Paris Independent School District

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Paris Independent School District Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

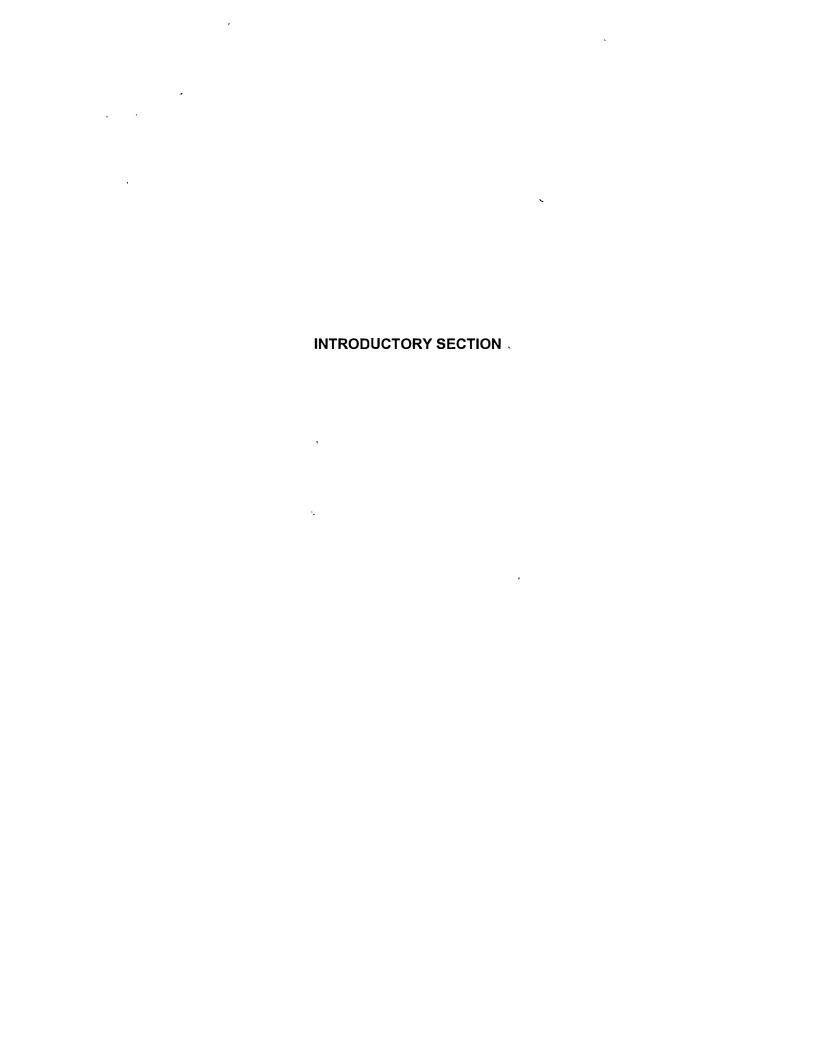
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Certificate of Board	1	
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report	2	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	5	
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	11	A-1
Statement of Activities	12	B-1
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13	C-1
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14	C-1R
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15	C-2
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16	C-3
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	17	E-1
Notes to the Financial Statements	18	
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
General Fund	45	G-1
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net Pension Liability - Pension Plan	47	G-2
Schedule of District's Contributions - Pension Plan	48	G-3
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan	49	G-4
Schedule of District's Contributions - OPEB Plan	50	G-5
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	51	
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION		
Schedule of Delinguent Taxes Receivable	53	J-1
Budgetary Comparison Schedules Required by the Texas Education Agency:	55	J 1
National School Breakfast and Lunch Program	55	J-2
Debt Service Fund	56	J-3
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and	50	0.0
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed		
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	57	
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal	٠,	

Paris Independent School District Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

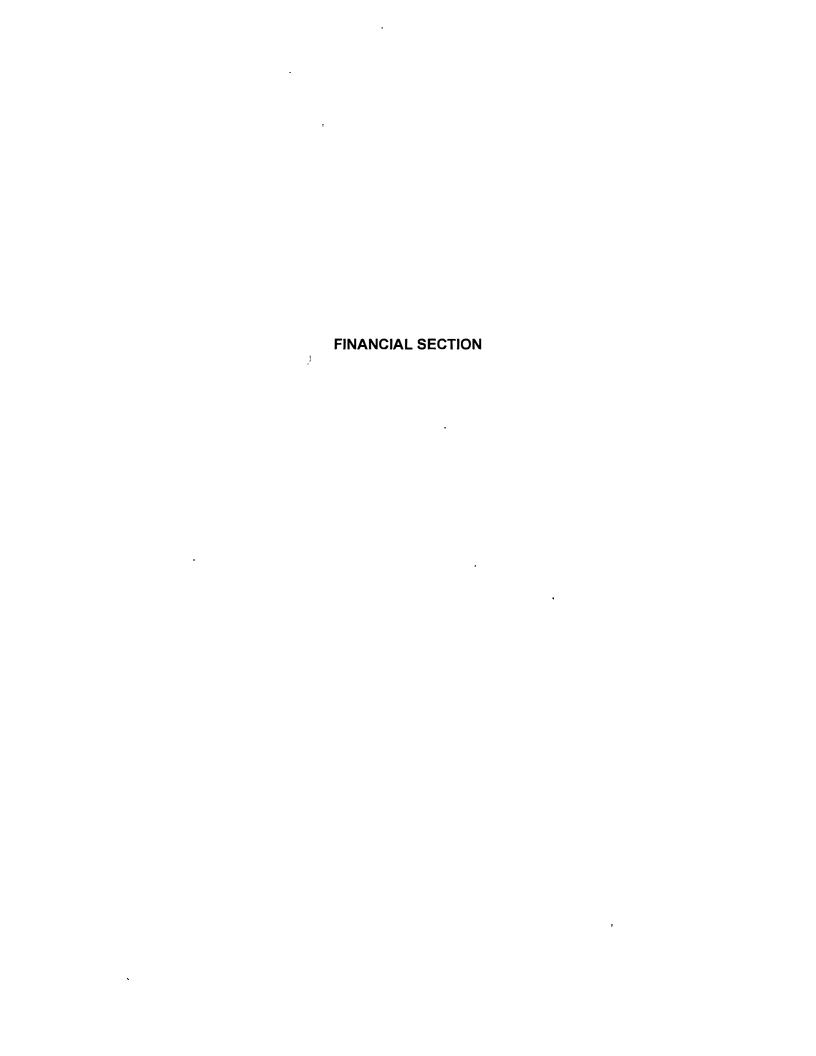
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page	EXNIDI
Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	59	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	61	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	62	
Corrective Action Plan	63	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	64	K-1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	66	
Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School First Indicators	67	K-2



CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Paris Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Lamar</u>	139-909
Name of School District	County	CoDist. Number
		•
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annu-	al financial reports of the	above named school district
were reviewed and (check one)approved	disapproved for the	year ended June 30, 2019,
at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school dis	trict on the 21st day of Octol	ber, 2019.
Ruly Cu B. NIN MULT. Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of E	Soard President
		• 5
If the board of trustees disapproved of the auditor's rep (attach list as necessary)	ort, the reason(s) for disapp	roving it is (are):



Malnory, McNeal & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Mark W. Malnory, CPA Johnna W. McNeal, CPA Beverly Smith, CPA

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center Elizabeth Hamm, CPA E. J. Musharbash, CPA Les S. Malnory, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Paris Independent School District
Paris, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Paris Independent School District ("the District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and 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, supplementary information section, and Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School First Indicators, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by 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), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The Schedule of Required Responses to School First Indicators has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Manary, Meneal & Company PC.

October 11, 2019 Paris, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Paris Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2019 was \$13,158,340.
- The general fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$10,021,728, a decrease of \$115,833 from the
 previous year. This was due to the completion of a construction project that was totally financed through fund
 balance.
- Debt service ended the year with \$911,723. This represents 2019 I&S tax collections needed to make the August, 2019 debt payment.
- The District earned a 2019 School FIRST (Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas) Rating of "Superior" for school year 2017-2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes *all* of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant *funds*—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has two 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, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other
 assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The District is
 responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of
 the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. These activities
 are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these
 assets to finance its operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis of comparative balances and changes therein is inclusive of the current year's and prior year's operations. The analysis focuses on the net position (Table A-1) and changes in net position (Table A-2) of the District's governmental activities.

