") yielded very few changes for revenue purposes, particularly given property tax rate compression.
- In 2019-20, the District's average daily student attendance (ADA) decreased narrowly by 2 students versus the prior school year. The COVID-19 pandemic played a large role in this as the end result for ADA was shaped by the Texas Education Agency's ("TEA") hold-harmless designation for the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> six weeks.
- For budgetary purposes, the anticipated student ADA increase for 2020-21 is conservatively approximated based on demographic projections of 176 students, or a 1.4% increase. TEA's established hold harmless ADA (to include at minimum the first half of the school year) provides some protection for student enrollment projection purposes.
- In an attempt to remain competitive with surrounding districts in terms of attracting and retaining the best and brightest talent, yet to also protect the District against an economic downturn, all employees received a 2% raise and a \$500 retentions bonus (administrators were excluded from the bonus).
- For the first time in at least 20 years, the District is offering employees an alternative health insurance option supplemental to the State provided plan. The new alt medical plan provides employees with favorable coverage for attractive rates. The District provides a competitive \$350 per month for employee health insurance premium assistance, regardless of District offered plan selection.
- In addition to health insurance, the District provides \$10,000 of life insurance coverage to full-time employees at no cost to the employee. Supplemental insurance is offered from variously selected vendors based on cost savings and plan details as chosen after competitive procurement by District administration.
- The District's 2020 certified net taxable value for ad valorem tax purposes is \$7.8 billion, representing an increase in net taxable value of approximately \$600 million or 7.7% versus the previous tax year. According to the Montgomery County Appraisal District, this increase is a result of a combination of; (a) new properties on the roll, (b) market-driven increases on existing properties, and (c) land revaluations on existing properties.
- In adherence with HB 3 property tax relief requirements, the District's maintenance and operations tax rate for 2020-21 decreased \$0.0351, from \$0.97/\$100 to \$0.9349/\$100 while the interest and sinking rate held steady at \$0.3395. This represents a decrease in the overall property tax rate of \$0.0351 per \$100 valuation, from \$1.3095 to \$1.2744.
- The District once again received a "Superior Achievement" for an "A" rating, including a score of 98/100, on the TEA's School FIRST accountability rating system (for 2018-19).
- District officials have remained committed to an aggressive bond defeasance plan including a 2020-21 scheduled refunding and early pay down of the Series' 2013 and 2016 bonds, anticipated to save an estimated \$28 million.
- The district is governed by a well-trained, informed, dedicated, and student-focused Board and administrative staff.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### 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 Erich Morris, Assistant Superintendent, at 31141 Nichols Sawmill Road, Magnolia, Texas 77353 or by calling (281) 356-8485.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT A-1

	August 31, 2020			
				1
Data				
Control				rnmental
Codes			Ac	tivities
	<u>Assets</u>			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents		\$	50,206,126
1220	Property taxes receivable (delinquent)			2,703,144
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes			(615,198)
1240	Due from other governments			2,781,231
1267	Due from fiduciary funds			239,547
1290	Other receivables			144,363
1410	Prepaid items			3,475
				55,462,688
	Capital assets:			
1510	Land			10,123,142
1520	Buildings, net		19	91,711,613
1530	Furniture and equipment, net			2,780,947
1540	Vehicles, net			4,475,680
				09,091,382
1000		Total Assets	2	64,554,070
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
1700	Deferred charge on refunding			5,387,746
1705	Deferred outflows - pensions			19,938,898
1710	Deferred outflows - OPEB			5,411,479
				30,738,123
	Liabilities			
2110	Accounts payable			656,966
2140	Interest payable			329,250
2160	Accrued wages payable			2,566,738
2180	Due to other governments			1,465,204
2200	Accrued expenses			151,325
				5,169,483
	Noncurrent liabilities:			_
2501	Long-term liabilities due within one year			9,295,000
2502	Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		10	55,050,717
2540	Net pension liability		3	38,136,687
2545	Net OPEB liability			43,671,023
2000		Total Liabilities	2	51,322,910
	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
2605	Deferred inflows - pensions			6,555,846
2610	Deferred inflows - OPEB			19,674,342
				26,230,188
•••	Net Position			
3200	Net investment in capital assets		2	14,599,305
2050	Restricted for:			1.710.111
3820	State and federal programs			1,749,111
3850	Debt service			9,659,724
3870	Campus activities		,	332,392
3900	Unrestricted	Total Nat Danitian		48,601,437) 7,730,005
3000		<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	7,739,095

See Notes to Financial Statements.

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - EXHIBIT B-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Net (Expense)

					Prograr	n Re	venues		Revenue and hanges in Net Position
			1		3		4		6
Data			_		-		Operating	P	rimary Gov.
Control					Charges for		Grants and		overnmental
Codes	<b>Functions/Programs</b>		Expenses		Services		ontributions		Activities
	Primary Government		•						
	Governmental Activities								
11	Instruction	\$	92,858,199	\$	-	\$	6,324,873	\$	(86,533,326)
12	Instructional resources								. , , ,
12	and media services		1,446,105		-		-		(1,446,105)
13	Curriculum/instructional								, ,
13	staff development		1,540,337		-		-		(1,540,337)
21	Instructional leadership		1,873,995		-		112,411		(1,761,584)
23	School leadership		7,888,465		-		· -		(7,888,465)
31	Guidance, counseling, and								
31	evaluation services		5,404,904		-		-		(5,404,904)
33	Health services		1,305,793		-		-		(1,305,793)
34	Student (pupil) transportation		8,352,258		-		-		(8,352,258)
35	Food services		6,401,380		1,316,517		3,960,390		(1,124,473)
36	Extracurricular activities		3,463,807		3,078		-		(3,460,729)
41	General administration		4,008,015		-		-		(4,008,015)
51	Plant maintenance and operations		14,289,962		-		-		(14,289,962)
52	Security and monitoring services		1,441,373		-		-		(1,441,373)
53	Data processing services		3,578,450		-		-		(3,578,450)
72	Debt service - interest on								
72	long-term debt		5,934,670		-		317,641		(5,617,029)
	<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	159,787,712	\$	1,319,595	\$	10,715,315		(147,752,802)
TP	<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	159,787,712	\$	1,319,595	\$	10,715,315		(147,752,802)
		G	eneral Revenue	oc.					
MT			Property taxes,		d for general nu	ırnose	25		67,377,990
DT			Property taxes,			-	23		23,412,308
GC			Grants and cont						23,112,300
GC			for specific pr			cu			61,208,628
IE			Investment earr	_					689,663
MI			Miscellaneous l	_	and intermediat	e rev	enue		1,335,777
TR				Jeur			ral Revenues	-	154,024,366
CN							Net Position		6,271,564
NB		Be	eginning net pos	ition		<i>6-</i>	,		1,467,531
NE			2 8 net Pos			nding	Net Position	\$	7,739,095
							,		. , ,

