CLEBURNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CLEBURNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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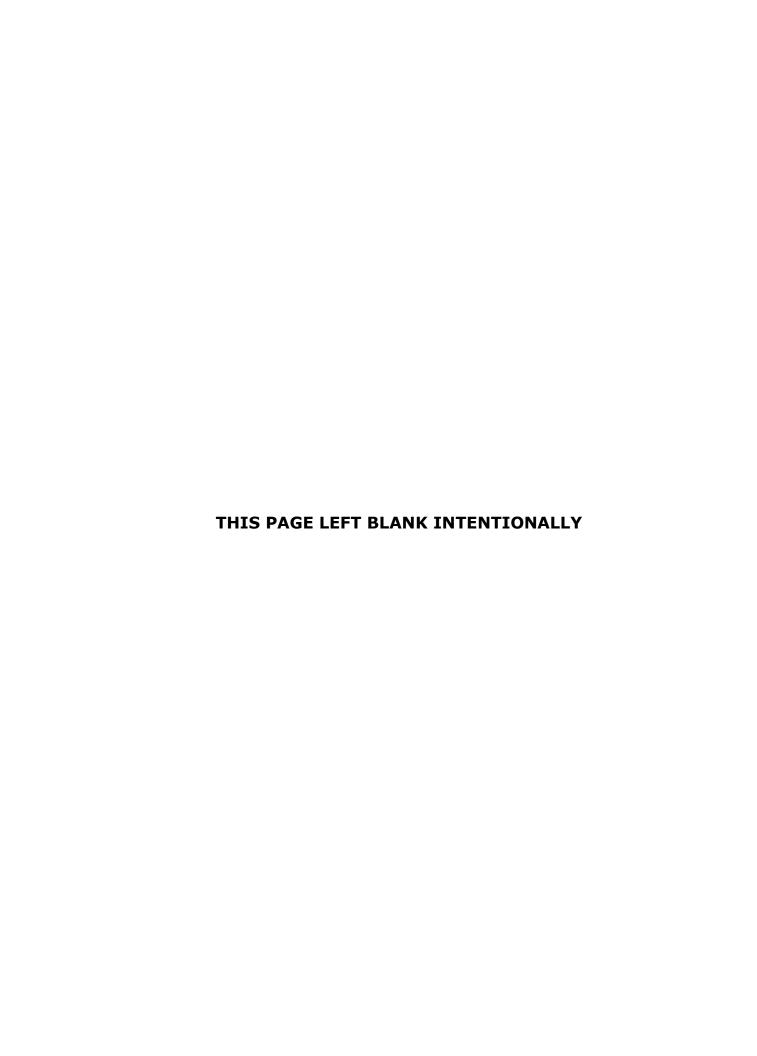
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CERTIFICATE OF THE BOARD

<u>Cleburne Independent School District</u> Name of School District	<u>Johnson</u> County	126-903 Co. – District Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attacher reviewed and (check one) approved the board of trustees of such school district of	disapproved for the ye	ear ended June 30, 2020, at a meeting of
Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the a (attach list as necessary).	uditors' report, the reaso	n(s) for disapproving it is (are):



401 West State Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710

254.772.4901 pbhcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Cleburne Independent School District Cleburne, 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 Cleburne Independent School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cleburne Independent School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cleburne Independent School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, and pension and OPEB information, as presented 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 in the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cleburne Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, required TEA schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, required TEA schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements, required TEA schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated ______, 2020 on our consideration of Cleburne Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, 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 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 Cleburne Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas _____, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Cleburne Independent School District (the "District"), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the independent auditors' report and the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the District at the close of its fiscal year was \$36,096,416, a net increase of \$6,985,626 from operations over last year. Unrestricted net position of (\$20,170,916) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Net Investment in Capital Assets is \$44,443,416. The remaining \$11,823,916 is restricted for Federal and State Programs, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Campus Activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$52,152,365 a net decrease of \$6,114,608 over the prior year. The General Fund increased by \$1,185,081 from current year operations. Other funds had a decrease of \$7,299,689 from current year operations. This is primarily the result of the Capital Projects Fund being reduced by \$10,295,336 from current year operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$24,093,939 or 37% of total General Fund current year expenditures. Prior year unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$22,490,064, or 39% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

 Government-wide financial statements - These statements provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present both a long-term and short-term view of the District's finances. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows/inflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information on all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the District's government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District as being principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) as opposed to business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District has no business-type activities and no component units for which it is financially accountable.

Fund financial statements – These statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. Some funds are required by State law and/or bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Board to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes or grants.

All the funds of the District can be divided into three categories; governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds these financial statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget.
- Proprietary funds these financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to
 departments within the District or to external customers and how the revenues covered the expenses
 of the goods or services. The District has no proprietary funds.
- Fiduciary funds these financial statements provide information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, for example, student activity funds and scholarships for graduating students. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's operations.
- Notes to the financial statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.
- Other information This annual report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is required supplementary information under governmental accounting standards. The "Combining Schedules" for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. The "Required Texas Education Agency Schedules" and "Reports on Internal Controls, Compliance and Federal Awards" contain data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using supplied funds in compliance with terms of grants.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis presents both current and prior year data and discusses significant changes in the accounts. Our analysis focuses on the statement of net position (Table 1) and the statement of activities (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

TABLE 1
NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
Assets:		•	
Current and other assets	\$ 64,405,880	\$ 76,932,514	
Capital assets	182,497,554	172,227,309	
Total assets	246,903,434	249,159,823	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charges for refunding	1,436,691	1,609,091	
Teach Retirement System	14,138,064	15,309,789	
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,574,755	16,918,880	
Liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities	199,041,551	206,906,433	
Other liabilities	12,264,182	19,903,630	
Total liabilities	211,305,733	226,810,063	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Teacher Retirement System	15,076,040	10,157,850	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	44,443,416	39,566,591	
Restricted	11,823,916	7,457,104	
Unrestricted	<u>(20,170,916</u>)	<u>(17,912,905</u>)	
Total net position	\$ 36,096,416	\$ <u>29,110,790</u>	

The District's governmental activities net position increased by a net of \$6,985,626 from operations, as previously discussed. A large portion of net position, \$44,443,416, or 123%, reflects the District's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and accumulated depreciation), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position, \$11,823,916 or 33%, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted assets, (\$20,170,916), may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		
	2020		2019
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,823,193	3 \$	1,984,362
Operating grants and contributions	15,626,506)	13,015,264
General revenues:			
Maintenance and operations taxes	30,280,567	,	29,815,255
Debt service taxes	13,017,001		11,768,275
State aid - formula grants	31,220,791		25,094,190
Investment earnings	756,315	;	1,568,729
Gain on sale of assets	16,091		-
Miscellaneous local & intermediate revenue	364,345	<u>.</u>	291,959
Total revenues	93,104,809	<u> </u>	83,538,034
Expenses:			
Instruction	46,256,493	3	42,712,308
Instructional resources and media services	593,817	,	602,584
Curriculum and staff development	1,540,522	<u>,</u>	1,613,142
Instructional leadership	1,243,779	,	1,162,395
School leadership	4,377,219	,	4,010,832
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	2,634,134	ļ	2,512,860
Social work services	-		769
Health services	890,615	j	775,168
Student transportation	2,538,300)	2,230,980
Food service	3,875,211		3,776,845
Extracurricular activities	3,123,999	,	2,940,755
General administration	2,452,402	<u>?</u>	2,125,022
Facilities maintenance and operations	8,088,160)	7,412,055
Security and monitoring services	1,207,631		934,154
Data processing services	1,710,451		1,575,530
Community services	9,154	ŀ	4,153
Interest on long-term debt	4,943,901		5,103,712
Bond issuance cost and fees	2,949	,	3,567
Payments related to shared services arrangements	77,906)	59,793
Other governmental changes	552,540	<u> </u>	542,856
Total expenses	86,119,183	<u> </u>	80,099,480
Increase/(Decrease) in net position before			
inflows/outflows and special items	6,985,626)	3,438,554
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	29,110,790		25,672,236
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 36,096,416	<u> </u>	29,110,790

Governmental Revenue by Source

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
Program Revenues:		_	
Charges for services	2.0%	2.4%	
Operating grants and contributions	16.8%	15.6%	
General Revenues:			
Maintenance & operating taxes	32.5%	35.7%	
Debt Service taxes	14.0%	14.1%	
State aid - formula grants	33.5%	30.0%	
All others	1.2%	2.2%	
Total Revenues	<u>100.0</u> %	100.0%	

Governmental Expenses by Function

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Instruction	53.71%	53.32%
Instructional resources and media services	0.69%	0.75%
Curriculum and staff development	1.79%	2.01%
Instructional leadership	1.44%	1.45%
School leadership	5.08%	5.01%
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	3.06%	3.14%
Health services	1.03%	0.97%
Student transportation	2.95%	2.79%
Food service	4.50%	4.72%
Extracurricular activities	3.63%	3.67%
General administration	2.85%	2.65%
Facilities maintenance and operations	9.39%	9.25%
Security and monitoring services	1.40%	1.17%
Data processing services	1.99%	1.97%
Community services	0.01%	0.01%
Interest on long-term debt	5.74%	6.37%
Bond issuance costs and fees	0.00%	0.00%
Payments related to shared services arrangements	0.09%	0.07%
Other governmental changes	0.64%	0.68%
	100.00%	100.00%

The District's net position increased by a net of \$6,985,626, or 24% from current fiscal year operations as shown below.

- 1) Total net change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (\$6,114,608)
- 2) Capital outlays and long-term debt principal \$17,953,520
- 3) Depreciation (\$3,654,556)
- 4) GASB 68 adjustments (\$2,870,091)
- 5) Other miscellaneous adjustments \$2,100,619
- 6) GASB 75 adjustments (\$429,258)

The District is required under GASB 68 to report its proportionate share of the unfunded liability associated with the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) pension plan. The required entries to record the effects of GASB 68 and GASB 71, an amendment to GASB 68, are book entries only in the statement of governmental activities and do not affect the funding of the District. These entries decreased the District's ending net position and is discussed in greater detail in the notes to the financial statements.

The District is required under GASB 75 to report its proportionate share of the unfunded liability associated with TRS-Care. The required entries to record the effects of GASB 75 are book entries only in the statement of governmental activities and do not affect the funding of the District. These entries decreased the District's ending net position and is discussed in greater detail in the notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$52,152,365, a net decrease of \$6,114,608 over last year's combined fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is \$24,093,939, or 46%, and is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for discretionary spending because it is classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed for the following items:

Nonspendable fund balance:		
Prepaid items -		
General Fund	\$_	94,817
Total prepaid items	\$ <u></u>	94,817
Restricted fund balance:		
Federal or state funds grant restrictions -		
National Breakfast & Lunch Program	\$	1,649,705
Other State Special Revenue Funds	_	751
Total federal or state funds grant restriction	\$ <u></u>	1,650,456
Capital acquisition & contractual obligations -		
Capital Projects Fund	\$	12,399,865
Retirement of long-term debt - Debt Service fund		10,319,015
Committed fund balance:		
Other committed fund balance - Campus Activity funds		675,249
Assigned fund balance:		
Other assigned fund balance - Subsequent year's budget		2,919,024

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$24,093,939 or 89% while the total fund balance was \$27,107,780. The total fund balance increased by \$1,185,081 from current year operations.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories:

- 1. Major amendment to function 34, Transportation for the purchase of 14 school buses.
- 2. Major amendments were in Function 11, Instruction for the purchase of Chromebooks for the District, an increase to teacher payroll, and for curriculum software.
- 3. Major amendments to Function 81, Facilities Acquisition and Construction for the purchase of land.