The District's total net position was \$2,944,609 at June 30, 2019. (See Table A-1) This is an increase in Total Net Position of \$2.3 million from the year ending June 30, 2018. This increase is a small recovery from last year's implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 related to the accrual of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). OPEB refers to benefits other than pensions (such as health insurance) that state and local governments provide to their retired employees. GASB 75 now requires school districts to report their pro-rata share of the cost of insurance coverage for retirees (TRS-Care). This addition had a devastating effect on total net position in 2018-19 when the initial calculation of the cumulative liability was calculated and reported.

Table A-1

Paris Independent School District's Net Position Taken from Exhibit A-1, Statement of Net Position (In thousands of dollars)

		Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018	
Assets:			
Total current assets	19,498	19,672	
Total noncurrent assets	59,690	58,264	
Total Assets	79,188	77,936	

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

Deferred Outflow Related – Undesignated Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	2,332 5,912	2,520 2,643
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,668 9,912	297 5.461
Total Deferred Outflows of Nesources	9,912	5.401
Liabilities:		
Total current liabilities	4,944	5,693
Total long-term liabilities	49,772	51,428
Net Pension Liability	10,925	6,318
Net OPEB Liability	15,057	12,873
Total Liabilities	80,698	76,312
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	696	1,089
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB	4,761	5,385
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5.457	6.474
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets	13,215	10,847
Restricted	1,202	1,676
Unrestricted	(11,472)	(11,913)
Total Net position	2,945	610

The District's annual revenue as reported on the Government-wide statements totaled \$47.7 million, a 19% increase from the preceding year. This increase is a result of the GASB 75 adjustment as described above. Evidence of this can be found on Exhibit C-2—the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes (which is not affected by OPEB)—where total revenue for the district for the year is reported as \$46.4 million, a 2% increase from the previous year. As is typical, the largest portion of the District's revenue comes from state-funded programs. Local property taxes and federal grants account for the remaining significant revenue sources. The total cost of all programs and services as reported on the Government-wide statements was \$45 million; 55% of these costs were for instruction and instructional-related services, and 19% were for student support services.

Table A-2
Changes in Paris Independent School District's Net Position
Taken from Exhibit B-1, Statement of Activities
(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental		
	Activities		
	<u>2019</u>	2018	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	712	759	
Operating Grants and Contributions	10,043	10,166	
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	11,428	11,173	
State Aid – Formula	24,916	17,515	
Investment Earnings	277	200	
Other	341	227	
Total Revenues	47,717	40,040	
	•		
Instruction	23,618	15,510	
Instructional Resources and Media Services	406	311	
Curriculum Dev. And Instructional Staff Dev.	943	750	
Instructional Leadership	780	361	
School Leadership	2,648	1,711	
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	1,327	789	
Social Work Services	397	292	
Health Services	477	328	
Student (Pupil) Transportation	1,381	41	
Food Services	2,950	2,203	
Curricular/Extracurricular Activities	2,269	1,845	
General Administration	1,234	865	
Plant Maintenance & Operations	3,995	5,244	
Security & Monitoring Services	510	300	
Data Processing Services	436	300	
Community Services	101	103	
Interest and Fees on Long-term Debt	1,721	1,781	
Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	4	3	

Capital Outlay	6	23
Pmts Related to Shared Services Arrangement	18	36
Intergovernmental Charges	161	158_
Total Expenses	<u>45,382</u>	32,954
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,335	7,069
Net Position—Beginning	610	16,012
Prior Period Adjustment	0	(22,471)
Net Position—Beginning As Restated	610	(6 <u>,4</u> 59)
Net Position—Ending	2945	610

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions, as well as each function's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars. Again, because of adjustments required by GASB 75, these expenses for the year are not particularly comparable to the prior year.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$45.4 million.
- Comparatively, the amount that PISD taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$11.4 million.
- A portion of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$712 thousand).
- Another portion was paid by grants and contributions (\$10.04 million).

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected District Functions
Taken from Exhibit B-1, Statement of Activities
(in millions of dollars)

	Total Cost of		Net Co	Net Cost of			
	Servi	ces	Servi	ces			
	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Instruction	23.62	15.51	19.69	11.37			
Plant Maintenance & Operations	3.99	5.24	3.89	5.11			
Food Service	2.95	2.20	.09	.76			
School Leadership	2.65	1.71	2.22	1.27			
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	2.27	1.84	1.78	1.28			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1.72	1.78	.42	.53			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$46.4 million, an increase of 2% over the preceding year. Most of that increase was in the General Fund. Total costs for the district decreased by 2.5%. Total revenues exceeded total expenditures by \$466,567. During the year, the district completed the new Career & Technical Education building, replaced the turf and sound system at the athletic stadium, made upgrades at the baseball and softball fields, replaced some asphalt paving at the bus barn with concrete, added a sealcoat to most district parking lots, completed the new roof at Aikin Elementary, replaced a roof at Givens Early Childhood Center, widened the bus loop at Crockett Intermediate, resurfaced gym floors at Paris Junior High and Paris High School, and purchased various pieces of equipment including a used maintenance truck, a new mower, a tractor and mower attachment, and band instruments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its original budget by presenting budget amendments at regularly scheduled board meetings. Amendments were made to cover completion of and equipment for the new Career & Technical Education Building, completion of the Aikin Elementary roof, upgrades at the baseball and softball fields, creation of a district warehouse, payment of spring tuition for dual credit courses, purchase of kitchen equipment, purchase of classroom furniture and computers, and completion of various spring maintenance projects. The original budget of \$33,377,653 was amended to \$36,324,266; however, only \$34,914,537 was actually spent. Additionally, actual expenditures were less than final appropriations available for each function.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of FY 2019, the District had invested \$93 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$1.4 million over last year.

Table A-4 District's Capital Assets Taken from Footnote D (In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2019 2018</u>		
Land	744	744	
Construction in Progress	0	3,125	
Buildings and improvements	86,520	80,449	
Vehicles	3,498	3,475	
Equipment	1,919	2,198	
Totals at historical cost	92,681	89,991	
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,991)	(31,728)	
Net capital assets	59,690	58,263	

Long Term Debt

At year-end the District had long-term liabilities as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-5 District's Long Term Liabilities Taken from Footnote G and Exhibit A-1 (In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2019 2018</u>			
Notes payable	0	0		
Bonds payable	45.4	46.2		
Discount/Premium/Loss	3.3	3.5		
Accumulated Accretion 1.7		1.7		
-	50.4	51.4		
Net Pension Liability	10.9	6.3		
Net OPEB Liability	15.0	12.9		
Total Governmental Activities	overnmental Activities 76.3 70			

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The 2018-2019 tax rate remained constant at a total rate of \$1.455 per \$100 of valuation. The Board of Trustees adopted a 2019-2020 tax rate of \$1.3534 as a result of tax compression as required by HB3.
- The freeze adjusted taxable property value used for the 2019-2020 budget preparation was \$733,891,754, which was based on 2018 certified values as well as the preliminary 2019 values provided by the Lamar County Appraisal District. This amount was 3.3% higher than the estimated amount used for the 2018-2019 budget. When 2019 certified values were received in late July, freeze adjusted taxable value was \$743,246,892. This was a 1.3% increase over 2018 certified values.

• The District's 2018-2019 refined average daily attendance was 3446.5, up slightly from 3434.7 for the previous year. The 2019-2020 average daily attendance is forecasted to remain constant.