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-1 August 31, 2020

		10	50		60		ementary and
Data						Seco	ondary School
Control					Capital	]	Emergency
Codes	_	General	Debt Servi	ce	Projects		Relief
	Assets						
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,833,753	\$ 9,330,47	73 \$	4,512,182	\$	-
1220	Property taxes - delinquent	2,069,717	633,42	27	-		-
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(473,318)	(141,88	30)	-		-
1240	Due from other governments	-		-	-		1,849,722
1260	Due from other funds	5,169,060		-	-		-
1290	Other receivables	-		-	-		_
1410	Prepaid items	-		-	-		_
1000	Total Assets	\$ 38,599,212	\$ 9,822,02	20 \$	4,512,182	\$	1,849,722
	<u>Liabilities</u>						
2110	Accounts payable	\$ 342,215	\$	- \$	26,400	\$	-
2160	Accrued wages payable	2,566,738		-	-		-
2170	Due to other funds	150,632		-	19,888		1,849,722
2180	Due to other governments	1,465,204					
2000	Total Liabilities	4,524,789			46,288		1,849,722
	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
2600	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,596,400	491,54	16			
	Fund Balances						
	Nonspendable:						
3430	Prepaid items	-		_	-		_
	Restricted:						
3450	Federal/state funds grant restrictions	-		_	-		_
3470	Construction	-		_	4,465,894		_
3480	Debt service	-	9,330,47	74	-		_
3490	Other restrictions of fund balance	-	, ,	_	-		_
3600	Unassigned	32,478,023		_	_		_
3000	Total Fund Balances	32,478,023	9,330,47	74	4,465,894	-	_
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				,,	-	
4000	of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 38,599,212	\$ 9,822,02	20 \$	4,512,182	\$	1,849,722

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	Nonmajor overnmental	G	98 Total overnmental Funds
\$	3,776,503	\$	49,452,911
Ψ	-	Ψ	2,703,144
	_		(615,198)
	931,509		2,781,231
	150,632		5,319,692
	109,715		109,715
	3,475		3,475
\$	4,971,834	\$	59,754,970
\$	288,351	\$	656,966
	-		2,566,738
	2,598,505		4,618,747
			1,465,204
	2,886,856		9,307,655
	_		2,087,946
	3,475		3,475
	1,749,111		1,749,111
	-		4,465,894
	-		9,330,474
	332,392		332,392
			32,478,023
	2,084,978		48,359,369
\$	4,971,834	\$	59,754,970

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT C-1R August 31, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 48,359,369
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	10,123,142	
Capital assets – hondepreciable  Capital assets – depreciable	198,968,240	
Capital assets – depreciable	190,900,240	209,091,382
		207,071,302
Other long-term assets (deferred taxes) are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		2,087,946
onpononial rands		2,007,510
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		
of certain capital activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of		
the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the		
Statement of Net Position.		175,140
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not reported as liabilities		
in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pensions	19,938,898	
Deferred inflows - pensions	(6,555,846)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	5,411,479	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(19,674,342)	
Accrued interest	(329,250)	
Deferred charge on refunding	5,387,746	
Premium on long-term debt	(24,180,717)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(9,295,000)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(140,870,000)	
Net pension liability	(38,136,687)	
Net OPEB liability	(43,671,023)	
		 (251,974,742)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$

7,739,095

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-2
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Data Control Codes		General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief
5700	Revenues  Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ 68,807,340	\$ 23,647,110	\$ 93,495	\$
5800	State program revenues	47,459,115	317,641	φ 93,493	Φ
5900	Federal program revenues	2,775,663	317,041	-	1,849,722
5020	Total Revenues	119,042,118	23,964,751	93,495	1,849,722
3020	Expenditures	119,042,116	23,904,731	73,473	1,049,722
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	70,680,369	_	694,255	1,849,722
0012	Instructional resources and	70,000,307		071,233	1,019,722
0012	media services	1,136,208			
0012		1,130,200	_	-	-
	Curriculum/instructional	1 220 202			
0013	staff development	1,338,283	=	-	=
0021	Instructional leadership	1,596,829	-	-	-
0023	School leadership	6,935,588	-	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and	2 720 055			
0031	evaluation services	3,728,055	-	-	-
0033	Health services	1,117,662	-	1 222 100	-
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	7,522,949	-	1,223,198	-
0035	Food services	2 (52 (22	-	266,541	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	2,653,633	-	47,344	
0041	General administration	3,620,350	-	14,587	-
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	13,211,193	-	71,782	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	1,420,073	=	21,300	-
0053	Data processing services	3,071,699	-	249,647	-
0071	Debt service:		0.225.000		
0071	Principal	-	9,235,000	-	-
0072	Interest and fiscal charges	-	7,738,363	-	-
0073	Bond issuance costs	-	17,150	1 024 006	-
0081	Capital outlay	- 110,022,001	16,000,512	1,934,986	1.040.722
6030	Total Expenditures	118,032,891	16,990,513	4,523,640	1,849,722
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
	Over (Under) Expenditures	1,009,227	6,974,238	(4,430,145)	_
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		( ) , - /	
8949	Payment to bond escrow agent	_	(6,663,034)	_	_
7915	Transfers in	_	(0,003,031)	600,000	_
8911	Transfers (out)	(621,868)	_	(67,603)	_
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(621,868)	(6,663,034)	532,397	
7000	Total Other Thuneing Sources (eses)	(021,000)	(0,000,0001)	332,371	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	387,359	311,204	(3,897,748)	-
0100	Beginning fund balances	32,090,664	9,019,270	8,363,642	-
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ 32,478,023	\$ 9,330,474	\$ 4,465,894	\$ -
See Notes	s to Financial Statements.	-	<u> </u>	·	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 1,439,595 \$ 93,987	540
1,908,290 49,685	
9,818,931 14,444	
13,166,816 158,116	
6,079,797 79,304	,143
- 1,136	5,208
40,000 1,378	,283
112,411 1,709	,240
- 6,935	,588
893,055 4,621	,110
- 1,117	,662
45,214 8,791	,361
5,733,752 6,000	,293
190,503 2,891	,480
- 3,634	,937
- 13,282	,975
- 1,441	,373
40,811 3,362	,157
- 9,235	,000
- 7,738	,363
- 17	,150
219,778 2,154	
13,355,321 154,752	,087
(188,505) 3,364	,815
- (6,663	.034)
	,000
	,471)
- (6,752	
(188,505) (3,387	
2,273,483 51,747	,059
\$ 2,084,978 \$ 48,359	,369

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, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,387,690)
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.	(5.072.070)
Depreciation Control of the control	(5,973,970)
Capital outlay, net of disposal of assets	3,461,951
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	361,290
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	15,535,000
Accrued interest	17,874
Amortization of loss on bond refunding	274,889
Amortization of premiums	1,891,114
Pension and other postemployment benefits (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.	
Change in net pension liability	779,352
Change in net OPEB liability	3,142,395
Change in deferred outflows - pensions	(1,283,378)
Change in deferred inflows - pensions	(4,746,473)
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB	1,384,035
Change in deferred inflows - OPEB	(4,870,812)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	
activities, such as employee healthcare, to individual funds. The net revenue	
(expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(314,013)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,271,564

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT D-1 August 31, 2020

Data				
Control			I	nternal
Codes	_		Serv	vice Funds
	Assets:			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents		\$	753,215
1290	Other receivables			34,648
		<b>Total Assets</b>		787,863
	Liabilities:			
2200	Accounts payable			151,325
2071	Due to other funds			461,398
2000		<b>Total Liabilities</b>		612,723
	Net Position:			
2600	- 101 - 101-1-1			177 140
3600	Unrestricted			175,140
4000		Total Net Position	\$	175,140

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

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Data				
Control				Internal
Codes			Sei	rvice Funds
	<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
5700	Local and intermediate sources		\$	1,430,803
5020		<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		1,430,803
	<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
6100	Payroll costs			1,209,112
6200	Professional and contracted services			500,134
6300	Supplies and materials			59,868
6400	Other operating costs			65,173
		<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		1,834,287
1200		<b>Changes in Net Position</b>		(314,013)
0100	Beginning net position			489,153
3000		<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	175,140