The District's actual General Fund balance of \$27,107,780 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$16,732,404. The difference of \$10,375,376 is primarily due to actual revenues exceeding budgeted revenues by \$4,639,619 and actual expenditures being \$5,714,466 less than budgeted expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investments in capital assets for its governmental activities at the end of this fiscal year amounts to \$182,497,554 (net of accumulated depreciation) for a net increase of \$10,270,245 or 6% from last year. The increase is due to preliminary costs associated with new facilities, and the purchase of 14 new school buses and a tract of land. This investment in capital assets includes land, CIP, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets are presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Assets

	2020	2019
Land	\$ 3,909,266	\$ 2,905,636
Construction-in-progress	117,342,980	107,115,951
Buildings and improvements	118,886,238	118,608,321
Furniture and equipment	17,449,064	15,787,852
Less depreciation	(75,089,994)	(72,190,451)
Totals	\$ 182,497,554	\$ 172,227,309

Long-term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$199,041,551 in long-term debt, consisting of \$125,012,843 in outstanding general obligation bonds; accreted interest of \$636,187; premium on bonds of \$21,044,572; net pension liability of \$21,323,709; net OPEB liability of \$25,827,148; and retainage payable of \$5,197,092, versus \$195,389,020 last year for a decrease of \$3,652,531.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For fiscal year 2020, the District experienced an overall increase in the tax base of approximately 11%. Single family residences and oil, gas, and minerals showed increases of approximately 21% and 35% relative to the prior year amounts respectively and individually. The current year funding does not provide sufficient resources necessary to adopt a budget in which budgeted revenue exceeds budgeted expenditures, however, the fund balance position of the District is sufficient to ensure that operations can be maintained at the current level and the district can remain financially strong.

Next Year's Budget and Rates

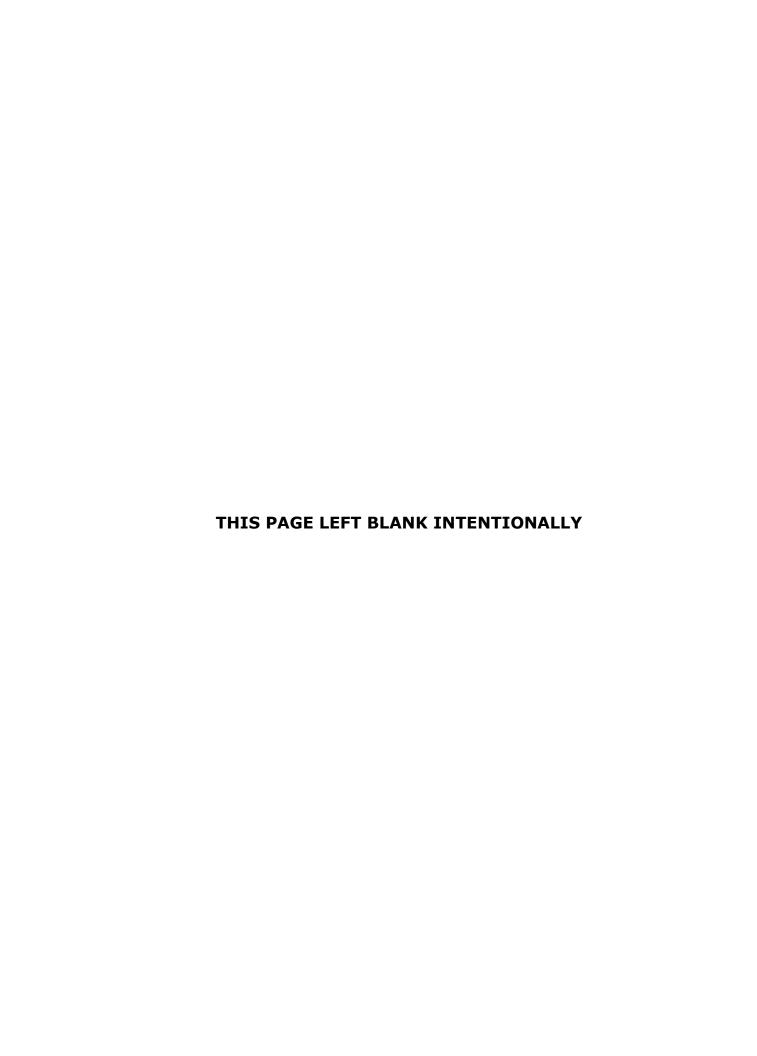
The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021 budget and tax rate. In preparing the 2021 budget, the goal of the Board of Trustees was to adopt a budget that meets the District's educational goals for successful education of its students, provides for a marketable salary for district employees, and to provide sufficient resources to address aging facilities. The general fund budget, as presented and approved, resulted in a budgetary deficit of approximately \$2.9 million, primarily due to the decline in revenue as a result of the decline in the tax base.

For the 2021 fiscal year, the District's budgeted revenue is projected to increase approximately \$3.8 million from the 2020 revenue due to the changes in revenue for school districts adopted in House Bill 3. Budgeted expenditures included increases in salaries for all employees of the district. Enrollment assumptions used in calculating state revenue for the 2020-2021 operating budget anticipated no increase in enrollment from the 2019-2020 final enrollment figures.

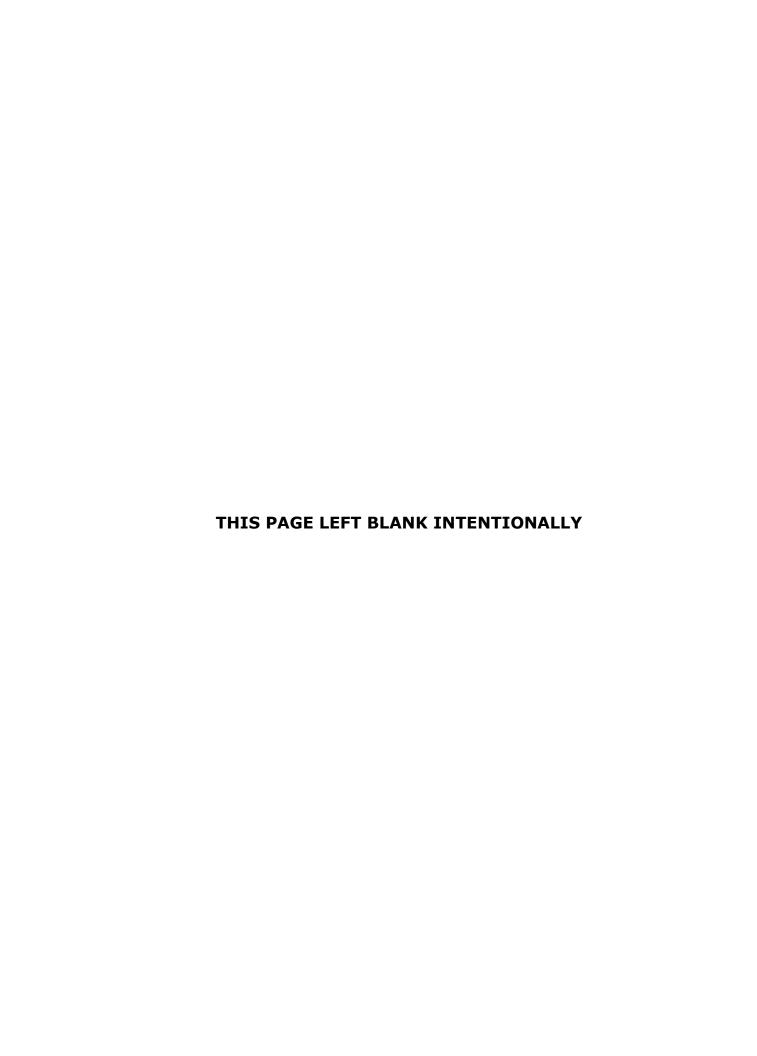
By adopting a general fund budget deficit for the 2021 fiscal year, the District plans to decrease fund balance on an annual basis. The year-end fund balance for the 2020 fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the beginning fund balance for the 2021 fiscal year in the general fund is \$27.1 million, which is approximately 38.5% of the 2021 annual budgeted operating expenditures. The total approved budgeted expenses is \$70.3 million for the 2021 fiscal year. With ongoing changes and developments in the accountability standards established by the State of Texas, the District will continue to monitor expenditures and to ensure programmatic requirements and compliance are met.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Superintendent's Office, at Cleburne Independent School District, 505 N. Ridgeway, Suite 100, Cleburne, Texas 76033.



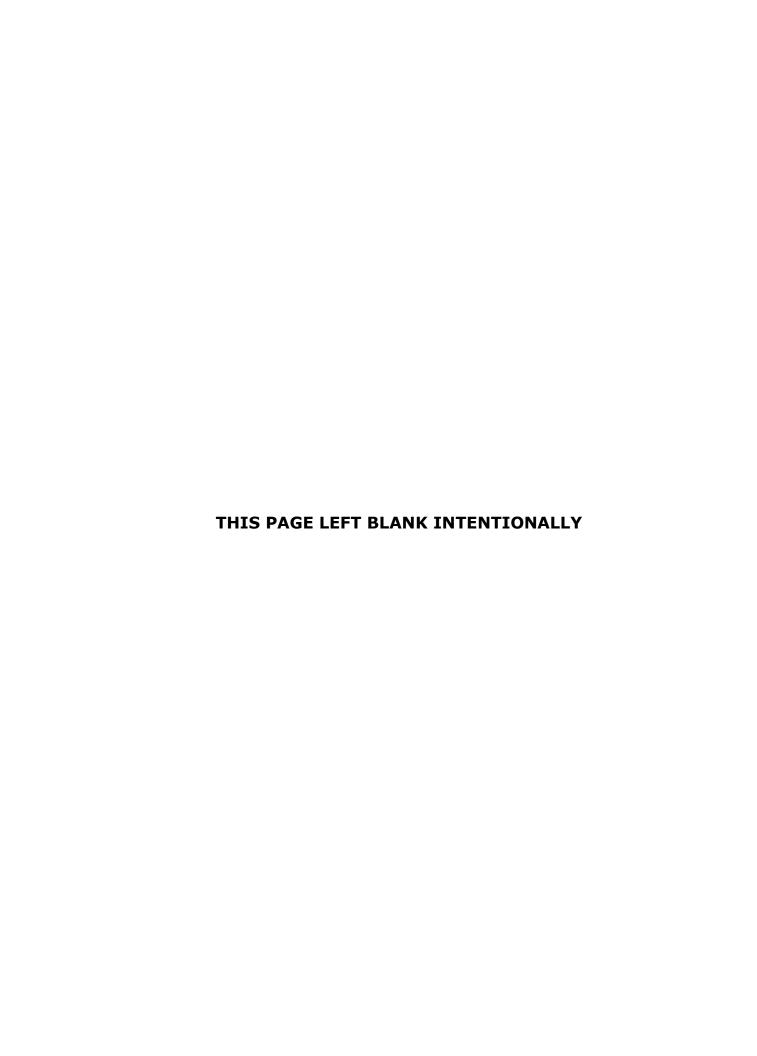




STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

_		1
Data		Primary Government
Control		Governmental
Codes	ACCETC	<u>Activities</u>
1110	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,859,005
1220	Delinquent property taxes receivables	2,804,610
	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	
1240	Due from other governments	(1,426,330) 12,947,879
1300	Inventories	125,899
	Prepayments	94,817
1410	Capital assets:	54,017
1510	Land	3,909,266
1520	Buildings, net	56,424,970
1530	Furniture and equipment, net	4,820,338
1580	Construction in progress	117,342,980
1000	Total assets	246,903,434
1000	Total assets	240,303,434
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1701	Deferred charge for refunding	1,436,691
1705	Deferred outflow related to pensions	10,057,110
1706	Deferred outflow related to other post-employment benefit	4,080,954
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources	15,574,755
	1 TABEL TOTAL	
2110	LIABILITIES Accounts poughts	2.640.520
	Accounts payable	2,649,530
2140	Interest payable Payroll deductions and withholdings	2,131,342
	Payroll deductions and withholdings Accrued wages payable	1,403,735 5,973,689
2180	Due to other governments	24,589
2200	Accrued expenses	21,818
2300	Unearned revenue	59,479
2300	Noncurrent liabilities:	33,473
2501	Due within one year	4,610,000
2502	Due in more than one year	147,280,694
2540	Net pension liability	21,323,709
2545	Net other post-employment benefit liability	25,827,148
2000	Total liabilities	211,305,733
2000	Total habilities	211/303//33
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	Deferred inflow related to pensions	3,902,832
2606	Deferred inflow related to other post-employment benefit	11,173,208
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	15,076,040
	NET POSITION	
3200	Net investment in capital assets	44,443,416
3200	Restricted for:	44,443,410
3820	Federal and state programs	1,650,456
3850	Debt service	9,498,211
3870	Campus activities	675,249
3900	Unrestricted	(20,170,916)
3000	Total net position	\$ <u>36,096,416</u>