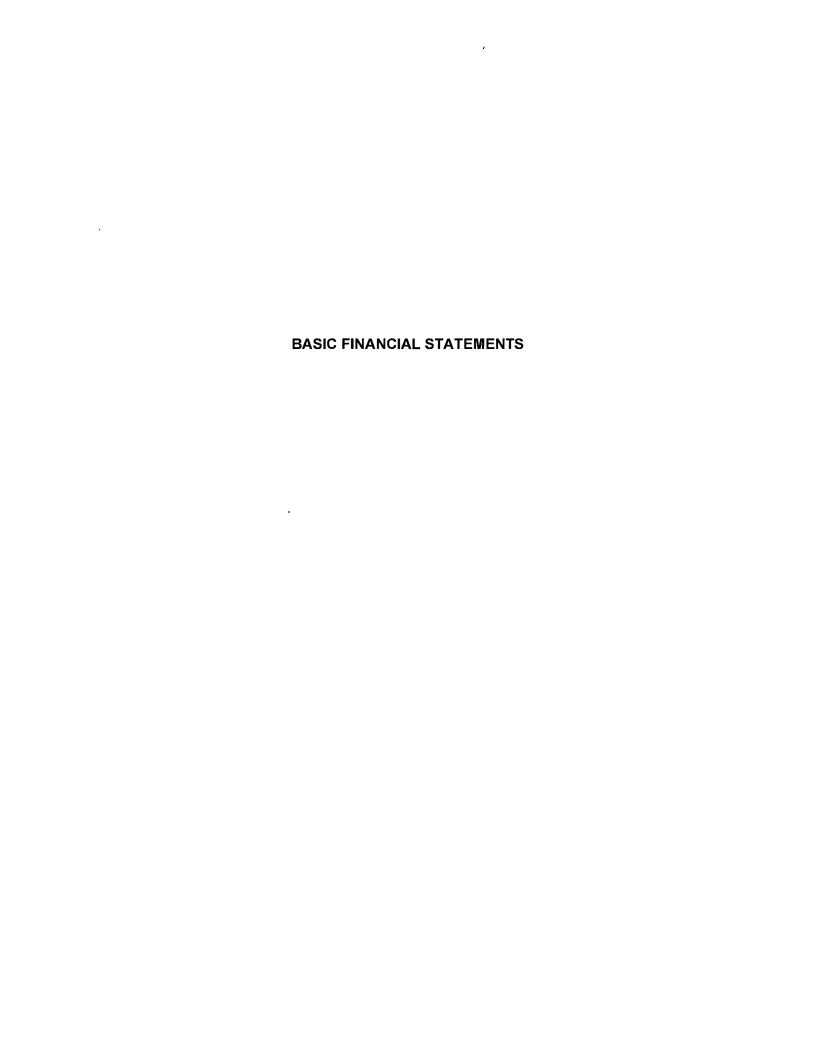
These indicators were taken into account when preparing the budget for 2019-2020. The District adopted a budget of \$43.7 million for all board-approved funds. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget were \$37.6 million, an increase of \$4.2 million from the prior year. This increase was due to the increased state funding that came from the 2019 legislative session through HB3.

General fund expenditures are budgeted to be \$37.6 million for 2019-2020. The most significant expenditure, salaries and benefits, makes up 80% of the total board-approved budget. In addition, the District planned to complete several district maintenance projects and increased the budget of various departments based on special requests in the 2019-2020 budget.

If the budgetary estimates for 2019-2020 are realized, the fund balance in the District's general fund is expected to remain constant by the close of fiscal year 2020.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the District's Business Office.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

			1
Data			
Control			Governmental
Codes	_		Activities
	ASSETS:		
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,158,340
1225	Property Taxes Receivable (Net)		2,315,423
1240	Due from Other Governments		3,777,736
1290	Other Receivables (Net)		6,000
1300	Inventories		41,698
1490	Other Current Assets		198,644
1100	Capital Assets:		100,044
1510	Land		743,605
1520	Buildings and Improvements, Net		56,491,747
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net		
1000	Total Assets		2,454,758
1000	Total Assets	_	79,187,951
	DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCUIPCES.		
1701	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		0.004.000
1701	Deferred Outflow Related to Unrealized Loss on Defeasance of Debt		2,331,620
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions		5,911,562
1703	Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB		1,668,472
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,911,654
	LIADU ITIES.		
0110	LIABILITIES:		1 000 500
	Accounts Payable		1,026,526
2165	Accrued Liabilities		3,264,736
2180	Due to Other Governments		4,578
2300	Unearned Revenue		3,597
2400	Payable from Restricted Assets		644,989
	Noncurrent Liabilities:		
2501	Due Within One Year		1,500,000
2502	Due in More Than One Year		48,271,677
2540	Net Pension Liability		10,924,610
2545	Net OPEB Liability		15,056,928
2000	Total Liabilities		80,697,641
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions		695,992
2603	Deferred inflow Related to OPEB		4,761,363
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,457,355
	NET POSITION:		
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets		13,214,645
	Restricted For:		
3850	Debt Service		667,874
3870	Campus Activities		236,815
3890	Other Purposes		297,511
3900	Unrestricted		(11,472,236)
3000	Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	2,944,609

Net (Expense)

PARIS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			1		3		4		Revenue and Changes in
					Program Revenues				Net Position
Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities
	Governmental Activities:	•		•	01.010	•			(10.001.000)
11	Instruction	\$	23,618,258	\$	61,343	\$	3,862,526	\$	(19,694,389)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		405,759		1,099		42,324		(362,336)
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		942,867		1,420		432,020		(509,427)
21	Instructional Leadership		780,217		1,547		240,999		(537,671)
23	School Leadership		2,647,484		6,693		424,018		(2,216,773)
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services		1,326,487		3,755		87,978		(1,234,754)
32	Social Work Services		397,381		642		189,473		(207,266)
33 34	Health Services		477,180		1,041		136,470		(339,669)
34 35	Student Transportation		1,380,835		3,356		64,369		(1,313,110)
36	Food Service Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		2,949,783		172,345		2,870,855		93,417
36 41	General Administration		2,268,549		442,861		42,978 50,173		(1,782,710)
51			1,234,134		3,551		52,173		(1,178,410)
51 52	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		3,994,951		10,885 78		97,250		(3,886,816)
	Security and Monitoring Services		509,882		1,265		63,218		(446,586)
53	Data Processing Services		436,222		-		20,372		(414,585)
61 70	Community Services		101,451		19		100,963		(469)
72 70	Interest on Long-term Debt Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		1,720,737				1,296,379		(424,358)
73 81			4,100						(4,100)
	Capital Outlay		5,968		19				(5,949)
93 99	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements	•	18,235 161,441				18,250		15
TG	Other Intergovernmental Charges Total Governmental Activities	_		_	711.010	.—	10,042,615	_	(161,441)
TP		φ-	45,381,921	φ_	711,919	Φ_		_	(34,627,387)
IP	Total Primary Government	Φ=	<u>45,381,921</u>	Φ_	711,919	\$	10,042,615		(34,627,387)
	G	enera	l Revenues:						
MΤ	1	rope	rty Taxes, Levie	ed fo	or General Purp	oses	3		9,220,102
DT	F	rope	rty Taxes, Levie	ed fo	r Debt Service				2,207,920
ΙE			ment Earnings						276,636
GC	(Grants	and Contributi	ons	Not Restricted	to S	pecific Programs		24,916,384
MI			llaneous						340,679
TR		Tota	l General Reve	nue	S				36,961,721
CN		Cha	nge in Net Posi	tion				-	2,334,334
NB	N		sition - Beginnin						610,275
NE	, No	et Pos	sition - Ending					\$	2,944,609

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

			10				98
Data					Other		Total
Contro	ol .		General	(Governmental	(Governmental
Codes	3	_	Fund	_	Funds		Funds
	ASSETS:						
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,985,504	\$	2,172,836	\$	13,158,340
1225	Taxes Receivable, Net		1,914,282		401,141		2,315,423
	Due from Other Governments		3,191,925		585,811		3,777,736
1260	Due from Other Funds		157		1,660		1,817
. —	Other Receivables		6,000				6,000
1300	Inventories		14,275		27,423		41,698
1490	Other Current Assets		198,644	_		_	198,644
1000	Total Assets	=	16,310,787	=	3,188,871	=	19,499,658
	LIABILITIES:						
	Current Liabilities:						
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	966,093	\$	60,433	\$	1,026,526
2150	Payroll Deductions & Withholdings		7,671				7,671
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		2,507,746		361,287		2,869,033
2170	Due to Other Funds		1,660		157		1,817
2180	Due to Other Governments		4,578				4,578
2200	Accrued Expenditures		301,460		86,572		388,032
2300	Unearned Revenue				3,597		3,597
2000	Total Liabilities		3,789,208	_	512,046	_	4,301,254
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
	Deferred Revenue		1,914,282		401,140		2,315,422
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,914,282	_	401,140		2,315,422
	FUND BALANCES:						
	Nonspendable Fund Balances:						
3410	Inventories		14,275		27,423		41,698
3430	Prepaids		198,644		MR		198,644
	Restricted Fund Balances:						
3450	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions				869,148		869,148
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt				911,723		911,723
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance				230,576		230,576
05.45	Committed Fund Balances:		070.050		000 015		000 405
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		372,650		236,815		609,465
3600	Unassigned		10,021,728	_	0.075.005	_	10,021,728
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	10,607,297	_	2,275,685	_	12,882,982
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow			_		•	10 100 05-
4000	of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	16,310,787	\$_	3,188,871	\$	19,499,658