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT D-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

	Se	Internal rvice Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,879,225
Cash receipts (payments) for quasi-external		
operating transactions with other funds		(433,438)
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,209,112)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services		(141,395)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		95,280
sh Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers in from other funds		89,471
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		89,471
Net Increase in Cash and Equivalents		184,751
eginning cash and cash equivalents		568,464
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	753,215
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)		
o Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating (loss)	\$	(403,484)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided		
by operating activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		(33,570)
Due from other funds		301,162
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accrued expenses		49,026
Due to other funds		182,146
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	95,280

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

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Assets 1110 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 643,66	1
1	1
1010	
1240 Accounts receivable 10,65	<u> </u>
1000 <b>Total Assets</b> 654,31	J
Liabilities           Current liabilities:         5,83           2170         Accounts payable         5,83           2170         Due to other funds         239,54           2190         Due to student groups         408,93           2000         Total Liabilities         654,31	7 6
Net Position	
3600 Unrestricted	-
3000 Total Net Position \$	<u> </u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

Magnolia Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas (the "State"). 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 (GAAP) 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 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 GAAP, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the District's reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

#### **B.** Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

The District reports the following governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Debt Service Fund**

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

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund is considered a nonmajor fund, but the District has elected to present it as major for reporting purposes 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 or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed proceeds of specific revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of these special revenue funds. Most federal and some state financial assistance are accounted for in a special revenue fund. The Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief fund ("ESSER") is used to account for and report financial resources that are related to the CARES Act federal funding. The ESSER fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

The District has the following types of proprietary funds:

#### **Internal Service Funds**

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

The District has the following type of fiduciary funds:

#### **Agency Funds**

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

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

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

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

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

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

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

#### 4. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

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

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

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

#### 7. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### 9. Fund Balance Policies

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

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted fund balance.

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

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

#### 10. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### 11. Data Control Codes

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

#### 12. Pensions

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

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of Teacher Retirement System ActiveCare ("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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### 3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

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

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of August 31, 2020, the District had the following investments:

Weighted Average				
Investment Type	Maturity (Days)		Fair Value	
Lone Star - Investment Pool	24	\$	84,694	
Texas CLASS Investment Pool	54		25,905,949	
		\$	25,990,643	

\*\*\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that the District's deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. The District's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of August 31, 2020, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### **Lone Star**

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

#### **Texas CLASS**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

### **B.** Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances		Increases	( <b>D</b>	ecreases)		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 9,674,808	\$	448,334	\$	-	\$	10,123,142
Construction in progress	301,139		306,145		(607,284)		
<b>Total Capital Assets Not</b>							
Being Depreciated	 9,975,947		754,479		(607,284)		10,123,142
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements	257,789,985		1,450,070		-		259,240,055
Furniture and equipment	5,378,700		909,271		-		6,287,971
Vehicles	 13,327,028		1,100,437		(145,022)		14,282,443
<b>Total Other Capital Assets</b>	 276,495,713		3,459,778		(145,022)		279,810,469
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(62,323,910)		(5,204,532)		-		(67,528,442)
Furniture and equipment	(3,149,638)		(357,386)		-		(3,507,024)
Vehicles	 (9,394,711)		(557,074)		145,022		(9,806,763)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	 (74,868,259)		(6,118,992)		145,022		(80,842,229)
Other capital assets, net	 201,627,454		(2,659,214)				198,968,240
<b>Governmental Activities Capital</b>							
Assets, Net	\$ 211,603,401	\$	(1,904,735)	\$	(607,284)	_	209,091,382
			Less	s asso	ciated debt		(174,345,717)
			Plus unsper	ıt bon	d proceeds		4,465,894
		Plu	s deferred cha		•		5,387,746
		No	et Investment i	in Cap	oital Assets	\$	44,599,305

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

11	Instruction	\$ 3,254,218
12	Instructional resources and media services	193,932
13	Curriculum and instructional staff development	6,666
23	School leadership	60,129
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	39,986
33	Health services	37,478
34	Student (pupil) transportation	477,251
35	Food service	494,261
36	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	264,471
41	General administration	96,513
51	Plant maintenance and operations	1,081,211
53	Data processing services	 112,876
	<b>Total Depreciation Expense</b>	\$ 6,118,992

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### 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.

					Amounts	
	Beginning			Ending	<b>Due Within</b>	Interest
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance	One Year	Rates
Bonds payable:						
Series 2012	\$ 7,460,000	\$ -	\$ (6,875,000)	\$ 585,000	\$ 585,000	2.00-3.50%
Series 2013	50,785,000	-	(1,940,000)	48,845,000	2,030,000	2.00-5.00%
Series 2016	85,035,000	-	(1,835,000)	83,200,000	1,555,000	2.00-5.00%
Series 2017	22,420,000		(4,885,000)	17,535,000	5,125,000	3.00-5.00%
	165,700,000	-	(15,535,000)	150,165,000	* 9,295,000	
Other liabilities:						
Unamortized bond premium	26,071,831	-	(1,891,114)	24,180,717	* -	
Net pension liability	38,916,039	-	(779,352)	38,136,687	-	
Net OPEB liability	46,813,418		(3,142,395)	43,671,023		
Total Governmental						
Activities	\$ 277,501,288	\$ -	\$ (17,426,114)	\$ 256,153,427	\$ 9,295,000	

Long-term liabilities due in more than one year \$ 246,858,427

\*Debt associated with capital assets \$ 174,345,717

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.

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

Year Ended			Total
Aug 31	<u>Principal</u>	Principal Interest	
2021	\$ 9,295,000	\$ 7,206,700	\$ 16,501,700
2022	9,175,000	6,753,650	15,928,650
2023	8,450,000	6,294,900	14,744,900
2024	8,865,000	5,872,400	14,737,400
2025	10,690,000	5,429,150	16,119,150
2026-2030	46,210,000	19,295,650	65,505,650
2031-2035	23,130,000	12,054,150	35,184,150
2036-2040	27,965,000	5,901,500	33,866,500
2041	6,385,000	319,250	6,704,250
	\$ 150,165,000	\$ 69,127,350	\$ 219,292,350

#### Cash Defeasance

During the fiscal year, the District partially refunded the Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2012, entirely out of cash resources, in the amount of \$6,300,000. As a result, that portion of the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. This resulted in a net savings of \$363,034. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds at year end was \$6,300,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### D. Commitments Under Noncapitalized Leases

During the year, the District expended a total of \$12,045 for operating (noncapitalized) leases and, in accordance with standard nonappropriation clauses in the various lease agreements, the District has no future obligation in relation to these leases.

#### **E.** Interfund Transactions

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

Due to	Due From		Amount	
General	Special Revenue	\$ 2,598,50		
General	ESSER	1,849,72		
General	Internal Service		461,398	
General	Student Activity	239,5		
General	Capital Projects		19,888	
Т	otal Due to General		5,169,060	
Special Revenue	General		150,632	
Tota	l Due from General		150,632	
	Total	\$	5,319,692	

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

	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out	
General fund				_
Capital projects fund	\$	-	\$	600,000
Internal service fund		<u>-</u>		21,868
<b>Total General Fund</b>				621,868
Capital projects fund				
General fund		600,000		-
Internal service fund		<u>-</u>		67,603
<b>Total Capital Projects Fund</b>		600,000		67,603
Internal service fund				
General fund		21,868		-
Capital projects fund		67,603		
<b>Total Internal Service Fund</b>		89,471		-
Total	\$	689,471	\$	689,471

Transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund are used to help pay for capital improvements that are spent out of the capital projects fund.