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Net (Expenses) Revenue
			Program	Program	Changes in
			Revenues	Revenues	Net Position
		1	3	4	6 Primary
Data				Operating	Government
Control			Charges	Grants and	Governmental
Codes	Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Activities
	Primary government:				
	Governmental activities:				
11	Instruction	\$ 46,256,493	\$ 184,560	\$ 9,528,746	\$(36,543,187)
12	Instructional resources and media services	593,817	-	47,460	(546,357)
13	Curriculum and staff development	1,540,522	-	239,423	(1,301,099)
21	Instructional leadership	1,243,779	-	123,366	(1,120,413)
23	School leadership	4,377,219	-	406,863	(3,970,356)
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	2,634,134	-	1,011,793	(1,622,341)
33	Health services	890,615	-	80,305	(810,310)
34 35	Student transportation Food service	2,538,300	- 641.175	153,510	(2,384,790)
35 36	Extracurricular activities	3,875,211 3,123,999	641,175 883,462	3,186,793 159,352	(47,243) (2,081,185)
41	General administration	2,452,402	-	178,319	(2,274,083)
51	Facilities maintenance and operations	8,088,160	113,996	336,072	(7,638,092)
52	Security and monitoring services	1,207,631	-	-	(1,207,631)
53	Data processing services	1,710,451	_	71,330	(1,639,121)
61	Community services	9,154	-	9,154	-
72	Interest on long-term debt	4,943,901	-	88,957	(4,854,944)
73	Bond issuance costs and fees	2,949	-	-	(2,949)
93	Payments related to shared services arrangements	77,906	-	5,063	(72,843)
99	Other governmental changes	552,540			(552,540)
TG	Total governmental activities	\$ <u>86,119,183</u>	\$ <u>1,823,193</u>	\$ <u>15,626,506</u>	(68,669,484)
	General revenues:				
	Taxes:				
MT	Property taxes, I	evied for genera	al purposes		30,280,567
DT	Property taxes, I	evied for debt se	ervice		13,017,001
SF	State aid - formula gr	rants			31,220,791
ΙE	Investment earnings				756,315
GS	Gain on sale of assets	5			16,091
MI	Miscellaneous local ar	nd intermediate	revenue		364,345
TR	Total general revenues				75,655,110
CN	Change in net position				6,985,626
NB	Net position, beginning				29,110,790
NE	Net position, ending				\$ <u>36,096,416</u>

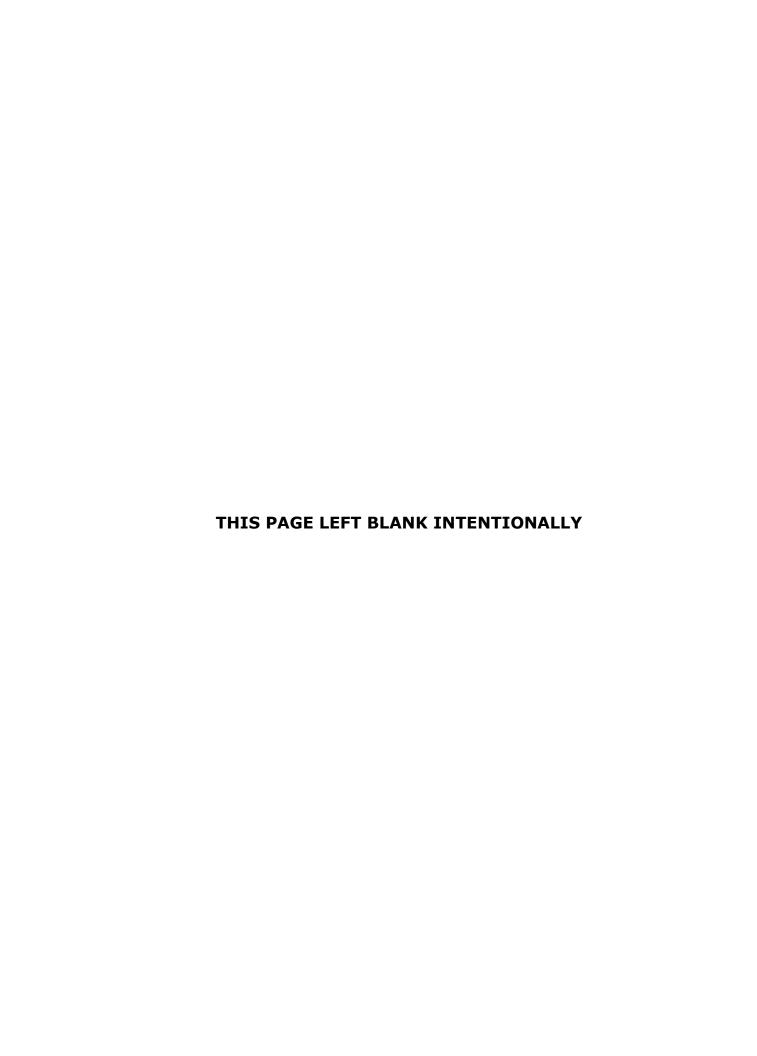
CLEBURNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

		10	50	60
Data Control		General	Debt	Capital
Codes		Fund	Service Fund	Projects
	ASSETS			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,569,764	\$ 10,188,993	\$ 12,974,768
1220	Property taxes - delinquent	2,161,555	643,055	-
1230 1240	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(1,099,294) 9,922,808	(327,036)	-
1240	Due from other governments Due from other funds	2,932,759	- 28,344	- 331,246
1300	Inventories	2,332,733	20,344	-
1410	Prepayments	94,817	-	-
1000	Total assets	37,582,409	10,533,356	13,306,014
0.1.1.0	LIABILITIES	4 404 650		005 704
2110	Accounts payable	1,421,653	-	905,724
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings Accrued wages	1,319,724	-	425
2160 2170	Due to other funds	5,437,440 359,590	_	<u>-</u>
2170	Due to other junus Due to other governments	8,070	_	_
2200	Accrued expenditures/expenses	21,818	_	_
2300	Unearned revenue	-	-	-
2000	Total liabilities	8,568,295	-	906,149
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
2601	Unavailable revenue Property taxes	810,137	214,341	_
2602	Grants	1,096,197	214,341	-
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	1,906,334	214,341	
2000	rotal deferred filliows of resources	1,500,554		
	FUND BALANCES			
3430	Prepaid items	94,817	-	-
	Restricted for:			
3450	Federal and state programs	-	-	-
3470	Capital acquisitions			12 200 065
3480	and contractual obligations Debt service	-	- 10,319,015	12,399,865
3490	Assigned for:	-	10,319,013	-
3490	Other	2,919,024	_	-
	Committed for:	2,313,021		
3545	Other	-	-	-
3600	Unassigned	24,093,939		
3000	Total fund balances	27,107,780	10,319,015	12,399,865
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
	resources and fund balances	\$ <u>37,582,409</u>	\$ <u>10,533,356</u>	\$ <u>13,306,014</u>

	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 	3,125,480 - - 3,025,071 8,429 125,899 - 6,284,879	\$ 49,859,005 2,804,610 (1,426,330) 12,947,879 3,300,778 125,899 94,817 67,706,658
	322,153 83,586 536,249 2,941,188 16,519 - 59,479 3,959,174	2,649,530 1,403,735 5,973,689 3,300,778 24,589 21,818 59,479 13,433,618
_	- - -	1,024,478 1,096,197 2,120,675
	-	94,817
	1,650,456 - -	1,650,456 12,399,865 10,319,015
	-	2,919,024
_	675,249 - 2,325,705	675,249 24,093,939 52,152,365
\$	6,284,879	\$ <u>67,706,658</u>



RECONCILIATION OF THE GEVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund	halances	- governmental	funds
i otai Tuna	Dalances	aoverninchea	Tullus

- \$ 52,152,365
- 1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to decrease net position.

16,871,390

2 Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2020 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.

17,825,003

3 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$10,057,110, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$3,902,832, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$21,323,709. This resulted in a decrease to net position.

15,169,431)

4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$4,080,954, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$11,173,208, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$25,827,148. This resulted in a decrease to net position.

32,919,402)

5 The 2020 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.

3,654,556)

6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes and grants as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net position.

991,047

19 Net position of governmental activities

\$ 36,096,416

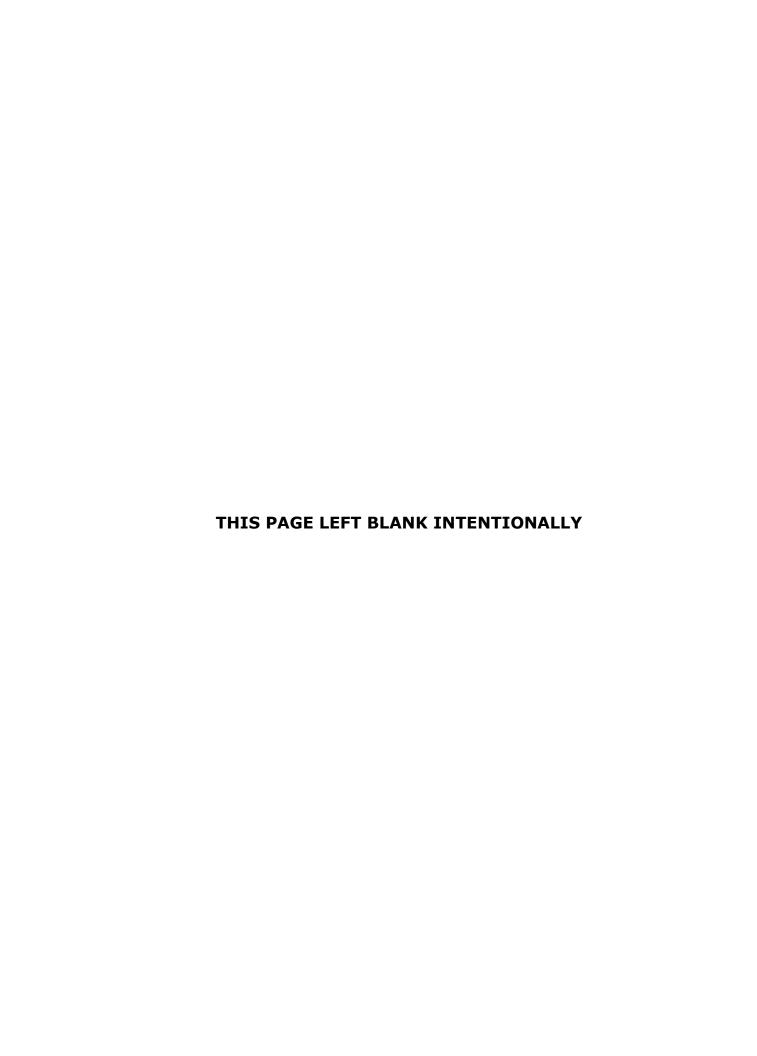
CLEBURNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data			10		50		60
Data Control					Debt Service		Capital
Codes	_		General		Fund		Projects
F700	REVENUES	_	24 275 424	_	12 000 504	_	201 520
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	31,375,124	\$	13,090,594	\$	291,528
5800	State programs		34,605,443		88,957		-
5900	Federal programs	_	475,137	_	- 12 170 FF1	-	201 520
5020	Total revenues	_	66,455,704	_	13,179,551	-	291,528
	EXPENDITURES						
	Current:						
0011	Instruction		37,004,983		-		38,954
0012	Instructional resources and media services		547,225		-		-
0013	Curriculum and staff development		1,276,359		-		-
0021	Instructional leadership		1,138,156		-		-
0023	School leadership		3,996,206		-		-
0004	Guidance, counseling,		4 625 020				
0031	and evaluation services		1,625,038		-		-
0033	Health services		822,716		-		-
0034	Student transportation		3,510,708		-		-
0035	Food service		100,430		-		-
0036	Extracurricular activities		2,318,881		-		-
0041	General administration		2,159,597		-		133,841
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations		7,161,016		-		12,388
0052	Security and monitoring services		400,659		-		10,292
0053 0061	Data processing services		1,235,773		-		-
0001	Community services Debt service:		-		-		-
0071	Principal on long-term debt		_		4,425,000		_
0071	Interest on long-term debt		_		5,877,725		_
0072	Bond issuance costs and fees		_		2,949		_
	Capital outlay				2,515		
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction		1,363,721		-		10,391,389
	Intergovernmental:						
	Payments to fiscal agent/member						
0093	districts of SSA		77,906		-		-
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	_	552,540	_		=	
6030	Total expenditures	_	65,291,914	_	10,305,674	-	10,586,864
1100	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	1,163,790	_	2,873,877	<u> </u>	(10,295,336)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
7912	Sale of real or personal property		21,291		-		-
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	_	21,291	_	-	-	-
	- , ,	_		_		-	.
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	_	1,185,081	_	2,873,877	<u>.</u>	(10,295,336)
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	25,922,699	_	7,445,138	-	22,695,201
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_	27,107,780	\$_	10,319,015	\$	12,399,865

G	Other overnmental	98 Total Governmental Funds
\$ 	1,413,577 732,169 7,262,395 9,408,141	\$ 46,170,823 35,426,569 7,737,532 89,334,924
	4,245,430 792 149,078 - 13,037	41,289,367 548,017 1,425,437 1,138,156 4,009,243
	727,056 - 595 3,619,375 481,478 77 16,381 5,543 - 9,154	2,352,094 822,716 3,511,303 3,719,805 2,800,359 2,293,515 7,189,785 416,494 1,235,773 9,154
	- - -	4,425,000 5,877,725 2,949
_	18,375 - - 9,286,371	11,773,485 77,906 552,540 95,470,823
	121,770	(6,135,899)
_	<u>-</u>	21,291 21,291
	121,770	(6,114,608)
	2,203,935 2,325,705	58,266,973 \$ 52,152,365



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, 2020

\$(6,114,608)

Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2020 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase to change in net position.