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	12,882,982
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		59,690,110
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		2,315,423
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(45,405,000)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(644,989)
Capitalized loss on defeasance of bonds not available to pay for current period expenditures are not reported in the funds.		2,331,620
Accumulated accretion on capital appreciation bonds is reported in the SNP but not in the funds.		(1,029,594)
Unamortized premium on bonds is capitalized in the SNP but expensed in the funds.		(3,337,084)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		(4,761,363)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability is not reported in the funds.		(15,056,928)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		1,668,472
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.		(10,924,610)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.		(695,992)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	_	5,911,562
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	2,944,609

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			10				98
Data					Other		Total
Contro	l		General	(Governmental	(Governmental
Codes			Fund		Funds		Funds
	REVENUES:			_			
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	9,787,936	\$	2,952,067	\$	12,740,003
5800	State Program Revenues		24,573,042		1,503,935		26,076,977
5900	Federal Program Revenues		629,855		6,921,695		7,551,550
5020	Total Revenues	_	34,990,833	_	11,377,697	_	46,368,530
	EXPENDITURES:						
	Current:						
0011	Instruction		18,492,202		2,829,216		21,321,418
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		367,199		24,157		391,356
0012	Curriculum and Staff Development		460,363		410,004		870,367
0021	Instructional Leadership		502,097		217,153		719,250
0023	School Leadership		2,171,792		272,054		2,443,846
0031	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services		1,218,700		22,178		1,240,878
0032	Social Work Services		208,970		154,608		363,578
0033	Health Services		346,080		101,585		447,665
0034	Student Transportation		1,191,638		13,770		1,205,408
0035	Food Service		102,220		2,855,035		2,957,255
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,403,357		469,534		1,872,891
0041	General Administration		1,151,323		8,246		1,159,569
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		6,263,975		266,308		6,530,283
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		440,141		37,895		478,036
0053	Data Processing Services		411,433				411,433
0061	Community Services		6,288		89,278		95,566
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt				770,000		770,000
0072	Interest on Long-term Debt				2,424,070		2,424,070
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees				4,100		4,100
0081			15,318				15,318
	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements				18,235		18,235
	Other Intergovernmental Charges		161,441				161,441
6030	Total Expenditures	_	34,914,537	_	10,987,426		45,901,963
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
1100	Expenditures		76,296		390,271		466,567
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	-		_		_	
	Net Change in Fund Balances	_	76,296		390,271	_	466,567
0100	Fund Balances - Beginning		10,531,001		1,885,414		12,416,415
	Fund Balances - Ending	\$	10,607,297	\$_	2,275,685	\$	12,882,982
		-		'=		=	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	466,567
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.		3,414,203
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.		(1,983,814)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.		101,637
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		1,460,000
The accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the funds.		(32,754)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.		5,288
Current year amortization of bond premium is reported in the SOA but not in the funds.		229,567
Amortization of loss on refunding is reported in the SOA but not in the funds.		(188,768)
Gain or loss on sale of capital assets		(3,521)
Implementing GASB 75 required certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of August 31, 2018 caused the change in the ending net position to increase.		312,613
OPEB contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also de-expanded recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability.		(295,234)
The District's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB expense decreased the change on the net pension.		(206,709)
Implementing GASB 68 required certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of August 31, 2018 caused the change in the ending net position to increase.		579,943
Pension contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also de-expanded recorded as a reduction in net pension liability.		(554,320)
The District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension expense decreased the change on the net pension.	_	(970,364)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$	2,334,334

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Agency Fund
Data Control Codes		Student Activity
ASSETS:		-
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	41,618
1000 Total Assets	_	41,618
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:		
2190 Due to Student Groups	\$	41,618
2000 Total Liabilities	_	41,618
NET POSITION:		
3000 Total Net Position	\$	lea -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

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

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

Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Property Taxes

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

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

b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

c. Capital Assets

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	2-15
Office Equipment	3-15
Computer Equipment	3-15

d. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds balance sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

f. Interfund Activity

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

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

h. Data Control Codes

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

i. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's Board of Trustees. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Trustees. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

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

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

Fund Balance Policy - In an effort to provide adequate cash flow for operations, maintain a strong credit rating, and plan for unanticipated extraordinary costs, the District shall strive to maintain in the general fund an unassigned fund balance of at least two months operations.

j. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

k. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

4. Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

5. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

6. Implementation of New Standards

In the current fiscal year, the District implemented the following new standards. The applicable provisions of the new standards are summarized below. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 83, -Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

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

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

GASB Statement No. 90, -Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. This Statement also establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

The District does not currently have any interest in any separate organizations and does not expect that implementation of the pronouncement will have an impact on the financial statements

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

<u>Violation</u> None reported Action Taken
Not applicable

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

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

<u>Fund Name</u> None reported Deficit Amount
Not applicable

Remarks Not applicable

C. Deposits and Investments

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

1. Cash Deposits:

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$11,591,214 and the bank balance was \$11,415,907. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2019 and during the year ended June 30, 2019, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

2. Investments:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

The District's investments at June 30, 2019 are shown below.

Investments or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Lone Star Investment Pool	N/A	\$ 16,074
Texas CLASS	N/A	1,592,672
Total Investments		\$ 1.608.746

3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2019, the District's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U. S. Government, are rated as to credit quality as follows:

Lone Star	AAA
Texas CLASS	AAAm

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

Investment Accounting Policy

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

Public Funds Investment Pools

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

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

Lone Star

The Lone Star Investment Pool (Lone Star) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the board of trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both pool members and non-members. Lone Star is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The District is invested in the Government

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Overnight Fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of one dollar. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government and Corporate Overnight maintain a net asset value of one dollar and the Corporate Overnight Plus maintains a net asset value of 50 cents.

Texas CLASS

The District Invests in the Texas CLASS, which is local government investment pool that was established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The pool is governed by a board of trustees, elected annually by its participants. The parties to the Trust Agreement are Texas local government entities that choose to participate in the Trust (the "Participants"), Public Trust Advisors LLC (PTA) as Program Administrator and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, N.A. as Custodian. Texas CLASS is rated at a AAAm or equivalent rating from at least one nationally recognized rating agency and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Texas CLASS seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per unit and is designed to be used for investment of funds which may be needed at any time.

D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	In	creases	Dec	reases		Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 743,605	\$	-	\$	-	\$	743,605
Construction in progress	 3,125,096		-	3,1	25,096		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,868,701		-	3,1	25,096		743,605
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	80,449,221	6,	071,206		-	86	5,520,427
Equipment	2,198,490		321,809	60	1,680	•	1,918,618
Vehicles	3,474,958		146,284	12	2,692		3,498,550
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	 86,122,669	6,	539,299	72	4,372	9	1,937,596
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(28,447,454)	(1,	581,226)		-	(30	,028,680)
Equipment	(1,372,803)	((133,962)	(59	8,159)		(908,606)
Vehicles	(1,907,871)	(268,626)	(12	2,692)	(2	,053,805)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,728,128)	(1,	983,814)	(72	.0,851 <u>)</u>	(32	,991,091)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	54,394,541	4	,555,485		3,521	58	,946,505
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 58,263,242	\$ 4	,555,485	\$ 3,1	28,617	\$59	,690,110

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

11	Instruction	\$ 863,856
13	Curriculum and Staff Development	3,075
21	Instructional Leadership	603
23	School Leadership	24,818
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	603
32	Social Work Services	4,897
33	Health Services	4,897
34	Student Transportation	221,958
35	Food Services	93,014
36	Extracurricular Services	387,497
41	General Administration	10,091
51	Plant Maintenance and Operations	366,575
52	Security and Monitoring Services	1,930
		\$ 1,983,814

E. Interfund Balances and Activities

1. Due to and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Due to Fund	ue to Fund Due from Fund		Purpose		
General Fund Campus Activity	Campus Activity Fund General Fund	\$ 1,660 157	Reimburse Expenditures Reimburse Expenditures		
	Total	<u>\$ 1,817</u>			

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

2. Transfer To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

None

F. Short-Term Debt Activity

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources. The District had no short-term loans.