#### 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

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

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

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

In March 2020, COVID-19 was recognized as a pandemic worldwide. With local stay-at-home orders in effect, the District suspended in-classroom learning for the remainder of the school year. While the initial event occurred prior to year-end, the District was, subsequent to year-end, continuing to modify operations to prevent the spread to protect students, staff, and the community as a whole, while balancing the educational needs of students. In August 2020, the District resumed the 2020-2021 school year on the regularly scheduled start date by providing parents and guardians the option for remote learning. The District has made changes to operations, including provisions for students and staff to wear masks and more frequent cleanings. While such changes cause a hardship and have increased expenses, such increases are nominal in comparison to the overall budget. The District is continuing to monitor exposure levels with students, staff and the community as a whole, but to date the overall exposure threat level has been sufficiently low to continue with inclass learning. However, the District is ready to modify plans if necessary and will continue to seek out additional funding to cover the increased costs in responding to the pandemic.

#### 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. It is a defined benefit pension plan 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. TRS's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

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

Detailed information about 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 https://trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/cafr2019.pdf, selecting *About TRS*, then *Publications*, then *Financial Reports* or by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698.

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

Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS's unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

In May 2019, the 86th Texas Legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provides for gradual contribution increase from the State, participating employers, and active employees to make TRS actuarially sound. This action causing TRS to be actuarially sound allowed the Legislature to approve funding for a thirteenth check in September 2019. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 received an extra annuity check in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity or \$2,000, whichever was less 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.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. SB12 of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Contribution Rates					
		Public Education	Active		
Fiscal Year	State	Employer*	Employee		
2019	6.80%	1.50%	7.70%		
2020	7.50%	1.50%	7.70%		
2021	7.50%	1.60%	7.70%		
2022	7.75%	1.70%	8.00%		
2023	8.00%	1.80%	8.00%		
2024	8.25%	1.90%	8.25%		
2025	8.25%	2.00%	8.25%		

\*SB 12 requires an increase in employer contributions by public school districts, charter schools, and regional education service centers. Prior to SB12, only those employers not participating in Social Security were required to pay a 1.5% contribution. Beginning September 1, 2019, all employers are required to pay the Public Education Employer contribution irrespective of participation in Social Security.

	Contribution Rates				
	2019	2020			
Member	7.7%	7.7%			
NECE (State)	6.8%	6.8%			
Employers	6.8%	6.8%			

	easurement ear (2019)	Fiscal Year (2020)		
Employer Contributions	\$ 2,567,814	\$	2,999,087	
Member Contributions	\$ 6,130,706	\$	6,763,335	
NECE On-Behalf Contributions	\$ 3,689,942	\$	4,605,947	

Contributors to TRS include members, employers, and the State as the only nonemployer 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 General Appropriations Act.

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 schools, junior colleges, 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 or from noneducational, and general or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public or charter school, the employer shall contribute 1.5% of covered payroll to TRS beginning in fiscal year 2020. This contribution rate, called the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Public Education Employer Contribution (PEEC), will replace the Non-Federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) Program surcharge that was in effect in fiscal year 2019.

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 OASDI Program for certain employees, they must contribute 1.5% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees. This surcharge was in effect through fiscal year 2019 and was replaced by the PEEC explained above.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability (TPL) in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation rolled forward to August 31, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Asset valuation method
Asset valuation method
Single discount rate
Long-term expected investment rate of return

August 31, 2018, rolled forward to August 31, 201
Individual entry age normal
Market value
7.25%
7.25%

Municipal bond rate

2.63%. Source for the rate is the Fixed Income
Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal
Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include
only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as
reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year

Municipal GO AA Index."

Last year ending August 31 in projection period
(100 years)

2116
Inflation
2.3%
Salary increases including inflation
3.05% to 9.05%
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes
None

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the TPL are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of ending August 31, 2018. For a full description of these assumptions, please see the TRS actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2018.

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the TPL. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers, and the NECE will be made at the rates set by the Legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

increasing to 9.55% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2019 are summarized below:

## Teacher Retirement System of Texas Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return As of August 31, 2019

			Long-Term Expected
	Fiscal Year		Geometric Real
	2019 Target	New Target	Reate of Return
	Allocation (1)	Allocation (2)	(3)
Global			
U.S.	18.0%	18.0%	6.4%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.0%	13.0%	6.3%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	9.0%	7.3%
Directional Hedge Funds	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Private Equity	13.0%	14.0%	8.4%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11.0%	16.0%	3.1%
Absolute Return	4.0%	5.0%	4.5%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bond	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Real Assets	14.0%	15.0%	8.5%
Energy and National Resources	5.0%	6.0%	7.3%
Commodities	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5.0%	8.0%	5.8%/6.5%(5)
Leverage			
Inflation Expectation	1.0%	2.0%	2.5%
Alpha	0.0%	-6.0%	2.7%
Total	100%	100%	7.2%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target allocations are based on the Strategic Asset Allocation as of fiscal year 2019.

<sup>(2)</sup>New allocations are based on the Strategic Asset Allocation to be implemented fiscal year 2020.

<sup>(3)</sup>Ten-year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.1%.

<sup>(4)</sup>New Target Allocation groups Government Bonds within the stable value allocation. This includes global sovereign nominal and inflation-linked bonds.

<sup>(5)5.8% (6.5%)</sup> return expectation corresponds to Risk Parity with a 10% (12%) target volatility.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### **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 (7.25%) in measuring the NPL:

	1% Decrease			Current	1	l% Increase
	in Discount Rate (6.25%)				in Discount Rate (8.25%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension		_				
liability	\$	58,621,627	\$	38,136,687	\$	21,539,931

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

At August 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$38,136,687 for its proportionate share of the TRS's NPL. This liability reflects a reduction for state pension support provided to the District. The amounts recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the NPL, the related state support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 38,136,687
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	54,804,632
Total	\$ 92,941,319

The NPL was measured as of August 31, 2018 and rolled forward to August 31, 2019 and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the NPL was based on the District's contributions to TRS relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS for the period September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019.

At August 31, 2020, the District's proportion of the collective NPL was 0.0733636%, which was an increase of 0.0026617% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2019.

#### **Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation**

- The single discount rate as of August 31, 2018 was a blended rate of 6.907% and that has changed to the long-term rate of return of 7.25% as of August 31, 2019.
- With the enactment of Senate Bill 3 by the 2019 Texas Legislature, an assumption has been made about how this would impact future salaries. It is assumed that eligible active members will each receive a \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020. This is in addition to the salary increase expected based on the actuarial assumptions.
- The Texas Legislature approved funding for a thirteenth check. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 will receive an extra annuity check in September 2019 in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity payment or \$2,000, whichever is less.