17,953,520

Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.

(3,654,556)

GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$1,356,868. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$1,205,968. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense in the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$3,020,991. The net result is a decrease in the change in net position.

(2,870,091)

GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$345,597. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decreasein the change in net position totaling \$320,512. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense in the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense decreased the change in net position by \$454,343. The net result is an decrease in the change in net position.

429,258)

Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes and grants as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase the change in net position.

2,100,619

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 6,985,626

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

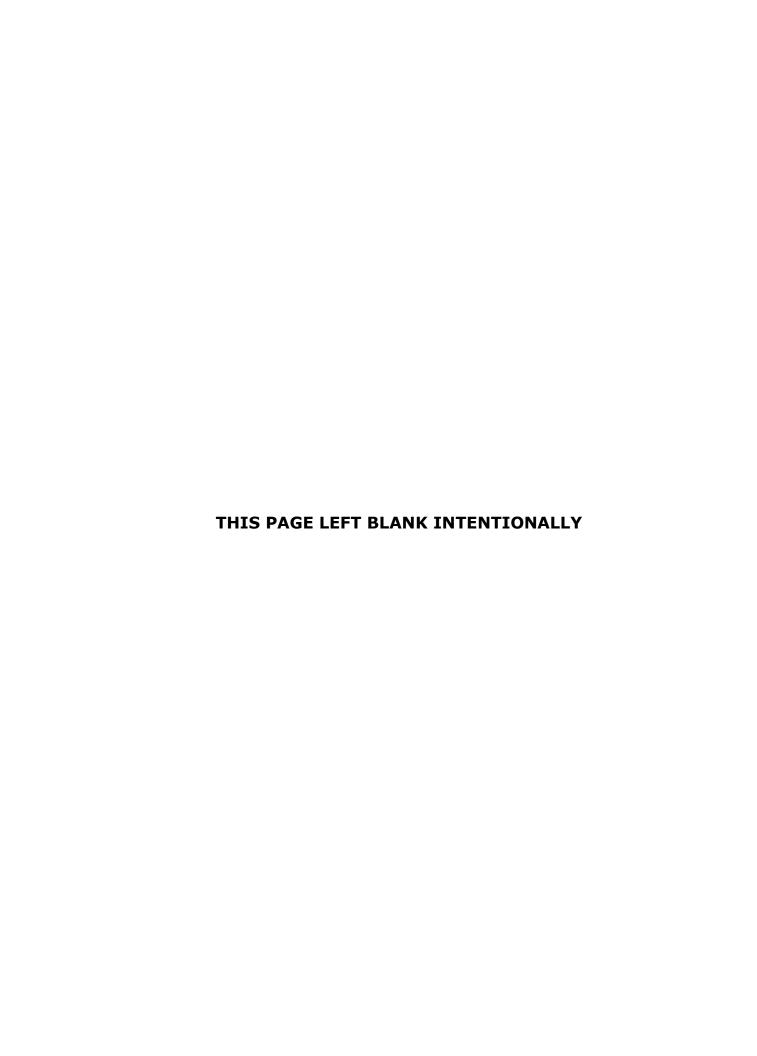
JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Private Purpose <u>Trusts</u>	Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,453,695	\$ 307,224
Total assets	3,453,695	307,224
LIABILITIES		
Short-term debt payable	-	193,216
Due to student groups		114,008
Total liabilities		\$ <u>307,224</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for scholarships	3,453,695	
Total net position	\$ <u>3,453,695</u>	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ADDITIONS Local and intermediate sources Total additions	Private Purpose Trusts \$ 45,304 45,304
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded Total deductions	54,302 54,302
Change in Net Position	(8,998)
TOTAL NET POSITION - Beginning	3,462,693
TOTAL NET POSITION - Ending	\$ <u>3,453,695</u>



CLEBURNE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. The Board has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funds from local, state and federal sources and must comply with all the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GAAP. The Board has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The District is not financially accountable for any other organizations; therefore, no component units are included within the reporting entity.

The accounting policies of the District substantially comply with the rules prescribed by the Texas Education Agency's (the "TEA) Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. These accounting policies confirm to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments.

B. Basis of Presentation

The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with reporting practices prescribed by the Agency in the Resource Guide and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, state foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on charge for services. The District does not have business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Certain indirect costs are also included in the program expense reported by individual functions and activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the District, examples include tuition paid by students not residing in the District, school lunch charges, etc. and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a given function or segment, examples include grants under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the District's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in separate columns.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds do not have a measurement focus as they report only assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are include on the statement of net position.

All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows, current liabilities and deferred inflows are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

The accounts of the Governmental Funds are maintained and the financial statements have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Substantially all revenues (state, federal and local property tax and interest revenues) are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Revenues from expenditure-driven grants are recognized when the expenditure is incurred. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the District to refund all or part of the unused amount.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized as expenditures when due.

Property tax revenues recorded in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept. This District generally considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Property taxes received after the 60-day period are not considered available and, therefore, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet totaling \$810,137 in the General Fund and \$214,341 in the Debt Service Fund. Grant revenues are recognized when expenditures are made. Charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available within 60 days of year-end.

E. Purpose of Funds

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts to reflect results of activities. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The following funds are used by the District:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial transactions except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation School Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District except for costs incurred by programs accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Proprietary Fund, and Fiduciary Funds. The General Fund is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered resources for current and future operations.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund, which is a budgeted fund, accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt. Revenues include property taxes collections, state funding under the Instructional Facilities and Existing Debt Allotments, and earned interest. The fund balance represents amounts that are available for retirement of future payments of principal, interest and fees.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund, which is an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction, renovations, and technology projects/enhancements.

Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for federal, state and locally financed programs where unused balances are generally returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. Proceeds of specific revenue resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes, other than debt service or capital projects, are accounted for in a special revenue fund. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

The District's Food Service Fund (National Breakfast and Lunch Program) is considered a special revenue fund since it meets the following criteria: (1) User fees are charged to supplement the National School Breakfast and Lunch Program, (2) the General Fund subsidizes the Food Service Program for all expenditures in excess of the National Breakfast and Lunch Program, and (3) the District does not consider the Food Service Program completely self-supporting. Food Service fund balances are used exclusively for child nutrition program purposes. This is a budgeted fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Private-purpose Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for all trust agreements under which the principal and income benefit a specific school or group of students.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds – the Agency Fund is custodial in nature and accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. The fund has no equity. Assets are equal to liabilities, and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operations of the District. This accounting reflects the District's agency relationship with student activity organizations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered as cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

G. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Investments are considered as and classified as cash equivalents. Investments are primarily in FDIC insured investments, savings accounts and public funds money markets and are not significantly affected by impairment of the credit standing of the issues or other factors.

H. Receivables and Payables

Interfund activities result 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 costs 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. The District did not have any transfers in or transfers out during the current fiscal year. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "internal balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

Delinquent property tax receivables are prorated between the General Fund and Debt Service Fund based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables is based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Management periodically reviews outstanding property taxes and establishes an allowance adequate to reflect the anticipated net collectible balance. The District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

Other receivables and payables may include amounts due from local, state and federal agencies resulting from excess of expenditures over revenues incurred, accrued liabilities, interest payable, and accrued wages payable.

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District uses the consumption method to account for inventories of food products, school supplies, and athletic equipment. Under this method, these items are carried in an inventory account of the respective fund at cost, using the first-in, first-out method of accounting and are subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed. In the General Fund, reported inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve. Inventories of food commodities used in the food service program are recorded at fair market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair market value is recorded as inventory and unearned revenue when received. When requisitioned, inventory and unearned revenues are relieved, expenditures are charged, and revenue is recognized for an equal amount.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayment in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

J. Interfund Activities

All interfund transactions that do not represent services provided and used between governmental funds and between governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and enterprise funds remain on the government-wide statements and appear on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as internal balances and on the Statement of Activities as interfund transfers. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from other funds on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The cost of the infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) was initially capitalized with the building cost and is being depreciated over the same useful life as the building. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and capital lease assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Asset Classification	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	40
Furniture and equipment	5-15
Vehicles	5-10

Land and construction in progress are not depreciable.

L. Long-term Obligations

General obligation bonds which have been issued to fund the District's capital projects are to be repaid from tax revenues of the District.

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activity. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Deferred loss on refunding, will be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

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

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflow of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the financial statements as described below:

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of a government's net position (a decrease in assets in excess of any related decrease in liabilities or an increase in liabilities in excess of any related increase in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District had the following deferred outflows of resources:

- Deferred outflows of resources for refunding Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, this deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Deferred outflows of resources for pension Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability, the results of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions and changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.
- Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability, the differences between projected and actual investment earnings, and changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. The deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting to District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

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

- Deferred inflow of resources for unavailable revenues Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, for unavailable revenues from property taxes and grants arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of revenues in the period that the amounts become available. During the current year, the District recorded deferred inflow of resources as unavailable revenues – property taxes with the General Fund and Debt Service Fund respectively, and unavailable revenues – grants with the General Fund.
- Deferred inflow of resources for pensions Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result from differences between expected and actual economic experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between projected and actual investment earnings, as well as changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions.

 Deferred inflow of resources for OPEB – Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result from differences between expected and actual economic experience and changes in actuarial assumptions.

N. Categories and Classifications of Fund Balance and Net Position

In accordance with GASB 54 which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The objective of GASB 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes the following:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - the component of net position that reports capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt and is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these capital assets.

<u>Restricted for federal and state programs</u> – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities related to federal and state programs that consist of assets with constraints placed on their use by granting agencies.

<u>Restricted for debt service</u> – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities adjusted on a government-wide basis that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by the bond covenants.

<u>Restricted for capital projects</u> – funds that have been assigned for future expenditures for equipment.

<u>Restricted for campus activities</u> – funds that have been committed solely for the use by various campuses within the District.

<u>Restricted for other purposes</u> – funds that have been designated by the District to classify locally funded grants. The District does not have funds restricted for other purposes.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - the difference between the assets and liabilities that are not reported in net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

<u>Net position flow assumption</u> – Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restrict bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

<u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u> – In the fund financial statements, government funds report fund balances as either a non-spendable fund balance or a spendable fund balance.

<u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements. Examples include inventories, long-term receivables, endowment principal, and/or prepaid/deferred items.

<u>Spendable fund balance</u> – Spendable fund balance includes restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned components. These components can be described as follows:

Restricted fund balance – the component of the spendable fund balance constrained to a specific purpose by a provider, such as creditor, grantor, contributor, or law or regulation of other governments. Restricted fund balance includes funds for federal/state grants, long-term debt service, and other restrictions.

Committed fund balance – the component of spendable fund balance constrained to a specific purpose by the Board. A Board resolution is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. Only the action that constitutes the most binding constraint of the Board can be considered a commitment for fund balance classification purposes. Committed fund balance includes funds for campus activity funds.

Assigned fund balance – the component of the spendable fund balance that is spendable or available for appropriation but has been tentatively earmarked for some specific purpose by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates. 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 conveys that the intended use of those amounts is a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself. The District does not have assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification of the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the general fund is available to finance operating expenditures. Only the General Fund will have unassigned amounts. By accounting for amounts in other funds, the District has implicitly assigned the funds for purposes of those particular funds.

The District does not have a minimum fund balance policy. The District does have an informal policy to have a minimum of 25% of annual expenditures.