G. Long-Term Obligations

The District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas, which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of the District.

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
2%-3% Unlimited Tax School Bldg Bond Series 2013 TEC Code 45.032 Current Interest Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 7,505,000 250,000	\$ 	\$ 205,000	\$ 7,300,000 250,000	\$ 210,000
2%-4% Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2015 TEC Code 45.004	8,580,000	-		8,580,000	
2%-4% Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016 TEC Code 45.004	8,880,000			8,880,000	·
1.25%-3.7% Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 TEC Code 45.004 Current Interest Bonds:	20,895,000		500,000	20,395,000	1,290,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	65,000		65,000	·	,,
Unamortized Premium Series 2013 Series 2015 Series 2016 Series 2017	454,270 1,039,593 815,788 1,257,000	 	50,475 71,694 42,936 64,462	403,795 967,899 772,852 1,192,538	
Accumulated Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Series 2013 Series 2017	1,002,273 684,566	27,320 5,434	 	1,029,593 690,000	
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	6,318,198 12,872,956	5,275,028 2,392,002	668,616 208,030	10,924,610 15,056,928	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 70,619,644	\$ 7,699,784	\$ 1,876,213	\$ 76,443,215	\$1,500,000

2. Debt Services Requirements

Debt Service requirements at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Unlimited Tax School Building & Refunding, Series 2013		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	210,000	204,745	414,745
2021	215,000	200,545	415,545
2022	1,110,000	196,245	1,306,245
2023		168,495	168,495
2024	1,390,000	168,495	1,558,495
2025	1,425,000	126,795	1,551,795
2026	1,455,000	84,045	1,539,045
2027	1,495,000	40,395	1,535,395
Totals	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 1,189,760	\$ 8,489,760

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		(Panital /	Appreciation Bor	nde	
	Uni			Building & Refundation		Series 2013
Year Ending June 30,		rincipal	2011001 2	Interest	unig, (Total
2023		250,000	\$	1,380,000	\$	1,630,000
Totals	<u> </u>	250,000	<u> </u>	1,380,000	<u> </u>	1,630,000
. 5	<u> </u>	200,000	Ψ_	1,000,000	Ψ	1,000,000
Year Ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	<u>Unlimited</u> rincipal	Гах Ref	unding Bonds, S Interest	eries	2015 Total
2020				343,200		343,200
2021				343,200		343,200
2022				343,200		343,200
2023				343,200		343,200
2024		-		343,200		343,200
2025				343,200		343,200
2026				343,200		343,200
2027		4 400 000		343,200		343,200
2028		1,480,000		343,200		1,823,200
2029		1,530,000		284,000		1,814,000
2030		1,585,000		222,800		1,807,800
2031 2032		1,645,000		159,400		1,804,400
2033		1,700,000		93,600 25,600		1,793,600
Totals	\$	640,000 8,580,000	\$	3,874,200	\$	665,600 12,454,200
Year Ending June 30, 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 Totals	P \$	Unlimited 7 rincipal	\$	unding Bond, Se Interest	\$	Total 355,200 355,200 355,200 355,200 355,200 355,200 355,200 355,200 355,200 355,200 355,200 355,200 355,200 2,236,000 2,249,000 2,278,400 1,778,400 14,619,600
Year Ended June 30, 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	Unlim Principal 1,290,000 1,340,000 480,000 230,000 245,000	ited Tax	Refunding Bone Interest 816,825 752,325 725,525 711,125 706,525	d, Ser \$	ies 2017 Total 2,106,825 2,092,325 1,205,525 941,125 951,525

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2025		260,000	600 475	050 475
		260,000	699,175	959,175
2026		780,000	691,375	1,471,375
2027		820,000	660,175	1,480,175
2028		865,000	627,375	1,492,375
2029		910,000	592,775	1,502,775
2030		955,000	556,375	1,511,375
2031		1,005,000	518,175	1,523,175
2032		1,050,000	477,975	1,527,975
2033		1,105,000	435,975	1,540,975
2034		1,155,000	391,775	1,546,775
2035		1,190,000	345,575	1,535,575
2036		1,205,000	303,925	1,508,925
2037		1,760,000	261,750	2,021,750
2038	;	3,750,000	173,750	3,923,750
Totals	\$ 2	0,395,000	\$ 10,448,475	\$ 30.843.475

3. Advance Refunding of Debt

GASB Statement No. 7 "Advance Refunding's Resulting in Defeasance of Debt," provides that refunded debt and assets placed in escrow for the payment of related debt service be excluded from the financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, outstanding balances of bond issues that have been refunded and defeased in-substance by placing existing assets and the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments are as follows:

	<u>Series 2009</u>		
		Amount	
2026	\$	120,000	
2027		115,000	
2028		100,000	
2029		95,000	
2030		80,000	
2031		75,000	
2032		70,000	
2033		65,000	
2034		645,000	
2035		680,000	
2036		715,000	
2037		750,000	
2038		785,000	
Totals	\$	4,295,000	

H. Risk Management

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). 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 contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

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

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (1.) above.

4. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83rd Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 through 2017. The 84th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA)established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Contribution</u>	ons a	and Rates		
	2016		2017	2018	2019
Member	7.20%	_	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (NECE – State)	6.80%		6.80%	6.80%	6.80%
Employers	6.80%		6.80%	6.80%	6.80%
District Employer Contributions	\$ 546,477	\$	641,836	\$ 652,798	\$ 684,691
District Member Contributions	\$ 1,389,998	\$	1,684,333	\$ 1,764,760	\$ 1,788,515
NECE On-Behalf Contributions to District	\$ 1,137,687	\$	1,188,740	\$ 1,188,740	\$ 1,205,585

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions have been selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions are primarily based on a study of actual experience for the four-year period ending August 31, 2014 and were adopted in September 2015.

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP 2014 Employer Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2015 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables.

Valuation Date August 31, 2018 Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method Market Value Single Discount Rate 6.907% Long-term Expected Investment Rate of Return 7.25% Inflation 2.30% Salary Increases Including Inflation 3.05% to 9.05% Pavroll Growth Rate 3.00% Benefit Changes During the Year None Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.907%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the pension plan investments of 7.25 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability with no cross-over point to a municipal bond rate. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 8%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are summarized below:

Teacher Retirement System of Texas Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return As of June 30, 2018

		Long-Term	Expected
		Expected	Contribution
		Geometric	To Long-Term
	Target	Real Rate of	Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation *	Return	Returns **
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.00%	5.70%	1.00%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	6.90%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	8.90%	0.80%
Directional Hedge Funds	4.00%	3.50%	0.10%
Private Equity	13.00%	10.20%	1.30%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11.00%	1.10%	0.10%
Absolute Return	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4.00%	3.10%	0.10%
Cash	1.00%	(0.30%)	0.00%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3.00%	70.00%	0.00%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.20%	0.70%
Energy & Natural Resources	5.00%	7.50%	0.40%
Commodities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5.00%	3.70%	20.00%
Inflation Expectation			2.30%
Alpha			(0.80%)
Total	100%		7.20%

^{*} Target allocations are based on the FY 2014 policy model. Infrastructure was moved from Real Assets to Energy and Natural Resources in FY 2017, but the reallocation does not affect the long term expected geometric real rate of return or expected contribution to long-term portfolio returns.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments was 12.98 percent. The annual money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1%		1%
	Decrease in	Discount	Increase in
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
	5.907%	6.907%	7.907%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,487,856	\$ 10,924,610	\$ 6,420,832

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$10,924,610 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	10,924,610
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with District	\$_	19,710,491
Total	\$	30,6 35, 101

^{**} The Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between Arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

At August 31, 2018 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0198476169 %, which was a decrease of -0.0000875707% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation -

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

- --- The Total Pension Liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed by TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- --- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants was updated based on the same experience study.
- --- The discount rate changed from 8.0 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.
- The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0 percent to 7.25 percent
- The change in the long-term assumed rate of return combined with the change in the single discount rate was the primary reason for the increase in the Net Pension Liability.
- There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.
- --- For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,475,497 and revenue of \$1,950,813 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2019 the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: (The amounts below will be the cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.)