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,048,465 and revenue of \$6,048,465 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

At August 31, 2020, the District reported its proportionate share of TRS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	160,208	\$	1,324,166
Changes in actuarial assumptions		11,831,873		4,889,490
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		382,936		-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's				
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		4,564,794		342,190
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		2,999,087		
Total	\$	19,938,898	\$	6,555,846

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			
2021	\$	2,798,501		
2022		2,343,921		
2023		2,591,678		
2024		2,205,746		
2025		737,962		
Thereafter		(293,843)		
Total	\$	10,383,965		

#### D. Defined Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

#### Plan Description

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

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/cafr2019.pdf">www.trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/cafr2019.pdf</a>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512)542-6592.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Components of the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care as of August 31, 2019 are as follows:

 Total OPEB liability
 \$ 48,583,247,239

 Less: plan fiduciary net position
 1,292,022,349

 Net OPEB Liability
 \$ 47,291,224,890

Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability 2.66%

#### **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** 

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

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2020

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		
	2019	2020	
Active employee	0.65%	0.65%	
NECE	1.25%	1.25%	
Employers	0.75%	0.75%	
Federal/private funding remitted by employers	1.25%	1.25%	

	Measurement			Fiscal		
	Year (2019)			Year (2020)		
District contributions	\$	624,566	\$	725,548		
Member contributions	\$	258,764	\$	285,465		
NECE on-behalf contributions	\$	870,818	\$	1,097,944		

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State as the NECE in the amount of \$73.6 million in fiscal year 2019.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to August 31, 2019.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation 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 and salary increases, used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2018 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2019:

Rates of Mortality
 General Inflation
 Rates of Retirement
 Wage Inflation

3. Rates of Termination 7. Expected Payroll Growth

4. Rates of Disability Incidence

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 for healthy lives 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.

The initial medical trend rates were 10.25% for Medicare retirees and 7.50% for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 10.25% for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50% over a period of 13 years.

Additional actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Valuation date 8/31/2018 rolled forward to 8/31/2019

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single discount rate 2.63% as of August 31, 2019.
Aging factors Based on plan specific experience

Election rates Normal retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 50%

participation after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to

discontinue coverage at age 65.

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of

health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.

Projected salary increases 3.05% to 9.05%, 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 2.63% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 1.06% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because TRS-Care is essentially a "pay-asyou-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the NECE are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, TRS-Care's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

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

	1% Decrease		Current Single		1% Increase	
	in Discount		Discount Rate		in Discount	
	Rate (1.63%)		(2.63%)		Rate (3.63%)	
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	52,724,937	\$	43,671,023	\$	36,588,137

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:

	1% Decrease			Current		1% Increase	
	in Healthcare		Healthcare		in Healthcare		
	Cost Trend		Cost Trend		Cost Trend		
	Rate		Rate		Rate		
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	35,625,289	\$	43,671,023	\$	54,448,613	

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

At August 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$43,671,023 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	\$ 43,671,023
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	58,029,021
Total	\$ 101,700,044

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2018 and rolled forward to August 31, 2019 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, 2018 through August 31, 2019.

At August 31, 2020, the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0923449%, compared to 0.0937564% as of August 31, 2019.

#### Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

- The discount rate was changed from 3.69% as of August 31, 2018 to 2.63% as of August 31, 2019. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- The healthcare trend rates were reset to better reflect TRS-Care's anticipated experience. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- The participation rate for pre-65 retirees was lowered from 70% to 60%. The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 75% to 50%. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue their coverage at age 65. There was no lapse assumption in the prior valuation. These changes decreased the total OPEB liability.
- The percentage of retirees who are assumed to have two-person coverage was lowered from 20% to 15%. In addition, the participation assumption for the surviving spouses of employees that die while actively employed was lowered from 20% to 10%. These changes decreased the total OPEB liability.

There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,532,619 and revenue of \$1,532,619 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

At August 31, 2020, the District reported its proportionate share of TRS-Care's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows		Inflows	
	of	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	2,142,435	\$	7,146,300	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,425,585		11,746,433	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		4,712		-	
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's					
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		113,199		781,609	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		725,548			
Total	\$	5,411,479	\$	19,674,342	

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	Expense Amount
2021	\$ (2,490,782)
2022	(2,490,782)
2023	(2,492,307)
2024	(2,493,179)
2025	(2,492,940)
Thereafter	 (2,528,421)
	\$ (14,988,411)

#### 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, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$418,191, \$298,867, and \$237,415, respectively.

#### E. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2020, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan"). The District paid premiums of \$275 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the District and the insurer is renewable September 1, 2020 and terms of coverage and premiums costs are included in the contractual provisions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### F. Workers' Compensation Insurance

During the year ended August 31, 2020, employees of the District were covered by a workers' compensation plan (the "Plan"). The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreements.

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

In accordance with State statutes, the District was protected against unanticipated catastrophic individual or aggregate loss by reinsurance coverage carried through Safety National Casualty Corporation, a commercial insurer licensed or eligible to do business in the State of Texas in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code. The specific retention is \$350,000 and the aggregate limit is \$1,000,000. The aggregate stop-loss coverage is \$11,653,213. According to CRF, the unfunded claim benefit obligation included \$147,957 in claims that were unpaid and \$129,365 in estimated claims incurred, but not reported. Other school districts contributed to the self-funded pool which was operated under the contractual provisions of Article 4413(32c), Interlocal Cooperation Act.

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

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

	Fiscal	l Yea	r
	2020		2019
Claims liability at beginning of year	\$ 102,299	\$	113,804
Current year claims and estimated changes	2,676,045		2,563,604
Claims payments	 (2,926,301)		(2,779,707)
Claims liability at year end	\$ 147,957	\$	102,299

#### **G.** Unemployment Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2020, the District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute interlocal agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2019 are available at the TASB offices and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

#### H. Shared Services Arrangement

#### Conroe Regional Day School for the Deaf

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Data Control			Budgeted	l Am	ounts				riance With inal Budget Positive
Codes			Original	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Final		Actual	(	(Negative)
	Revenues	_	011g				1100001		(1 ( og. ( ) )
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	68,157,961	\$	68,457,961	\$	68,807,340	\$	349,379
5800	State program revenues		48,134,461		48,862,733		47,459,115		(1,403,618)
5900	Federal program revenues		2,000,000		2,700,000		2,775,663		75,663
5020	<b>Total Revenues</b>		118,292,422		120,020,694		119,042,118		(978,576)
	<b>Expenditures</b>								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		70,403,643		72,061,779		70,680,369		1,381,410
0012	Instructional resources								
	and media services		1,160,031		1,165,825		1,136,208		29,617
0013	Curriculum and instructional								
	staff development		1,370,985		1,377,833		1,338,283		39,550
0021	Instructional leadership		1,625,300		1,633,418		1,596,829		36,589
0023	School leadership		6,944,103		6,978,786		6,935,588		43,198
0031	Guidance, counseling,								
	and evaluation services		3,725,600		3,744,208		3,728,055		16,153
0033	Health services		1,165,915		1,171,738		1,117,662		54,076
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		7,555,048		7,592,783		7,522,949		69,834
0036	Extracurricular activities		2,671,443		2,684,786		2,653,633		31,153
0041	General administration		3,610,199		3,628,231		3,620,350		7,881
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		13,836,070		13,302,185		13,211,193		90,992
0052	Security and monitoring services		1,425,000		1,425,000		1,420,073		4,927
0053	Data processing services		2,799,085		3,114,564		3,071,699		42,865
6030	Total Expenditures		118,292,422		119,881,136		118,032,891		1,848,245
1100	<b>Excess of Revenues</b>								
1100	Over Expenditures		_		139,558		1,009,227		869,669
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
8911	Transfers (out)				(600,000)		(621,868)		(21,868)
7080	<b>Total Other Financing (Uses)</b>				(600,000)		(621,868)		(21,868)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(460,442)		387,359		847,801
0100	Beginning fund balance	_	32,090,664		32,090,664	_	32,090,664	-	-
3000	<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$	32,090,664	\$	31,630,222	\$	32,478,023	\$	847,801

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

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

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

		Measurem	ent	Year*	
	 2019	 2018	2017		2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0733636%	0.0707019%		0.0720633%	0.0674318%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 38,136,687	\$ 38,916,039	\$	23,041,967	\$ 25,481,474
State's proportionate share of the net pension					
liability associated with the District	 54,804,632	 61,112,056		36,779,755	 44,165,685
Total	\$ 92,941,319	\$ 100,028,095	\$	59,821,722	\$ 69,647,159
District's covered payroll**	\$ 79,619,555	\$ 75,558,224	\$	75,894,006	\$ 71,854,210
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	47.90%	48.88%		30.36%	35.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a					
percentage of the total pension liability	75.24%	73.74%		82.17%	78.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Only six years' worth of information is currently available.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

#### Changes in Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability (TPL), as of August 31, 2019, was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2018 valuation.