<u>Fund balance flow assumptions</u> – 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.

O. Management's Use of Estimates

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

The amount of state foundation revenue a district earns for a year can and does vary until the time when final values for each of the factors in the formula become available. Availability can be as late as into the next fiscal year. It is at least reasonably possible that the foundation revenue for the fiscal year will ultimately change from the amount calculated as of June 30, 2020 because of the factors that TEA uses in its calculations.

P. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) administers the plan. The fiduciary net position of the TRS 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 reported to the District, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Q. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

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

R. Data Control Codes

The data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by the Texas Education Agency (the "Agency") in the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. The Agency requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide data base for policy development and funding plans.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the School Depository Act. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank 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.

Since the District complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

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

The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2020, and during the year then ended, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

The following investments are considered as cash equivalents:

Investment/Rating		Carrying Amount		Fair Value	Percentage of Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexStar/AAAm	\$	49,119,977	\$	49,119,977	99.64%	31
TexPool/AAAm		26,046		26,046	0.05%	33
Lone Star/AAAm	_	151,974	_	151,974	0.31%	35
Totals	\$_	49,297,997	\$_	49,297,997	<u>100.00</u> %	

The District does not have any cash or cash equivalents in foreign currency; therefore, there is no foreign currency risk.

The TexStar, TexPool, and Lone Star pools each have a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of returns, (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, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. The District maintains an investment policy which authorizes the District to invest in obligations of U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's investment pool or similar public investment pools. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the District has adopted a deposit and investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments - For an investment this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District's investment are not exposed to custodial risk. External investment pools are not subject custodial risk because investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. State law limits investments in public funds investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. District investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk – This is the risk that a security issuer may default on an interest or principal payment. State law limits investment in local government pools to those that are rated AAA or equivalent by at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). The District controls and monitors this risk by purchasing quality rated instruments that have been evaluated by agencies such as Standard and Poor's (S&P) or Moody's Investors Service, or by investing in public fund investment pools rated no lower than AAA or AAAm.

Interest-rate Risk – This type of risk occurs when potential purchasers of debt securities do not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates rise. The District's investment policy does not allow the purchase of investments that would expose the District to interest-rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – This type of risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in securities of a single issuer. The District is not exposed to concentration of credit risk because the investment portfolio mainly consists of external investment pools.

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.

B. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 and are due and payable at that time. The Board establishes the District's property tax rates annually. The authorized tax rates for property taxes assessed on January 1, 2019, were \$1.06830 and \$0.4600 per \$100 for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, respectively, based on a net assessed valuation of \$2,827,507,557.

The legally authorized tax rate limit for the District is \$1.17 per \$100 assessed valuation for maintenance and operations. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of penalties imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and those expected to collect during the 60-day period after the close of the District's fiscal year.

Delinquent taxes are prorated between the General Fund and Debt Service Fund based rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes.

Delinquent taxes receivables and the related allowance for uncollectible taxes in the governmental fund financial statements as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Property	All	lowance for	Unavailable			
		Taxes -	Uı	ncollectible	Revenue -			
		Delinquent		Taxes	Property Taxe			
General Fund	\$	2,161,555	\$(1,099,294)	\$(810,137)		
Debt Service Fund	_	643,055	(327,036)	(214,341)		
Totals	\$_	2,804,610	\$ <u>(</u>	1,426,330)	\$ <u>(</u>	1,024,478)		

Current tax collections for the levy year ended June 30, 2020 were 97.7% of the year-end adjusted tax levy.

Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off by the District. The District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

The District has an agreement with Johnson County Tax Office ("County") whereby the County bills and collects the District's property taxes.

C. Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables

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 June 30, 2020.

D. Receivables from Other Governments

Receivables from other governments, as of June 30, 2020, are as follow:

	Due from
	State
General Fund	\$ 9,922,808
Special Revenue Funds:	
Summer Food Service Program	129,508
ESEA I, A - Improving Basic Programs	609,944
IDEA - Part B Formula	590,507
IDEA - Part B Preschool	23,434
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	1,236
ESEA II, A - Training & Recruiting	117,631
Title III, A - English Language Acquisition	42,490
ESSER Grant	1,108,900
Instructional Continuity Grant	56,000
Other State Special Revenue Funds	5,495
Advanced Placement Incentives	9,020
State Textbook Fund	330,906
Total Special Revenue Funds	 3,025,071
Total receivables from other governments	\$ 12,947,879

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of amounts due to and due from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund		Amount	
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	2,932,759	
Debt service fund	General fund		28,344	
Capital projects fund	General fund		331,246	
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	_	8,429	
Totals		\$	3,300,778	

Interfund receivables and payables generally arise from interfund loans between different funds with balances being repaid generally within one year.

F. Operating Leases

The District leases office equipment and automobiles under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$148,573 for the year. The future minimum lease payments for active operating leases are summarized below:

Year Ending		
June 30		Amount
2021	\$	152,286
2022		124,290
2023		92,696
2024		41,152
2025		4,552
2026		959
	\$	415,935

G. Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				- '
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,905,636	\$ 1,003,630	\$ -	\$ 3,909,266
Construction in progress	107,115,951	10,227,029		117,342,980
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	110,021,587	11,230,659		121,252,246
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	118,608,321	277,917	-	118,886,238
Furniture and equipment	15,787,852	2,421,425	760,213	17,449,064
Total capital assets, being depreciated	134,396,173	2,699,342	760,213	136,335,302
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	59,915,284	2,545,984	-	62,461,268
Furniture and equipment	12,275,167	1,108,572	755,013	12,628,726
Total accumulated depreciation	72,190,451	3,654,556	755,013	75,089,994
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 172,227,309	\$ <u>10,275,445</u>	\$ 5,200	\$ <u>182,497,554</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
11 - Instruction	\$ 1,096,479
12 - Instruction Resources & Media Services	4,122
13 - Curriculum and Staff Development	8,958
34 - Student (Pupil) Transportation	283,914
35 - Food Services	122,402
36 - Extracurricular Activities	159,481
51 - Plant Maintenance & Operations	760,236
52 - Security & Monitoring Services	801,429
53 - Data Processing Services	 417,535
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,654,556

H. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt of the District is comprised of bonds payable, accreted interest, premium on bonds, and retainage payable. Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds are payable from fund balance and future revenues of the Debt Service Fund which consists principally of property taxes collected by the District, state funding, and interest earnings. Capital leases are paid from fund balance and future revenues of the General Fund.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for government activities for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	 Beginning Balance		Additions	Retirements			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Bonds payable Accreted interest Premium on bonds Retainage payable	\$ 129,304,126 636,187 22,223,886 4,800,811	\$ - 133,717 - 396,281		\$	\$ 4,425,000 - 1,179,314		124,879,126 769,904 21,044,572 5,197,092	\$	4,610,000 - - -	
Total	\$ 156,965,010	\$	529,998	\$_	5,604,314	\$_	151,890,694	\$_	4,610,000	

I. Bonds Payable

Bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected in the statement of net position. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund in the fund financial statements.

A summary of changes in general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Issue/	Interest Rates	Amounts Original	Beginning	Accreted Interest/	Datinad	Ending	Amounts Due Within
Maturity Date	Payable	Issue	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance	One Year
Series 2008							
UTR	3.875%/						
Bonds/2020	5.250%	72,100,006	525,000	-	525,000	-	-
Series 2013							
UTSB Bonds/	1.40%/						
2018	3.00%	8,659,995	6,070,000	-	1,115,000	4,955,000	1,150,000
Series 2014							
UTR	2.00%/						
Bonds/2029	3.69%	8,622,083	1,160,000	-	625,000	535,000	-
Principal on CAB		-	2,012,083	-	-	2,012,083	-
Premium on CAB		-	1,057,043	-	-	1,057,043	-
Accreted Interst on CAB		-	636,187	133,717	-	769,904	-
Series 2015							
UTR	1.00%/						
Bonds/2031	5.00%	12,740,000	11,450,000	-	265,000	11,185,000	290,000
Series 2016							
UTSB Bonds/	2.00%/						
2041	5.00%	108,975,000	107,030,000		1,895,000	105,135,000	3,170,000
Total			\$ 129,940,313	\$ 133,717	\$ 4,425,000	125,649,030	\$_4,610,000

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds.

Year Ended June 30		Principal	Interest		Total Requirements
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	4,610,000 3,415,000 3,650,000 3,910,000 4,195,000	\$ 5,704,475 5,502,775 5,361,325 5,210,625 5,023,150	\$	10,314,475 8,917,775 9,011,325 9,120,625 9,218,150
2026 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2040 2041-2042	_	24,600,000 31,340,000 41,410,000 9,690,000	 \$ 22,327,500 17,070,700 8,460,450 460,050 75,121,050		46,927,500 48,410,700 49,870,450 10,150,050 201,941,050
Less: accreted interest on bonds Par value of bonds outstanding	 \$	1,170,970 125,649,030	 ., , , , , , , , , ,	· <u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

A portion of the bonds sold in the Series 2014A bond issues were premium capital appreciation bonds. These obligations have par values of \$3,069,126 and maturity values of \$5,010,000. The interest on these obligations will be paid upon maturity in fiscal years ending June 30, 2027 through 2029. The accreted value of these bonds at June 30, 2020, is \$3,839,030 which has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Interest and fees paid on general obligation bonds during the year was \$5,877,725.

There are numerous limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligation bond indentures. The District has complied with all significant limitations and restrictions as of June 30, 2020.

The District's outstanding bonds payable contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts will be paid from the corpus of the Texas Permanent School Fund.

Prior Year Defeasances of Debt

In prior years, the District issued refunding bonds for the purpose of restructuring debt cash flow requirements. Proceeds from the refunding bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The old bonds are considered defeased, and accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities are not included in the District's financial statements. On June 30, 2020, the District had no bonds considered defeased and outstanding.

J. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

Unearned revenues represent revenues received by the District but not yet earned and are not available for use by the District to liquidate current year liabilities. A summary of unearned revenues by fund follows:

Special Revenue Fund:	
National Breakfast & Lunch Program - commodity inventory	\$ 59,479
Total	\$ 59,479

K. Unavailable Revenue- Grants

The District recorded unavailable revenues related to grants in the amount of \$1,096,197 as of June 30, 2020. This amount will be recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year, when the grant funds are available.

L. Revenue from Local and Intermediate Sources

During the current year local and intermediate revenues consisted of the following:

Revenues		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other Funds		Totals
Property taxes	\$	29,903,752	\$	-	\$	12,889,900	\$	-	\$	42,793,652
Food sales		-		-		-		641,175		641,175
Penalties, interest & other										
tax-related income		327,466		-		105,852		-		433,318
Tuition & fees		176,609		-		-		-		176,609
Earnings - temporary deposits										
& investments		349,946		291,528		94,842		19,999		756,315
Rent		121,947		-		-		-		121,947
Other revenues from local										
sources		261,954		-		-		-		261,954
Ex/curricular activities	_	233,450	_		_		_	752,403	_	985,853
Totals	\$_	31,375,124	\$_	291,528	\$_	13,090,594	\$_	1,413,577	\$_	46,170,823

M. State Aid Revenue

The District receives state revenues from TEA based upon application of formula allocations, on behalf allocations, and other state miscellaneous programs. The components of state program revenues as shown in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Revenues		General Fund	D	ebt Service Fund		Other Funds		Totals
Per Capita Apportionment	\$	1,977,242	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,977,242
Found. School Prg. Act Entitlements	-	29,243,549	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	29,243,549
State Program Revenues		-		88,957		732,169		821,126
TRS On-behalf Payments		3,180,387		-		-		3,180,387
TRS Medicare Part-D	_	204,265	_	-	_	-	_	204,265
Totals	\$	34,605,443	\$_	88,957	\$	732,169	\$	35,426,569

N. Federal Program Revenues

The District receives federal program revenues for various programs as follows:

Revenues	 General Fund		Other Funds		Totals
Indirect costs School Health & Related Services U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$ 83,861 391,276 - -	\$	- - 4,268,521 2,993,874	\$	83,861 391,276 4,268,521 2,993,874
Totals	\$ 475,137	\$_	7,262,395	\$_	7,737,532

O. Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

Employees of the District are entitled to personal leave based on category/class of employment. Personal leave is allowed to accumulate but does not vest. Therefore, a liability for unused personal leave has not been recorded in the financial statements.

2. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). 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.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed 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.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/cafr_2018.pdf; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

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

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.

In May, 2019, the 86th Texas Legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) that provides for gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees to make the pension fund actuarially sound. This action causing the pension fund to be actuarially sound, allowed the legislature to approve funding for a 13th check in September 2019. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 received an extra annuity check in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity or \$2,000, whichever was less.

Contributions. Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025.

	Contribution Rates		
	2019		2020
Member	7.7%		7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%		7.5%
Employers	6.8%		7.5%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$	1,587,204
Current fiscal year member contributions			3,663,575
2019 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions			2,079,568

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.
- When the employing district is a public or charter school, the employer shall contribute 1.5% of covered payroll to the pension fund beginning in fiscal year 2020. This contribution rate called the Public Education Employer Contribution will replace the Non(OASDI) surcharge that was in effect in fiscal year 2019.

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. This surcharge was in effect through fiscal year 2019 and was replaced with the Public Education Employer Contribution explained above.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation rolled forward to August 31, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term Expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Payroll Growth Rate	3.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	3.05% to 9.05%
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None

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

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.25 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55 percent of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments in 7.25%. 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, 2019 are summarized below:

Asset Class	FY 2019 Target Allocation ¹ %	New Target Allocation ² %	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return ³
01.1.15			
Global Equity	100/	100/	(100/
U.S.	18%	18%	6.40%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	13%	6.30%
Emerging Markets	9%	9%	7.30%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	0%	0.00%
Private Equity	13%	14%	8.40%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries ⁴	11%	16%	3.10%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	5%	4.50%
Absolute Return (Including Credit			
Sensitive Investments)	0%	0%	0.00%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds ⁴	3%	0%	0.00%
Real Estate	14%	15%	8.50%
Energy, Natural Resources and			
Infrastructure	5%	6%	7.30%
Commodities	0%	0%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	8%	5.8%/6.5% ⁵
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	1%	2%	2.50%
Asset Allocation Leverage	<u>0%</u>	-6%	<u>2.70%</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>		<u>7.23%</u>

¹ FY 2019 Target allocations are based on the Strategic Asset Allocation dated 10/1/2018 ² New target allocation based on the Strategic Asset Allocation dated 10/1/2019

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 (7.25%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability.

	1%	Decrease in			19	% Increase in
	Di	scount Rate	С	Discount Rate	D	iscount Rate
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability:	\$	32,777,639	\$	21,323,709	\$	12,043,816

^{3 10-}Year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.1%

⁴ New Target Allocation groups Government Bonds within the stable value allocation. This includes global sovereign nominal and inflation-linked bonds

⁵ 5.8% (6.5%) return expectation corresponds to Risk Parity with a 10% (12%) target volatility

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, the District's liability was \$21,323,709 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	\$	21,323,709
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	_	30,886,662
Total	\$	52,210,371

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2018 and rolled forward to August 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2018 thru August 31, 2019.

At August 31, 2019 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0410204446% which was a decrease of 0.0005015811% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2018.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation.

- The single discount rate as of August 31, 2018 was a blended rate of 6.907 percent and that has changed to the long-term rate of return of 7.25 percent as of August 31, 2019.
- With the enactment of SB 3 by the 2019 Texas Legislature, an assumption has been made about how this would impact future salaries. It is assumed that eligible active members will each receive a \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020. This is in addition to the salary increase expected in the actuarial assumptions.
- The Texas legislature approved funding for a 13th check. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 will receive an extra annuity check in September 2019 in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity payment or \$2,000, whichever is less.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's pension expense was \$9,078,818 and revenue of \$4,851,859 was recognized for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2020, the District's proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$	89,579	\$	740,393
Changes in actuarial assumptions		6,615,662		2,733,905
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		214,115		-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		1,780,886		428,534
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,356,868		-
Total	\$	10,057,110	\$	3,902,832

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

Year Ended		Pension			
June 30		Expense Amount			
2021	\$	1,313,197			
2022		1,053,645			
2023		1,167,550			
2024		1,090,990			
2025		379,235			
Thereafter	(207,207)			

3. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

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

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 https://www.trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/cafr_2018.pdf; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Benefits Provided. TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to 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 non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. 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 retirees are reflected in the following table.

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees January 1, 2019 thru December 31, 2019 Medicare Non-Medicare Retiree* 135 200 Retiree and Spouse 529 689 Retiree* and Children 468 408 Retiree and Family 999 1,020

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.

^{*} or surviving spouse

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 .75% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

	Contribution Rates		
	2019		2020
Active employee	0.65%	<u> </u>	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%		1.25%
Employers	0.75%		0.75%
Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%		1.25%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$	409,698
Current fiscal year member contributions			309,223
2019 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions			515,004

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$73.6 million in fiscal year 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to August 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2018 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 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, 2018 rolled forward to August 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

marviada Emily Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single Discount Rate 2.63% as of August 31, 2019

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 claim costs.

Projected Salary Increases** 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Healthcare Trend Rates 10.25% to 4.50%

Election Rates Normal Retirement: 65%

participation prior to age 65 and 50% after age 65. 25% of pre-65

retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

Other Information. In this valuation, the impact of the Cadillac Tax that is returning in fiscal year 2023, has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.30 percent.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (2.63%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	19	% Decrease in			19	% Increase in	
	D	iscount Rate (1.63%)	[Discount Rate (2.63%)	D	iscount Rate (3.63%)	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability:	¢	31,181,655	¢	25.827.148	¢	21,638,313	

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$25,827,148 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 obligation State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$ 25,827,148 34,318,503
Total	\$ 60,145,651

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2018 and rolled forward to August 31, 2019, and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2018 thru August 31, 2019.

At August 31, 2019 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0546129822% which was an increase of .0003646433% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2018.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the assumed 8.5% rate used.

		Current Healthcare						
	1	% Decrease	Co	st Trend Rate	1% Increase			
Proportionate share of the								
net OPEB liability:	\$	21,068,882	\$	25,827,148	\$	32,201,041		

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

- The discount rate changed from 3.69 percent as of August 31, 2018 to 2.63 percent as of August 31, 2019. This change increased the TOL.
- The health care trend rates were reset to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience. This change increased the TOL.
- The participation rate for pre-65 retirees was lowered from 70 percent to 65 percent. The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 75 percent to 50 percent. 25 percent of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue their coverage at age 65. There was no lapse assumption in the prior valuation. These changes decreased the TOL.
- The percentage of retirees who are assumed to have two-person coverage was lowered from 20 percent to 15 percent. In addition, the participation assumption for the surviving spouses of employees that die while actively employed was lowered from 20 percent to 10 percent. These changes decreased the TOL.
- Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date- There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

In this valuation the impact of the Cadillac Tax that is returning in fiscal year 2023 has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.30 percent.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non Medicare retirees over 55.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,679,350 and revenue of \$904,495 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2020, 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:

	 red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$ 1,267,041	\$	4,226,339	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,434,497		6,946,869	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,786		-	
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,031,033		-	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	 345,597		<u>-</u>	
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 4,080,954	\$	11,173,208	

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

Year ended June 30,	OPEB Expense Amount						
2021	\$(1,282,100)					
2022	(1,282,100)					
2023	(1,283,002)					
2024	(1,283,518)					
2025	(1,283,376)					
Thereafter	(1.023.755)					

4. Medicare Part D Coverage

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on-behalf of the District were \$204,265, \$166,091, and \$128,957 respectively. The information for the year ended June 30, 2020 is an estimate provided by the Teachers Retirement System. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements of the District.

5. Active Employee Health Care Coverage

During the period ended June 30, 2020, employees of the District were covered by a state-wide health care plan, TRS Active Care. The District's participation in this plan is renewable annually. The District paid into the Plan \$325 per month per employee. Employees, at their option, pay premiums for any coverage above these amounts as well as for dependent coverage.

The Teachers Retirement System (TRS) manages TRS Active Care. The medical plan is administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Texas, FIRSTCARE and Scott and White HMO. Medco Health administers the prescription drug plan. The latest financial information on the state-wide plan may be obtained by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by downloading the report from the TRS website, www.trs.state.tx.us.

6. Workers' Compensation Program

During the year, the District met its statutory workers' compensation obligations through participation in the Texas Association of School Boards ("TASB") Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and is operated under the provision of the Inter-local Cooperation Act, Chapter 491 of the Texas Governmental Code. The Fund's Workers Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members and their injured employees.

The member participates in the Fund's reimbursable aggregate deductible program. As such, the member is responsible for a certain amount of claims liability as outlined on the member's Contribution and Coverage Summary document. After the member's deductible has been met, the Fund is responsible for additional claims.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims costs through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$1.5 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. For the year-ended August 31, 2019, the Fund anticipates no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions and reimbursable aggregate deductibles.

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

The following is the District's estimated outstanding liability as of June 30, 2020:

Fund Year	Claim Count at 2/29/20	Aggregate Liability	Paid Loss & Ultimate Retain ALAE at Loss * A		Ultimate Loss		District Net etained Loss * ALAE 6/30/2020
2013-14	58	\$ 249,811	\$ 94,083	\$	94,083	\$	-
2014-15	76	251,862	260,558		251,862		-
2015-16	90	254,622	160,008		160,008		-
2016-17	100	261,948	172,227		203,594		31,367

P. Commitments and Contingencies

State and Federal Grants

Minimum foundation funding received from TEA is based primarily upon information concerning average daily attendance at the District's schools which is compiled by the District and supplied to TEA. Federal funding for Food Service under child nutrition programs is based primarily upon the number and type of meals served and on user charges as reported to the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA"). Federal and state funding received related to various grant programs are based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made in compliance with program guidelines to the grantor agencies. These programs are governed by various statutory rules and regulations of the grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, that the District has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of funding monies may be required. In the opinion of the District's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

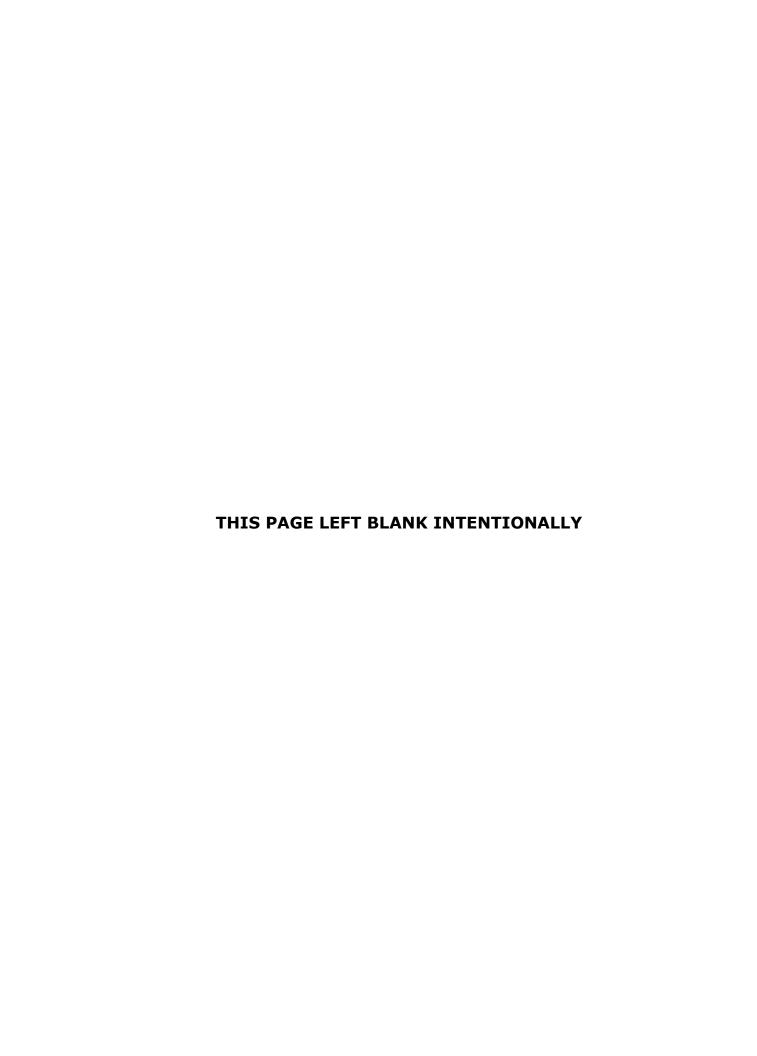
Q. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the current fiscal year, 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.