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$	68,095	\$ 268,047
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		3,938,848	123,089
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings			207,287

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in Proportion and Difference Between The District's Contributions and the			
Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,324,676	97,569
Total as of August 31, 2018 Measurement Date	\$_	5,331,619	695,992
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date		579,943	
Total	\$_	5,911,562_	\$ 695,992

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

Year Ended June 30	Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$ 1,257,419
2021	\$ 821,197
2022	\$ 691,782
2023	\$ 724,315
2024	\$ 706,180
Thereafter	\$ 434,734

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

1. Plan Description

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

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Net OPEB Liability		Total
Total OPEB Liability	\$	50,729,490,103
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	798,574,633
Net OPEB Liability	\$_	49,930,915,470
Net Position as a Percentage of Total		
OPEB Liability	_	1.57%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

3. Benefits Provided

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

Eligible retirees and their dependents not enrolled in Medicare may pay premiums to participate in one of two optional insurance plans with more comprehensive benefits (TRS-Care 2 and TRS-Care 3). Eligible retirees and dependents enrolled in Medicare may elect to participate in one of two Medicare health plans for an additional fee. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs.

The premium rates for the optional health insurance are based on years of service of the member. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for the average retiree with Medicare Parts A&B coverage, with 20 to 29 years of service for the basic plan and the two optional plans:

Monthly TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates											
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018											
		TRS-Care 1		TRS-Care 2		TRS-Care 3					
		Basic Plan		Optional Plan		Optional Plan					
Retiree *	\$	-	\$	70	\$	100					
Retiree and Spouse		20		175		255					
Retiree* and Children		41		132		182					
Retiree and Family		61		237		337					
Surviving Children Only		62		82							
* or Surviving Spouse											

4. Contributions

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

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public school. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Contribution Rates

		2019	2018	2017	2016
Active Employee		0.65%	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (NECE) - State		1.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.00%
Employers Federal/Private Funding Remitted		0.75%	0.75%	0.55%	0.55%
By Employers		1.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.00%
Current Fiscal year District Contributions	\$	368,170		•	
Current Fiscal year Member Contributions 2018 Measurement year NECE Contributions	\$ \$	157,380 254,881			

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the NECE in the amount of \$15.6 million in fiscal year 2017 and \$182.6 million in fiscal year 2019. The 85th Texas Legislature, 1st Called Special Session, House Bill 30 provided an additional \$212 million in supplemental funding for the fiscal year 2018-19 biennium to continue to support the program. This was also received in FY2018 bringing the total appropriations received in fiscal year 2018 to \$394.6 million.

Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$73,974, \$69,710, and \$65,921, respectively.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, including mortality, and most of the economic assumptions are identical to those adopted by the Board in 2015 and are based on the 2014 actuarial experience study of TRS.

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2015 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Rates of Mortality General Inflation
Rates of Retirement Wage Inflation
Rates of Termination Expected Payroll Growth

Rates of Disability Incidence

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2017 rolled to August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30% Discount Rate * 3.69% *

Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of health care benefits are included in

the age-adjusted claims costs.

Payroll Growth Rate 3.0%

Projected Salary Increases ** 3.05% to 9.05% **

Healthcare Trend Rates *** 8.50% ***

Election Rates Normal Retirement: 70% participation prior to age

65 and 75% participation after age 65

Ad Hoc Post-Employment

Benefit Changes None

*Source: Fixed income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt

municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2017.

***Initial medical trend rates of 107.74% and 9.00% for Medicare retirees and initial medical trend rate of 6.75% for non-Medicare retirees. Initial prescription drug trend rate of 11.00% for all retirees. The first-year medical trend for Medicare retirees (107.74%) reflects the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020. Initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50% over a period of 9 years

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2015 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables.

6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a change of 0.27% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributions entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected not to 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. The source of the municipal bond rate was fixed-income 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" as of August 31, 2017.

^{**}Includes inflation at 2.30%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	 1% Decrease In Discount Rate (2.69%)	Current Single Discount Rate (3.69%)	1% Increase In Discount Rate (4.69%)
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 17.922.918	\$ 15,056,928	\$ 12,789,746

8. Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

		Current		
		Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	(8.5%)		1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 12,505,024	\$ 15,056,928	\$	18,417,841

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$15,056,928 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15,056,928
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with the District	\$ 18,474,251
Total	\$ 33,531,179

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

At August 31, 2018 the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was .0301555220% which was an increase of .0005531621% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

10. Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

- a. Significant plan changes were adopted during the fiscal year ending August 31, 2017. Effective January 1, 2018, only one health plan option will exist (instead of three), and all retirees will be required to contribute monthly premiums for coverage. The health plan changes triggered changes to several of the assumptions, including participation rates, retirement rates, and spousal participation rates.
- b. The August 31, 2016 valuation had assumed that the savings related to the Medicare Part D reimbursements would phase out by 2022. This assumption was removed for the August 31, 2017 valuation. Although there is uncertainty regarding these federal subsidies, the new assumption better reflects the current substantive plan. This change was unrelated to the plan amendment and its impact was included as an assumption change in the reconciliation of the OPEB liability. This change significantly lowered the OPEB liability.
- c. The discount rate changed from 3.42% as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69% as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the TOL.

The Affordable Care Act includes a 40% excise tax on high-cost health plans known as the "Cadillac tax." In this valuation the impact of this tax has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- a. 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50%.
- b. Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- c. 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 basispoint addition to the long-term trend rate assumption.

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

There were not changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,173,925 and revenue of \$671,982 for support by the states.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

	Deferred Outflow Of Resources	Deferred Inflow Of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual		
Economic Experience	\$ 799,015	\$ 237,620
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	251,259	4,523,743
Differences between Projected and Actual	·	• •
Investment Earnings	2,633	
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the District's Contributions	•	
And the Proportionate Share of Contributions	302,952	
1	-,	
Total as of August 31, 2018 Measurement Date Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the	\$ 1,355,859	\$ 4,761,363
Measurement Date	312,613	
	•	
Total	\$ 1,668,472	\$ 4,761,363

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

Year Ended June 30	_	Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$	(554,916)
2021	\$	(554,916)
2022	\$	(554,916)
2023	\$	(555,413)
2024	\$	(555,698)
Thereafter	\$	(629,645)

K. Employee Health Care Coverage

Texas House Bill 3343 created a statewide program for public school employee group health coverage beginning September 1, 2002. The Active Care Plan "the Plan" was authorized by Article 3.50-7 of the Texas Insurance Code and is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). Both the TRS and the Texas Education Agency (TEA) have roles in funding the program. The TRS Active Care Plan is a self-funding pool at TRS, but the participating districts are fully insured. The District contributed a maximum of \$367 per month per eligible employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions for dependents. All contributions were paid to the administrator of the Plan. The contract between the District and the Plan is renewable September 1, 2019, and the annual financial statements have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

L. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

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

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the District at June 30, 2019.

M. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 21, 2019, the date the financials were available to be distributed and noting that the District entered into a debt agreement for \$8,605,000 worth of maintenance and tax notes issued on September 5, 2019. The proceeds will be used for renovations and construction on multiple campuses.

In July 2019 the District began renovations of their HeadStart building with estimated costs being \$270,000. The grant funding will be received in subsequent year to cover the costs for the renovations.