With the enactment of SB3 by the 2019 Texas Legislature, an assumption has been made about how this would impact future salaries. It is assumed that eligible active members will each receive a \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020. This is in addition to the salary increase expected based on the actuarial assumptions.

The discount rate changed from 6.907% as of August 31, 2018 to 7.25% as of August 31, 2019.

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

Mea	CIIPO	mont	Voo	**
VIEN	CHIPP	meni	Y	

2015	2014
0.0644642%	0.0381396%
\$ 22,787,237	\$ 10,187,615
41,556,031	35,623,679
\$ 64,343,268	\$ 45,811,294
\$ 66,661,323	\$ 62,929,170
34.18%	16.19%
78.43%	83.25%

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

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

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Fiscal Year\* 2020 2019 2018 2017 Contractually required contribution \$ \$ 2,999,087 \$ 2,396,759 2,278,252 2,345,519 Contributions in relations to the contractually required contribution 2,999,087 2,396,759 2,278,252 2,345,519 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ District's covered payroll 87,835,525 \$ 79,619,555 \$ 75,558,224 \$ 75,894,006 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 3.01% 3.02% 3.09% 3.41%

<sup>\*</sup> Only six years' worth of information is currently available.

#### Fiscal Year\*

 1 1500	11 1 Ct	**
2016		2015
\$ 2,142,479	\$	1,095,709
2,142,479		1,095,709
\$ -	\$	-
\$ 71,854,210	\$	66,661,323
2.98%		1.64%

# 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, 2020

		Mea	surement Year	*	
	2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.0923449%		0.0937564%		0.0935182%
District's proportionate share of the					
collective net OPEB liability	\$ 43,671,023	\$	46,813,418	\$	40,667,543
State's proportionate share of the collective					
net OPEB liability associated with the District	 58,029,021		66,781,605		60,509,092
Total	\$ 101,700,044	\$	113,595,023	\$	101,176,635
District's covered payroll**	\$ 79,619,555	\$	75,558,224	\$	75,894,006
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	54.85%		61.96%		53.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.66%		1.57%		0.91%

<sup>\*</sup> Only three years' worth of information is currently available.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

#### Changes in Assumptions:

The participation rate for pre-65 retirees was lowered from 70% to 65%. The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 75% to 50%. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue their coverage at age 65. There was no lapse assumption in the prior valuation. These changes decreased the total OPEB liability.

The trend rates were reset to better reflect TRS-Care's anticipated experience. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

The percentage of retirees who are assumed to have two-person coverage was lowered from 20% to 15%. In addition, the participation assumption for the surviving spouses of employees that die while actively employed was lowered from 20% to 10%. These changes decreased the total OPEB liability.

The discount rate was changed from 3.69% as of August 31, 2018 to 2.63% as of August 31, 2019. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

#### Changes in Benefits:

There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS, TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM

("TRS-CARE") EXHIBIT G-5
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

	Fiscal Year*										
		2020		2019	2018						
Statutorily required contributions	\$	725,548	\$	624,566	\$	575,237					
Contributions in relations to the											
statutorily required contributions		725,548		624,566		575,237					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
District's covered payroll	\$	87,835,525	\$	79,619,555	\$	75,558,224					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.83%		0.78%		0.76%					

<sup>\*</sup> Only three years' worth of information is currently available.

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-1 August 31, 2020

224

225

226

211

Data		_							
Control		ES	ESEA Title 1		IDEA B		DEA B	_	DEA B
Codes		Part A		Formula		Preschool		Discretionary	
	<u>Assets</u>								
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	146,016	\$	429,911	\$	-	\$	-
1240	Due from other governments		263,427		263,674		10,000		25,955
1260	Due from other funds		150,632		-		-		-
1290	Other receivables		-		97,222		-		-
1410	Prepaid items		_		-		-		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	560,075	\$	790,807	\$	10,000	\$	25,955
	<u>Liabilities</u>								
2110	Accounts payable	\$	42,793	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2170	Due to other funds		517,282		790,807		10,000		25,955
2000	Total Liabilities		560,075		790,807		10,000		25,955
	Fund Balances								
	Nonspendable:								
3430	Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
	Restricted:								
3450	Federal/state grant restrictions		_		-		-		-
3490	Other restrictions of fund balance		_		-		-		-
3000	<b>Total Fund Balances</b>				_		-		

 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances
 \$ 560,075
 \$ 790,807
 \$ 10,000
 \$

4000

240 tional School		244	255		263 Fitle III	289		397
reakfast and Lunch Program	T	areer and echnical sic Grant	EA Title II Part A	Part A I English Language		 Summer School LEP	Advanced Placement Incentives	
\$ 1,566,049 - - - 3,475 1,569,524	\$	34,075	\$ 7,034 50,819 - 6,958 - 64,811	\$	12,684 20,863 - - - 33,547	\$ 79,915 40,209 - 16 - 120,140	\$	9,409 - - - - - - 9,409
\$ 197,700 421,872 619,572	\$	4,939 29,136 34,075	\$ 64,811 64,811	\$	22,530 11,017 33,547	\$ 3,646 116,494 120,140	\$	- - -
 3,475 946,477 - 949,952		- - - -	- - - -		- - - -	 - - - -		9,409
\$ 1,569,524	\$	34,075	\$ 64,811	\$	33,547	\$ 120,140	\$	9,409

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-1 August 31, 2020

			410		429		461		Total
Data Control Codes		State Textbook		Pre-K Activity		Campus Activity		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Assets								
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	844,782	\$	108,762	\$	571,941	\$	3,776,503
1240	Due from other governments		210,487		12,000		-		931,509
1260	Due from other funds		-		-		-		150,632
1290	Other receivables		-		5,519		-		109,715
1410	Prepaid items		-				_		3,475
1000	Total Assets	\$	1,055,269	\$	126,281	\$	571,941	\$	4,971,834
2110 2170 2000	Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$	16,743 371,188 387,931	\$	394 394	\$	239,549 239,549	\$	288,351 2,598,505 2,886,856
	Fund Balances Nonspendable:								
3430	Prepaid items Restricted:		-		-		-		3,475
3450	Federal/state funds grant restrictions		667,338		125,887		_		1,749,111
3490	Other restrictions of fund balance		· -		-		332,392		332,392
3000	<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		667,338		125,887		332,392		2,084,978
4000	<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	1,055,269	\$	126,281	\$	571,941	\$	4,971,834

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-2 For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