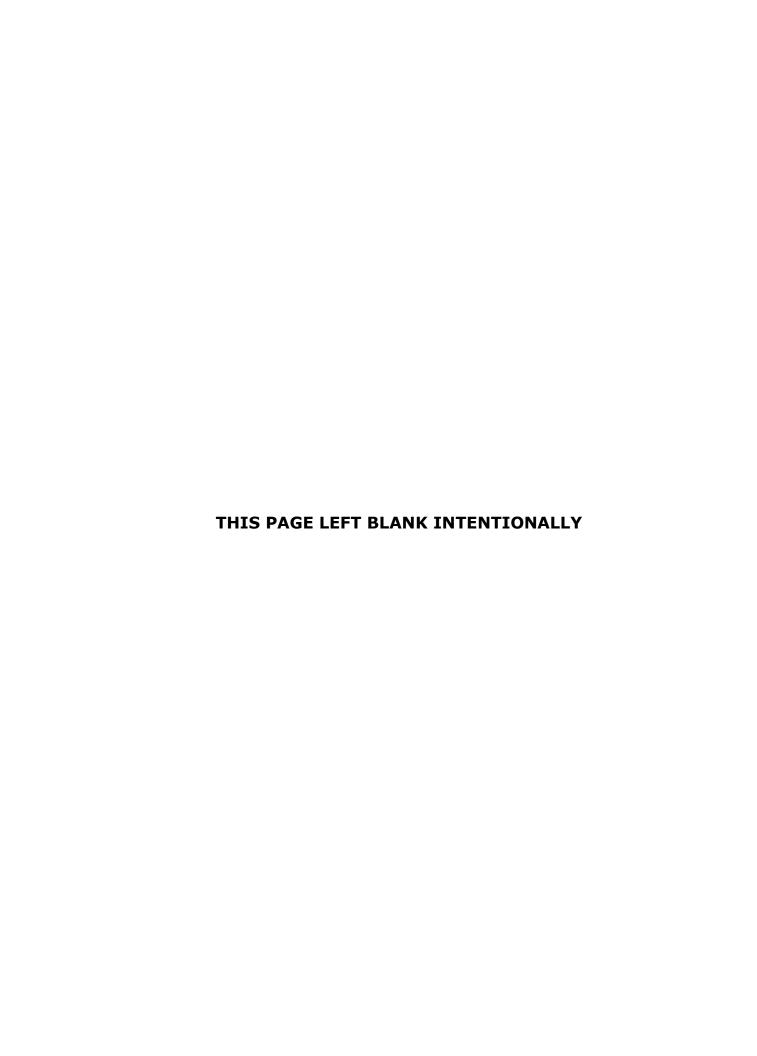
R. Related Party Transactions

In fiscal year 2020, the District entered into transactions with two vendors in which members of the Board of Trustees had a material interest. The board members disclosed this interest in accordance with HB 23. Further, the board members abstained from voting when the Board of Trustees approved the contracts and payments to the vendors. The total payments to these vendors in 2020 were \$39,900 and \$42,138 respectively.

In fiscal year 2020, the District purchased real property for \$1,003,360. A member of the Board of Trustees acted as the broker in the transaction. The board member disclosed the relationship in accordance with HB 23. Further, the board member abstained from voting when the Board of Trustees approved the transaction, and proper bidding procedures were followed.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data					Variance with Final Budget
Control		Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive
Codes		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
	REVENUES				()
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 28,650,071	\$ 28,650,071	\$ 31,375,124	\$ 2,725,053
5800	State programs	32,721,014	32,721,014	34,605,443	1,884,429
5900	Federal programs	445,000	445,000	475,137	30,137
5020	Total revenues	61,816,085	61,816,085	66,455,704	4,639,619
	EXPENDITURES				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	38,082,425	39,474,095	37,004,983	2,469,112
0012	Instructional resources and media sources	562,786	602,786	547,225	55,561
0013	Curriculum and staff development	1,568,702	1,567,893	1,276,359	291,534
0021	Instructional leadership	1,132,640	1,209,555	1,138,156	71,399
0023	School leadership	3,987,421	4,025,466	3,996,206	29,260
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	1,612,063	1,632,609	1,625,038	7,571
0032	Social work services	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
0033	Health services	801,584	833,284	822,716	10,568
0034	Student transportation	2,324,465	3,747,511	3,510,708	236,803
0035	Food service	89,806	106,806	100,430	6,376
0036	Extracurricular activities	2,258,114	2,420,553	2,318,881	101,672
0041	General administration	1,688,394	2,228,544	2,159,597	68,947
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations	8,199,020	8,591,220	7,161,016	1,430,204
0052	Security and monitoring services	545,644	598,388	400,659	197,729
0053	Data processing services	1,368,771	1,799,071	1,235,773	563,298
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	255,859	1,505,859	1,363,721	142,138
	Intergovernmental:				
	Payments related to				
0093	shared services arrangements	140,000	89,100	77,906	11,194
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative	12,640	12,640	-	12,640
0099	Other governmental charges	560,000	560,000	552,540	7,460
6030	Total expenditures	65,191,334	71,006,380	65,291,914	5,714,466
1100	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
	REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,375,249)	(9,190,295)	1,163,790	10,354,085
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7912	Sale of real or personal property			21,291	21,291
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)			21,291	21,291
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,375,249)	(9,190,295)	1,185,081	10,375,376
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	25,922,699	25,922,699	25,922,699	
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>22,547,450</u>	\$ <u>16,732,404</u>	\$ <u>27,107,780</u>	\$ <u>10,375,376</u>

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Measurement Year Ended August 31,		2019		2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0410204%		0.0415220%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	21,323,709	\$	22,854,731
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	_	30,886,662	_	32,700,255
Total	\$_	52,210,371	\$_	55,554,986
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	44,710,811	\$	42,903,204
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		47.69%		53.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.24%		73.74%

Note: Only six 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."

	2017		2016		2015		2014
	0.0398100%		0.0411719%		0.0419954%		0.0258296%
\$	12,729,108	\$	15,558,267	\$	14,844,815	\$	6,899,443
	19,670,350		22,945,963		22,040,794	_	19,174,424
\$_	32,399,458	\$_	38,504,230	\$_	36,885,609	\$_	26,073,867
\$	41,211,496	\$	39,874,564	\$	38,197,429	\$	35,778,661
	30.89%		39.02%		38.86%		19.28%
	82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2020

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,587,204	\$ 1,429,796
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,587,204)	(1,429,796)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 47,578,461	\$ 44,316,256
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.34%	3.23%

Note: Only six 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."

^{*} During the fiscal year 2017, the District changed its fiscal year to June 30. This represents ten months of data.

	2018		2017*	2016			2015
\$	1,390,972	\$	1,093,347	\$	1,231,658	\$	1,149,892
(1,390,972)	(1,093,347)	(1,231,658)	(1,149,892)
\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	-
\$	42,618,117	\$	34,301,830	\$	39,874,564	\$	38,197,429
	3.26%		3.19%		3.09%		3.01%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Measurement Year Ended August 31,	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0546130%	0.0542483%	0.0525196%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 25,827,148	\$ 27,086,692	\$ 22,838,805
States Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District	<u>34,318,503</u>	35,883,144	31,519,770
Total	\$ <u>60,145,651</u>	\$ 62,969,836	\$ <u>54,358,575</u>
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 44,710,811	\$ 42,903,204	\$ 41,211,496
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	57.76%	63.13%	55.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

Note: Only three years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "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."

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2020			2019	2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	409,698	\$	381,556	\$	358,248
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(</u>	409,698)	<u>(</u>	381,556)	<u>(</u>	358,248)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$		\$	_
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	47,578,461	\$	44,316,256	\$	42,618,117
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		0.86%		0.86%		0.84%

Note: Only three years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "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."

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2020

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, Child Nutrition Program and the Debt Service Fund. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The general fund budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund" and the other two reports are in Exhibit J-4 "Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Child Nutrition Program" and J-5 "Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund."

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

- 1. Prior to June 20 the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notices of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Changes can be made to the budget at any detail within the function level without an amendment approved by the Board. During the year, several budget amendments were made with Board approval. The most significant amendments were for carryover funding; mid-year adjustments of operating costs; and year-end adjustments to expenditures based on the latest information concerning operating cost. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

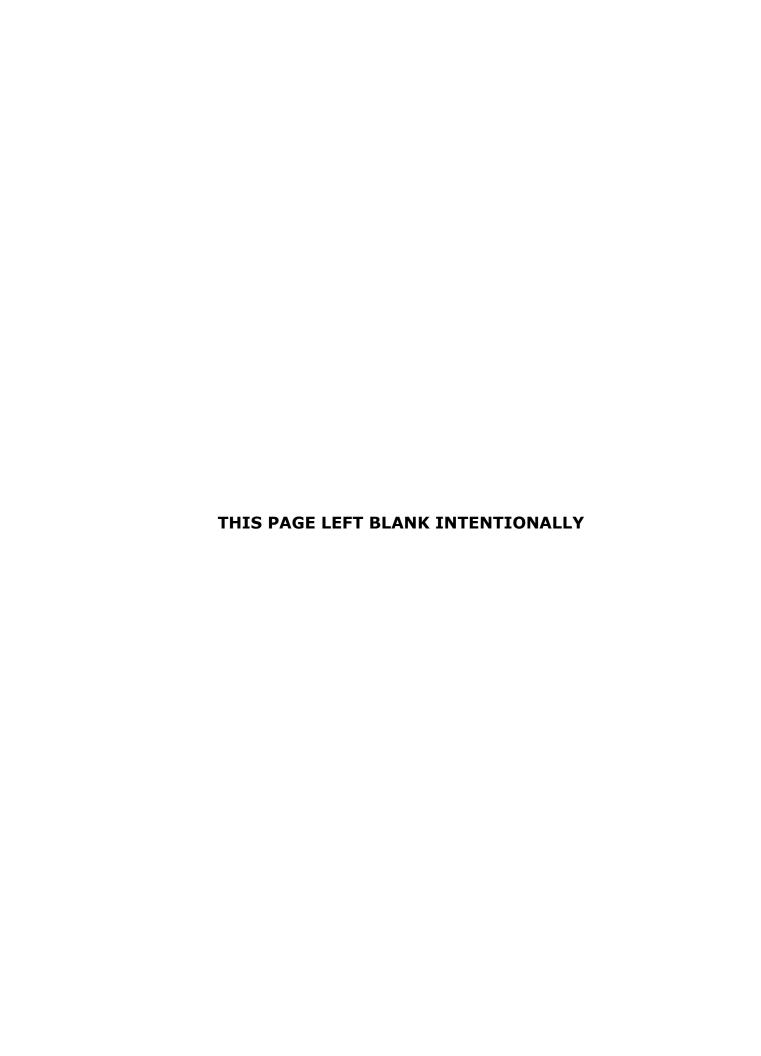


COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

		211 ESEA I, A Improving asic Program		224 IDEA - Part B Formula	225 IDEA - Part B Preschool		240 National reakfast and Inch Program
ASSETS		-					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	723,724	\$	-	\$	\$	1,724,829
Due from other governments		609,944		590,507	23,434		129,508
Due from other funds		-		-	-		-
Inventories	_	-	_			-	125,899
Total assets	_	1,333,668	_	590,507	23,434	_	1,980,236
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		119		_	_		8,015
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable		10,456		9,054	146		62,439
Accrued wages payable		139,832		166,232	8,894		198,517
Due to other funds		1,183,261		415,221	14,394		2,081
Due to other governments		-		-	-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-	-		59,479
Total liabilities	_	1,333,668	_	590,507	23,434	_	330,531
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Federal and state programs		-		-	-		1,649,705
Committed for:							
Other committed fund balance	_		_			_	
Total fund balances	_		_			-	1,649,705
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	1,333,668	\$_	590,507	\$ 23,434	\$_	1,980,236

_	244	255	263	266	276	289	397
	reer and	ESEA II, A	Title III, A	ECCED Correl	Instructional	Other Federal	Advanced
	chnical - sic Grant	Training and Recruiting	English Lang. Acquisition	ESSER Grant	Continuity Grant	Special Funds	Placement Incentives
Da:	SIC GIAIIL	Recruiting	Acquisition	<u>Fund</u>	Grant	Revenue Funds	Incentives
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
т	1,236	117,631	42,490	1,108,900	56,000	5,495	9,020
	-	-	5,866	-	-	-	2,555
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	1,236	117,631	48,356	1,108,900	56,000	5,495	11,575
	-	119	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1,256	-	-	-	-	-
	-	22,774	-	-	-	-	-
	1,236	93,482	48,356	1,108,900	56,000	5,495	11,575
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,236	117,631	48,356	1,108,900	56,000	5,495	11,575
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-
\$	1,236	\$ <u>117,631</u>	\$ <u>48,356</u>	\$ <u>1,108,900</u>	\$56,000	\$ <u>5,495</u>	\$ <u>11,575</u>