N. <u>Accounting Standards Applicable to Subsequent Year</u>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several new accounting standards. Each standard has a separate effective date. The new standards and related effective dates are listed below:

- -- Statement No. 84-Fiduciary Activities
 effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018
- -- Statement No. 87-Leases
 effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019

GASB Statements No. 84, and 87 when effective are expected to affect the District. The effect has not been calculated. While early implementation is sometimes allowed, the District does not plan to early implement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTA	ARY INFORMATION	
		,

-

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data		•	1		2		3		Variance with Final Budget
Control			Budgete	d A	mounts				Positive
Codes		-	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
5700 5800 5900 5020	REVENUES: Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues Total Revenues	\$	9,120,824 23,847,429 415,000 33,383,253	\$	9,350,927 23,847,429 415,000 33,613,356	\$	9,787,936 24,573,042 629,855 34,990,833	\$ -	437,009 725,613 214,855 1,377,477
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current: Instruction & Instructional Related Services:								
0011	Instruction		18,716,269		18,877,425		18,492,202		385,223
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		401,353		412,734		367,199		45,535
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development		495,460		518,144		460,363		57,781
	Total Instruction & Instr. Related Services		19,613,082	_	19,808,302		19,319,764		488,538
	Instructional and School Leadership:								
0021	Instructional Leadership		534,930		527,315		502,097		25,218
0023	School Leadership	_	2,207,409	_	2,191,041	([∠] 2,171,792	_	19,249
	Total Instructional & School Leadership	_	2,742,339	_	2,718,356	_	2,673,889	_	44,467
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):								
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		1,292,565		1,267,358		1,218,700		48,658
0032	Social Work Services		214,460		212,760		208,970		3,790
0033	Health Services		357,754		357,754		346,080		11,674
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		1,243,761		1,277,626		1,191,638		85,988
0035	Food Services		98,656		113,656		102,220		11,436
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	_	1,406,397	_	1,464,008	_	1,403,357	_	60,651
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	_	4,613,593	_	4,693,162	_	4,470,965	_	222,197
	Administrative Support Services:								
0041	General Administration		1,271,512	_	1,272,280		1,151,323		120,957
	Total Administrative Support Services	_	1,271,512	_	1,272,280		1,151,323		120,957
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:								
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		4,049,299		6,523,475		6,263,975		259,500
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		455,031		471,929		440,141		31,788
0053	Data Processing Services	_	441,727	_	443,062	_	411,433	_	31,629
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based	_	4,946,057	_	7,438,466	_	7,115,549	_	322,917
	Ancillary Services:								
0061	Community Services	_	24,070	_	14,670	_	6,288	_	8,382
	Total Ancillary Services	_	24,070	_	14,670	_	6,288	_	8,382
	Capital Outlay:								
0081	Capital Outlay	_		_	212,030	_	15,318	_	196,712
	Total Capital Outlay	_		_	212,030	_	15,318	_	196,712
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		167,000		167,000		161,441		5,559
0033	Total Intergovernmental Charges	-	167,000	-	167,000	_	161,441	-	5,559
	g- : -ininonial ondigoo	-	,	-	,	_		-	_,
6030	Total Expenditures	_	33,377,653	-	36,324,266	_	34,914,537	_	1,409,729
1100 1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	5,600	_	(2,710,910)	_	76,296	_	2,787,206

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 EXHIBIT G-1 Page 2 of 2

Data		1		2		3		/ariance with Final Budget
Control		Budgete	d A	mounts				Positive
Codes		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	5,600	-	(2,710,910)	_	76,296		2,787,206
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning			10,531,002		10,531,001		(1)
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$5,600	\$	7,820,092	\$_	10,607,297	\$_	2,787,205

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

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,										
	2018		2017		2016		2015			2014	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.	0198476169%	0.	0197600462%	0.	0184967319%	0.	0201606000%	0.	0114005000%	
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,924,610	\$	6,318,198	\$	6,989,640	\$	7,126,504	\$	3,045,232	
States Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District		19,710,491		11,636,207		14,110,163		13,577,582		12,322,507	
Total	\$	30,635,101	_\$_	17,954,405	\$	21,099,803	<u>\$</u>	20,704,086	<u>\$</u>	15,367,739	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	23,011,042	\$	22,279,527	\$	21,301,194	\$	20,969,209	\$	20,839,652	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		47.48%		28.36%		32.81%		33.99%		14.61%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%	

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

PARIS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	684,691	\$	652,798	\$	641,836	\$	590,117	\$	546,477
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(684,691)		(652,798)		(641,836)		(590,117)		(546,477)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-			\$			-		<u>-</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$	23,692,380	\$	22,918,941	\$	22,111,727	\$	21,258,560	\$	20,905,080
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll		2.89%		2.85%		2.90%		2.78%		2.61%

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

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

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,			
		2018		2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(0.0301555220%	0	.0296023599%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	15,056,928	\$	12,872,956
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District		18,474,251		16,325,276
Total	_\$_	33,531,179	\$	29,198,232
District's Covered Payroll	\$	23,011,042	\$	22,279,527
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		65.43%		57.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.57%		0.91%

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

PARIS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
	 2019			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 368,170	\$	340,950	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (368,170)		(340,950)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>			
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 23,692,380	\$	22,918,941	
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll	1.55%		1.49%	

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to June 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by

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

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

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

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at June 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The district expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds in the noted function:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

The Board adopted new assumptions on July 27, 2018 based on recommendations from the experience study for the period ending August 31, 2017.

The active mortality rates were based on 90% of the MP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables 2D for males and females, with full generational mortality using Scale BB., the post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2015 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using Scale BB.

Valuation Date August 31,2017 rolled to August

31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Single Discount Rate 6.907%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return 7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate N/A*
Inflation 2.3%

Salary Increases* 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

PARIS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

* If a municipal bond rate was to be used, the rate would be 3.42% as of August 2017 (Le. the weekly rate closest to but not later than the Measurement Date). The 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."

None

Defined Other Post-Employment Benefits

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:

> General Inflation Rates of Mortality Rates of Retirement Wage Inflation Rates of Termination

Expected Payroll Growth

Rates of Disability Incidence

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2017 rolled to August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30% Discount Rate * 3.69% *

Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of health care benefits are included in

the age-adjusted claims costs.

Pavroll Growth Rate 3.0%

Projected Salary Increases ** 3.05% to 9.05% **

Healthcare Trend Rates *** 8.50% ***

Election Rates Normal Retirement: 70% participation prior to age

65 and 75% participation after age 65

Ad Hoc Post-Employment

Benefit Changes None

Assumption changes include an updated health care trend assumption to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020, revised demographic and economic assumptions based on the TRS experience study, and a discount rate change from 3.42% as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69% as of August 31, 2018.

^{*}Source: Fixed income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2017.

^{**}Includes inflation at 2.30% ***Initial medical trend rates of 107.74% and 9.00% for Medicare retirees and initial medical trend rate of 6.75% for non-Medicare retirees. Initial prescription drug trend rate of 11.00% for all retirees. The first year medical trend for

Medicare retirees (107.74%) reflects the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020. Initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50% over a period of 9 years

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2015 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1000 Totals

	1	2	3 Assessed/Appraised				
Year Ended		Tax Rates					
June 30	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes				
2010 and Prior Years	\$ Various	\$ Various	\$ Various				
2011	1.17	.255	694,190,456				
2012	1.17	.255	685,157,603				
2013	1.17	.285	689,167,489				
2014	1.17	.285	686,008,275				
2015	1.17	.285	717,301,928				
2016	. 1.17	.285	725,301,820				
2017	1.17	.285	731,522,907				
2018	1.17	.285	770,991,846				
2019 (School Year Under Audit)	1.17	.285	792,367,889				

9000 - Portion of Row 1000 for Taxes Paid into Tax Increment Zone Under Chapter 311, Tax Code

	10	20		31		32		40		50
	Beginning	Current						Entire		Ending
	Balance	Year's		Maintenance	Maintenance De		Debt Service Year's			Balance
	7/1/18	Total Levy		Collections		Collections		Adjustments		6/30/19
_		 	_		_		_		_	3,55,15
\$	737,201	\$ 	\$	10,006	\$	1,787	\$	(40,712)	\$	684,696
	130,651			4,018		876		(6,683)		119,074
	142,207			6,206		1,353		(5,716)		128,932
	148,661			11,028		2,686		(3,901)		131,046
	187,946			14,645		3,567		(3,603)		166,131
	196,880			10,618		2,586		(2,994)		180,682
	208,371			14,010		3,413		(6,097)		184,851
	259,720			23,763		5,789		(11,954)		218,214
	448,125			117,247		28,560		(45,882)		256,436
		11,528,953		8,754,046		2,132,396		(139,880)		502,631
\$ <u></u>	2,459,762	\$ 11,528,953	\$_	8,965,587	\$_	2,183,013	\$_	(267,422)	\$_	2,572,693
\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	

EXHIBIT J-2

PARIS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			1	2		3
Data						Variance
Control						Positive
Codes			Budget	Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:		_	_		_
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	180,000	\$ 193,068	\$	13,068
5800	State Program Revenues		13,500	13,373		(127)
5900	Federal Program Revenues		2,619,982	 2,777,624	_	157,642
5020	Total Revenues	_	2,813,482	 2,984,065		170,583
	EXPENDITURES:					
	Current:					
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):					
0035	Food Services		2,951,482	2,844,533		106,949
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	_	2,951,482	2,844,533		106,949
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:					
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		18,000			18,000
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based		18,000	 		18,000
6030	Total Expenditures	_	2,969,482	 2,844,533	_	124,949
		_		 	_	<u> </u>
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
1100	Expenditures		(156,000)	139,532		295,532
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	_	(156,000)	139,532	_	295,532
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		757,039	757,039		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	601,039	\$ 896,571	\$	295,532

EXHIBIT J-3

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 .