211 224 225 226

Data Control Codes	_	ES	SEA Title 1 Part A		IDEA B Formula		IDEA B Preschool		DEA B
5700	Revenues  Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$		\$		\$		\$	
5800	State program revenues	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
5900	Federal program revenues		2,352,187		2,228,098		25,952		90,360
5020	Total Revenues		2,352,187	_	2,228,098	-	25,952		90,360
3020	Total Revenues		2,332,107		2,220,090	-	23,932	-	90,300
	Expenditures								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		2,352,187		1,222,632		25,952		90,360
0013	Curriculum and instructional		, ,		, ,		,		,
0013	staff development		_		-		-		-
0021	Instructional leadership		-		112,411		-		-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and								
0031	evaluation services		-		893,055		-		-
0034	Student transportation		-		· -		-		-
0035	Food services		-		_		-		-
0036	Extracurricular activities		-		_		-		-
0053	Data processing services		-		-		-		-
	Capital outlay:								
0081	Facilities acquisition and								
0081	construction		-		-		-		-
6030	Total Expenditures		2,352,187		2,228,098		25,952		90,360
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		<u>-</u> ,	_			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
0100	Beginning fund balances								
3000	<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

240 tional School reakfast and Lunch Program	244 Career and Technical Basic Grant	255 ESEA Title II Part A	263 Title III Part A English Language	289 Summer School LEP	385 State Supplemental Visually Impaired
\$ 1,316,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
28,977	-	-	_	-	9,409
 3,931,413	160,142	397,668	185,689	447,422	- 0.400
5,276,907	160,142	397,668	185,689	447,422	9,409
-	160,142	397,668	185,689	321,397	-
-	-	-	-	40,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	_	_	_	-	-
-	-	-	-	45,214	-
5,733,752	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	40,811	-
 5,733,752	160,142	397,668	185,689	447,422	
 (456,845)					9,409
1,406,797					
\$ 949,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,409

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-2 For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

		410		429		461		
Data Control Codes	_	State Textbook		Pre-K Activity		Campus Activity		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
5700	Revenues	Φ.	Φ	120,000	Φ	2.070	Ф	1 420 505
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ -	\$	120,000	\$	3,078	\$	1,439,595
5800	State program revenues	1,533,181		336,723		_		1,908,290
5900	Federal program revenues	1 522 101		456.722		2.079		9,818,931
5020	Total Revenues	1,533,181		456,723		3,078		13,166,816
	Expenditures							
	Current:							
0011	Instruction	1,200,712		123,058		-		6,079,797
0013	Curriculum and instructional							
0013	staff development	-		-		-		40,000
0021	Instructional leadership	-		-		-		112,411
0031	Guidance, counseling, and							
0031	evaluation services	-		-		-		893,055
0034	Student transportation	-						45,214
0035	Food services	-						5,733,752
0036	Extracurricular activities	-		-		190,503		190,503
0053	Data processing services	-		-		-		40,811
	Capital outlay:							
0081	Facilities acquisition and							
0081	construction	-		219,778		-		219,778
6030	Total Expenditures	1,200,712		342,836		190,503		13,355,321
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	332,469		113,887		(187,425)		(188,505)
0100	Beginning fund balances	334,869		12,000		519,817		2,273,483
3000	<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	\$ 667,338	\$	125,887	\$	332,392	\$	2,084,978

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-3 August 31, 2020

Data			748		798		876 MISD	879 Workers'		
Control		Af	ter-School	Aquatic		I	<b>l</b> ealth	Compensation		
Codes		P	Programs		Club		Plan		Insurance	
	Assets:									
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	525,578	\$	70,206	\$	9,474	\$	147,957	
1290	Other receivables		34,648		-		-		-	
	Total Assets		560,226		70,206		9,474		147,957	
	Liabilities:									
	Current liabilities:									
2110	Accounts payable		-		3,368		-		147,957	
2071	Due to other funds		394,560		66,838		-		=	
2000	Total Liabilities		394,560		70,206				147,957	
	Net Position:									
3600	Unrestricted		165,666		-		9,474		-	
4000	<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	165,666	\$	-	\$	9,474	\$	-	

_	Total Internal Service Funds										
\$	753,215										
Ψ	34,648										
	787,863										
	151,325										
	461,398										
	612,723										
	175,140										
\$	175,140										

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

Data Control Codes	_	748 ter-School Program	798 Aquatic Club	876 MISD Health Plan	879 Workers' Compensation Insurance	
	<b>Operating Revenues:</b>					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 692,316	\$ 398,487	\$ _	\$	340,000
5020	<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	 692,316	 398,487	 		340,000
	<b>Operating Expenses:</b>					
6100	Payroll costs	827,730	381,382	-		-
6200	Professional and contracted services	-	19,722	-		480,412
6300	Supplies and materials	-	59,868	-		-
6400	Other operating costs	-	65,173	-		-
	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	827,730	526,145	-		480,412
1100	Operating Income (Loss)	(135,414)	(127,658)	-		(140,412)
	Other Financing Sources:					
7915	Transfers in	-	67,603	-		21,868
	<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	-	67,603	-		21,868
1200	<b>Changes in Net Position</b>	(135,414)	(60,055)	-		(118,544)
0100	Beginning net position	 301,080	 60,055	9,474		118,544
3000	<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 165,666	\$ 	\$ 9,474	\$	

Total									
Internal									
<b>Service Funds</b>									
\$ 1,430,803									
1,430,803									
1,209,112									
500,134									
59,868									
65,173									
1,834,287									
(403,484)									
89,471									
89,471									
05,171									
(314,013)									
489,153									
\$ 175,140									

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### NONMAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-5

	748 After-School Program		798  Aquatic  Club		876 MISD Health Plan		879 Workers' Compensation Insurance	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Φ.	1 052 200	Φ	465.006	Ф		Φ	240,000
Cash received from customers	\$	1,073,389	\$	465,836	\$	=	\$	340,000
Cash receipts (payments) for quasi-external								(422 429)
operating transactions with other funds  Cash payments to employees for services		(827,730)		(201 202)		-		(433,438)
Cash payments to employees for services  Cash payments to other suppliers		(827,730)		(381,382)		-		-
for goods and services				(141,395)				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		245,659		(56,941)				(93,438)
Net Cash I I ovided (Osed) by Operating Activities	_	243,039		(30,941)				(93,436)
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities  Transfers to/from other funds		-		67,603		-		21,868
Net Cash Provided by capital Financing Activities				67.602				21 969
· ·	-			67,603				21,868
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents		245,659		10,662		-		(71,570)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		279,919		59,544		9,474		219,527
<b>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	\$	525,578	\$	70,206	\$	9,474	\$	147,957
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(135,414)	\$	(127,658)	\$	-	\$	(140,412)
(Increase) Decrease in: Accounts receivable Due from other funds Increase (Decrease) in:		(34,648) 301,162		1,078		- -		- -
Accrued expenses		(1,316)		3,368				46,974
Due to other funds		115,875		66,271		<u>-</u>		+0,274
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	245,659	\$	(56,941)	\$		\$	(93,438)
1,00 Cabit 110 (lace (Cabet) by Operating littletities	Ψ	2.03,000	Ψ	(50,711)	Ψ		Ψ	(75, 156)

Total Internal Service Funds												
\$	1,879,225											
	(433,438) (1,209,112)											
	(141,395) 95,280											
	89,471											
	89,471											
	184,751											
	568,464											
\$	753,215											
\$	(403,484)											
	(33,570) 301,162											
	49,026											
	182,146											
\$	95,280											

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-6

			865		888		899			
Data						N	<b>Aagnolia</b>		Total	
Control	ntrol		Student		onations for	Ι	Livestock	Agency		
Codes	_		Activity		Projects		Show	Funds		
	<u>Assets</u>						_			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	584,688	\$	23,028	\$	35,952	\$	643,668	
1240	Accounts receivable		10,651		-		-		10,651	
1000	<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	595,339	\$	23,028	\$	35,952	\$	654,319	
	<u>Liabilities</u>									
	Current liabilities:									
2110	Accounts payable		5,836		-		-		5,836	
2170	Due to other funds		239,547		-		-		239,547	
2190	Due to student groups		349,956		23,028		35,952		408,936	
2000	<b>Total Liabilities</b>		595,339		23,028		35,952		654,319	
	Net Position									
3000	Unrestricted		-		-		_		_	
3600	<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE - EXHIBIT J-1
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

		1		2		3 Net Assessed/ Appraised			
		Tax	<b>Rates</b>		Value For School				
Last Ten Years	N	<b>Maintenance</b>	I	Debt Service		Tax Purposes			
2011 and prior		Various		Various		Various			
2012	\$	1.0900	\$	0.2900	\$	3,669,168,292			
2013	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3595	\$	3,882,191,497			
2014	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3595	\$	4,127,425,795			
2015	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3595	\$	4,448,138,076			
2016	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3595	\$	5,136,608,436			
2017	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3395	\$	5,656,561,487			
2018	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3395	\$	6,002,349,971			
2019	\$	1.1400	\$	0.2395	\$	6,483,797,056			
2020	\$	0.9700	\$	0.3395	\$	7,194,618,479			

	10	20		31		32		40		50	
	Beginning Balance 9/1/19	Current Year's Total Levy	Maintenance Total Collected \$ 23.803		Debt Service Total Collected		A	Entire Year's djustments	Ending Balance 8/31/20		
\$	370,156	\$ =	\$	23,803	\$	9,090	\$	78,393	\$	258,870	
	79,004	-		6,521		1,510		159		70,814	
	94,417	-		3,746		868		14,391		75,412	
	90,415	-		5,146		1,192	5,779			78,298	
	115,918	-	38,050			8,813	(25,720)			94,775	
	176,459	-		41,841		9,691		13,878		111,049	
	226,743	-		53,714		16,190		(12,781)		169,620	
	397,684	-		34,580		11,289		79,114		272,701	
	833,168	-		209,286		43,968		195,864		384,050	
_		 90,476,566		66,140,875		23,149,306		(1,170)		1,187,555	
\$	2,383,964	\$ 90,476,566	\$	66,557,562	\$	23,251,917	\$	347,907	\$	2,703,144	

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

#### NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM - EXHIBIT J-2

Data Control		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive
Codes	_	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
	Revenues							
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 2,120,706	\$	2,120,706	\$	1,316,517	\$	(804,189)
5800	State program revenues	58,212		58,212		28,977		(29,235)
5900	Federal program revenues	3,922,471		3,922,471		3,931,413		8,942
5020	<b>Total Revenues</b>	6,101,389		6,101,389		5,276,907		(824,482)
	<b>Expenditures</b>							
	Current:							
0035	Food services	6,101,389		6,101,389		5,733,752		367,637
6030	Total Expenditures	6,101,389		6,101,389		5,733,752		367,637
		_		_				
1200	<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	-		-		(456,845)		(456,845)
0100	Beginning fund balance	1,406,797		1,406,797		1,406,797		-
3000	<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 1,406,797	\$	1,406,797	\$	949,952	\$	(456,845)

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND - EXHIBIT J-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Data					Variance With Final Budget
Control		Budgeted	l Amounts		Positive
Codes		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
_	Revenues				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 22,666,340	\$ 23,366,340	\$ 23,647,110	\$ 280,770
5800	State program revenues	318,520	318,520	317,641	(879)
5020	Total Revenues	22,984,860	23,684,860	23,964,751	279,891
	<b>Expenditures</b>				
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long-term debt	15,130,984	9,235,000	9,235,000	-
0072	Interest on long-term debt	7,843,876	7,836,726	7,738,363	98,363
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	10,000	17,150	17,150	
6030	Total Expenditures	22,984,860	17,088,876	16,990,513	98,363
1100	Excess of Revenues				
1100	Over Expenditures		6,595,984	6,974,238	378,254
	Other Financing (Uses):				
8949	Payment to bond escrow agent		(6,663,034)	(6,663,034)	
7080	<b>Total Other Financing (Uses)</b>		(6,663,034)	(6,663,034)	_
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(67,050)	311,204	378,254
0100	Beginning fund balance	9,019,270	9,019,270	9,019,270	
3000	<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 9,019,270	\$ 8,952,220	\$ 9,330,474	\$ 378,254

## FEDERAL AWARDS AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

January 15, 2021

To the Board of Trustees of Magnolia Independent School District:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Magnolia Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2021.

## **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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas



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

January 15, 2021

To the Board of Trustees of Magnolia Independent School District:

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Magnolia Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2020. 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, 2020.

## **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, 2020

## A. SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year findings.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

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

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program Cluster		
84.027, 84.173	IDEA B Cluster		
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School		
	Emergency Relief		

- 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 STATEMENTS AUDIT

None Noted

### C. FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARDS AUDIT

None Noted

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - EXHIBIT K-1 For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Passed Through State Department of Education			
Title I, Part A	84.010	20610101170906	\$ 2,352,187
IDEA B, Formula Grant*	84.027	206600011709066600	2,228,098
IDEA B, Preschool*	84.173	206610011709066610	25,952
IDEA B, Discretionary*	84.027	206600121709066677	90,360
Title III, Part A - ELA	84.365	20671001170906	185,689
Carl D. Perkins	84.048	20420006170906	160,142
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	20694501170906	397,668
Summer School LEP	84.369	69551202	56,123
Title IV, Part A	84.424D	20680101170906	175,711
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Releif	84.425	S425D200042	1,849,722
Restart Grant	84.938C	200291467110008	215,588
то	7,737,240		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through State Department of Education			
School Breakfast Programs*	10.553	806780706	691,496
National School Lunch*	10.555	806780706	2,064,772
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	806780706	64,028
COVID-19 Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	806780706	11,500
Summer Food Service Program*	10.559	806780706	688,566
USDA Commodities	10.565	806780706	411,050
TOTA	3,931,412		
TOTAL	\$ 11,668,652		
* Indicates clustered program under OMB Compliance So The accompanying notes are an integral part of this sched	* *		
	\$ 11,668,652		
	2,775,664		
	\$ 14,444,316		

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### **NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

## NOTE 4: DONATED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

During the emergency period of COVID-19, federal agencies and recipients of federal assistance funds donated personal protective equipment (PPE) to non-federal entities. In connection with that donation, the recipient must disclose the estimated value of the donated PPE, but such amounts are not included in the SEFA. The District did not receive PPE donations during the reporting year.

## SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO

## SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS - EXHIBIT L-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Data Control		D
Codes SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terns of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?	No
SF3	Did the District make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the District was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warranty hold was issued, the District is considered to not have made timely payments.)  Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from	Yes
	the date the warrant hold was issued.  Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued.	
SF4	Was the District issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the District is considered to have been issued a warrant hold.	No
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 post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the District's fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the Board members discuss the District's property values at a Board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budgets?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CAB's included in government-wide finanical satements at fiscal year end.	\$ -