Data Control	•		1		2		3 Variance Positive
Codes			Budget		Actual		(Negative)
1	REVENUES:	_					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	2,168,733	\$	2,228,978	\$	60,245
5800	State Program Revenues	_	1,114,882		1,296,379		181,497
5020	Total Revenues	_	3,283,615		3,525,357		241,742
	EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:						1
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		770,000		770,000		
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,424,070		2,424,070		. 104
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		15,000		4,100		10,900
	Total Debt Service		3,209,070		3,198,170		10,900
6030	Total Expenditures	_	3,209,070	_	3,198,170	_	10,900
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
1100	Expenditures		74,545		327,187		252,642
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	_	74,545	-	327,187	-	252,642
0100 3000	Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$	584,536 659,081	\$	584,536 911,723	\$ <u></u>	 252,642

Malnory, McNeal & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Mark W. Malnory, CPA Johnna W. McNeal, CPA Beverly Smith, CPA

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center Elizabeth Hamm, CPA E. J. Musharbash, CPA Les S. Malnory, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Paris Independent School District 1920 Clarksville Street Paris, Texas 75460

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paris Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Paris Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

October 11, 2019 Paris, Texas

Certified Public Accountants

Macnory, Mcneal & Company PC

Malnory, McNeal & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Mark W. Malnory, CPA Johnna W. McNeal, CPA Beverly Smith, CPA

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center Elizabeth Hamm, CPA E. J. Musharbash, CPA Les S. Malnory, CPA

<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance</u>

Board of Trustees Paris Independent School District 1920 Clarksville Street Paris, Texas 75460

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Paris Independent School District's 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 Paris Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Paris Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Paris Independent School 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 Paris Independent School 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 Paris Independent School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Paris Independent School 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 Paris Independent School 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 Paris Independent School 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 a 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 considered 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.

October 11, 2019

Paris, Texas

Malnory, Meal & Company PC

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

	1.	Financial Statements					
		Type of auditor's report issued:	•	<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>		
		Internal control over financial reporting:					
		One or more material weaknesses	identified?		Yes	X	No
		One or more significant deficiencie are not considered to be material w			Yes	X_	None Reported
		Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			Yes	X_	No
	2.	Federal Awards					
		Internal control over major programs:					
		One or more material weaknesses	identified?		Yes	X	No
		One or more significant deficiencies are not considered to be material w			Yes	X_	None Reported
		Type of auditor's report issued on comp major programs:	liance for	<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>		
		Any audit findings disclosed that are recreported in accordance with Title 2 U.S Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200?			Yes	<u> </u>	No
		Identification of major programs:					
		<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 10.553 10.555	Name of Federal P School Breakfast F National School Lu	Program			
		Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw type A and type B programs:	veen	<u>\$750</u>	,000		
		Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	Yes		No
B.	<u>Fina</u>	ancial Statement Findings					
	NOI	NE					
C.	<u>Fed</u>	eral Award Findings and Questioned Cos	<u>sts</u>				
	NOI	NE					

PARIS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Management's Explanation
Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	If Not Implemented
NONE	-	•

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NONE

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures includes Indirect Cost
Special Education Cluster U.S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education: IDEA-B Formula IDEA-B Formula Evaluation Capacity Award Performance Total CFDA Number 84.027	84.027A 84.027A 84.027A	186600011399096600 196600011399096600 015-950	\$ 118,149 634,006 10,000 762,156
IDEA-B Preschool IDEA-B Preschool Total CFDA Number 84.173	84.173A 84.173A	186610011399096610 196610011399096610	4,994 12,524 17,517
Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Education Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			779,673 779,673 779,673
Child Nutrition Cluster U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Throught State Department of Education: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	71401801 71301801	711,503 1,806,378 2,517,881 2,517,881 2,517,881
Other Programs U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Head Start Total CFDA Number 93.600 Total Direct Programs	93.600	06CH0010593-01-00	1,377,164 1,377,164 1,377,164
Passed through Texas Medical Assistance Program: Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program -MAC Total Passed through Texas Medical Assistance Program Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.778	139-909	4,243 4,243 1,381,407
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education: ESEA Title I Part-A- Improving Basic Programs ESEA Title I Part-A- Improving Basic Programs ESEA Title 1 School Improvement Total CFDA Number 84.010a	84.010a 84.010a 84.010a	18610101139909 19610101139909 18610123139909	90,582 1,552,771 20,392 1,663,746
Title V B. SP2 Rural/Low Income School Title V B. SP2 Rural/Low Income School Total CFDA Number 84.358	84.358B 84.358B	18696001139909 19696001139909	5,077 68,091 73,168
Title IV, Part A Subpart 1 Total CFDA Number 84.424	84.424A	19680101139909	75,739 75,739
Career and Technical-Basic Grant Career and Technical-Basic Grant Total CFDA Number 84.048A	84.048A 84.048A	18420006139909 19420006139909	2,944 54,999 57,943
Title III-Part A English Language Acquisition/Lan. Enh Total CFDA Number 84.365A	84.365A	19671001225950	9,567 9,567

EXHIBIT K-1

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ESEA Title II Part A-Teacher & Principal Training/req	84.367A	18694501139909	42,792
ESEA Title II Part A-Teacher & Principal Training/req	84.367A	19694501139909	139,340_
Total CFDA Number 84.367A			182,132
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			2,062,295
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,062,295
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Agriculture: NSLP Equipment Assistance Grant Commodity Supplemental Food Program (Non-cash) Total Passed Through State Department of Agriculture Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.579 10.565	139-909 139-909	62,956 196,786 259,742 259,742
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 7,000,998

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Paris Independent School District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Federal grants funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and accordingly when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned.

The Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CFDA 10.565) *received* like-kind goods. The monetary value of these goods was \$196,786 for the year ended June 30, 2019. This monetary value was reported on the schedule.

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs *governed* by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the *respective* grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money *received* may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2019, may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingency.

Paris Independent School District has elected not to use the 10 -percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Reconciliation of Federal Awards

The following reconciles federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) to the federal revenue reported on Exhibit C-2:

Federal expenditures per SEFA \$ 7,000,998 SHARS $\underline{550,550}$ Federal revenue per Exhibit C-2 \$ 7.551.548

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Data Control Codes		Responses
SF2	- Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or	
0.2	other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?	No
SF4	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report?	Yes
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts and laws related to local, state or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other governmental agencies?	Yes
SF8	Did the school district <u>not</u> receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?	Yes
SF10	What was the total accumulated accretion on capital appreciation	
	bonds (CABs) included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end?	\$ 1,719,593
SF11	Net Pension Assets (object 1920) at fiscal year-end.	\$
SF12	Net Pension Liabilities (object 2540) at fiscal year-end.	\$ 10,924,610
SF13	Pension Expense (object 6147) at fiscal year-end.	\$
	In correspondence to all school administrators dated November 1, 2017, the TEA's Director of Financial Compliance stated "For 2017, and until further notice, no data should be entered in the field for data feed Schedule L-1 question SF13. If the AFR and data feed has been submitted no additional steps need to be taken."	