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

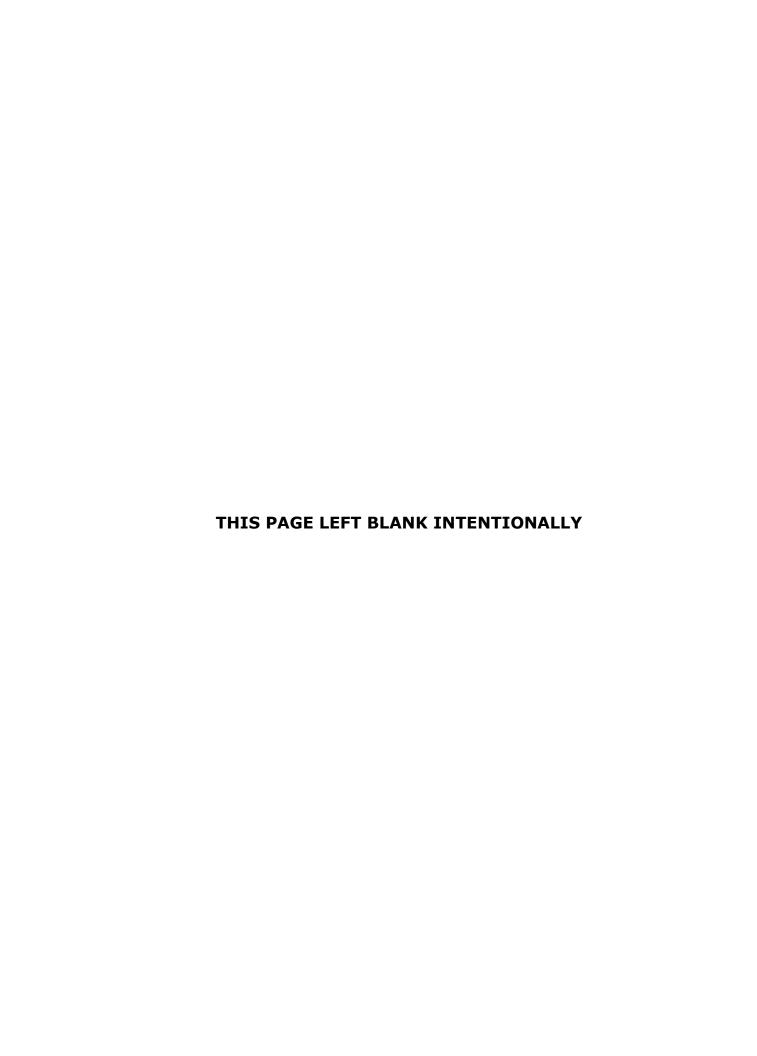
JUNE 30, 2020

	٦	410 State Textbook		429 Other State Special Awards		461 Campus Activity Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS		Fund		Awarus		i unus	Tunus
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$	- 330,906	\$	1,451 -	\$	675,476 -	\$ 3,125,480 3,025,071
Due from other funds		-		-		8	8,429
Inventories	_		_				125,899
Total assets		330,906		1,451		675,484	6,284,879
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		313,900		-		_	322,153
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable		-		-		235	83,586
Accrued wages payable		_		-		-	536,249
Due to other funds		1,187		-		-	2,941,188
Due to other governments		15,819		700		-	16,519
Unearned revenues		-		-		-	59,479
Total liabilities	_	330,906	_	700	_	235	3,959,174
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:							
Federal and state programs		-		751		-	1,650,456
Committed for:						675 240	675.240
Other committed fund balance	_		_		_	675,249	675,249
Total fund balances		-	_	751	_	675,249	2,325,705
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	330,906	\$_	1,451	\$	675,484	\$ <u>6,284,879</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	211 ESEA I, A Improving Basic Program	224 IDEA - Part B Formula	225 IDEA - Part B Preschool	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program
REVENUES				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 661,174
State programs	· -	· –	· -	19,386
Federal programs	1,360,525	1,263,211	43,863	2,993,874
Total revenues	1,360,525	1,263,211	43,863	3,674,434
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	1,351,371	536,155	43,863	-
Instruction resources and media services	-	-	-	-
Curriculum and staff development	-	-	-	-
School leadership	-	-	-	-
Guidance, counseling				
and evaluation services	-	727,056	-	-
Student transportation	-	-	-	-
Food service	-	-	-	3,619,375
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
General administration	-	-	-	-
Facilities maintenance and operations	-	-	-	15,789
Securities and monitoring services	-	-	-	-
Community services	9,154	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:				
Facilities acquisition and construction				
Total expenditures	1,360,525	1,263,211	43,863	3,635,164
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	39,270
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING				1,610,435
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>1,649,705</u>

244 Career Techni Basic G	and cal -	255 ESEA II, A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition	266 ESSER Grant Fund	276 Instructional Continuity Grant	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	397 Advanced Placement Incentives
	- - 8,181 8,181	194,815 194,815	\$ - 120,944 120,944	\$ - 1,108,900 1,108,900	\$ - 56,000 56,000	\$ - - 37,082 37,082	\$ - 9,290 - 9,290
	7,937 - 5,244 -	194,815 - - -	- - 120,944 -	1,108,900 - - -	56,000 - - -	23,142 - 13,345 -	- - 9,290 -
	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- 595 - - - - -	- - - - -
83	- - 3,181 - -	- - 194,815 - -	- - 120,944 - -	- - 1,108,900 - -	- 56,000 - -	- - 37,082 - -	- - 9,290 - -
\$ <u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	-	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

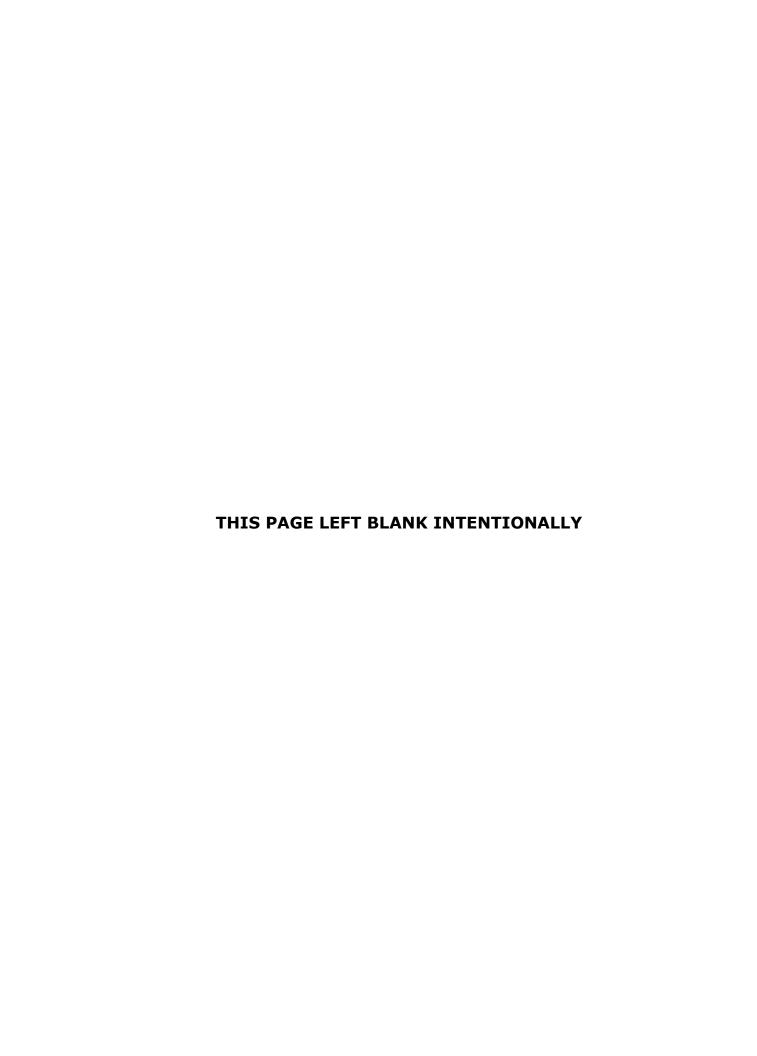
	_	410 State Textbook Fund	R	Othe Sp	129 r State ecial ue Funds		461 Campus Activity Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES									
Local and intermediate sources	\$	-	\$	5	-	\$	752,403	\$	1,413,577
State programs		703,493			-		-		732,169
Federal programs	_					_		_	7,262,395
Total revenues	_	703,493				_	752,403	_	9,408,141
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction		703,493			-		149,754		4,245,430
Instruction resources and media services		-			-		792		792
Curriculum and staff development		-			-		255		149,078
School leadership		-			-		13,037		13,037
Guidance, counseling									
and evaluation services		-			-		-		727,056
Student transportation		-			-		-		595
Food service		-			-		-		3,619,375
Extracurricular activities		-			-		481,478		481,478
General administration		-			-		77		77
Facilities maintenance and operations		-			-		592		16,381
Securities and monitoring services		-			-		5,543		5,543
Community services		-			-		-		9,154
Capital Outlay:									
Facilities acquisition and construction	_				-	_	18,375	_	18,375
Total expenditures	_	703,493				_	669,903	_	9,286,371
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-			-		82,500		121,770
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_				751	_	592,749	_	2,203,935
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_		\$;	751	\$_	675,249	\$_	2,325,705

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	815 Nell Wiseman Neal Scholarship	816 Miscellaneous Scholarship Fund	818 Ball Snavely Scholarship Fund	819 Pete Kendall Memorial Scholarship
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ <u>748,101</u> <u>748,101</u>	\$ 51,657 51,657	\$ 112,632 112,632	\$ 19,431 19,431
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>			
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships	<u>748,101</u>	51,657	112,632	19,431
Total net position	\$ <u>748,101</u>	\$ <u>51,657</u>	\$ <u>112,632</u>	\$ <u>19,431</u>

	820 latt Calder cholarship Fund	821 In Palmer Holarship Fund		822 Class of '42 Scholarship Fund		Class of '42 Scholarship		Class of '42 Jol Scholarship S		823 Johnnie Hyde Scholarship Fund		824 Alumni Scholarship Fund		825 Gerard cholarship Fund
\$ <u></u>	19,506 19,506	\$ 1,749 1,749	\$	946 946	\$	2,510 2,510	\$_	1,569,477 1,569,477	\$ <u></u>	504,909 504,909				
	<u>-</u>	 -		<u>-</u>			_	-		-				
	19,506	 1,749		946		2,510		1,569,477		504,909				
\$	19,506	\$ 1,749	\$	946	\$	2,510	\$	1,569,477	\$	504,909				



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	826 Green & Davis Scholarship Fund		_	827 Lucile Ball Scholarship Fund		828 Nooner cholarship Fund	Total Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>		
ASSETS	· <u> </u>			_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	234,883	\$	179,488	\$	8,406	\$_	3,453,695	
Total assets		234,883		179,488		8,406		3,453,695	
LIABILITIES				-			_		
NET POSITION									
Restricted for scholarships		234,883		179,488		8,406	_	3,453,695	
Total net position	\$	234,883	\$	179,488	\$	8,406	\$	3,453,695	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

		815 Wiseman Neal nolarship		816 scellaneous Scholarship Fund		818 Il Snavely Cholarship Fund		819 Pete Kendall Memorial Scholarship
ADDITIONS								
Local and intermediate sources	\$	340	\$	11,604	\$	702	\$_	10
Total additions		340		11,604		702	_	10
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded Total deduction		4,250 4,250	_	4,027 4,027		1,000 1,000	_	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(3,910)		7,577	(298)	_	10
TOTAL NET POSITION - Beginning		752,011		44,080		112,930	_	19,421
TOTAL NET POSITION - Ending	\$	748,101	\$	51,657	\$	112,632	\$_	19,431

_	820 Matt Calder Scholarship Fund		821 Lynn Palmer Scholarship Fund	_	822 lass of '42 cholarship Fund		823 hnnie Hyde cholarship Fund	S	824 Alumni cholarship Fund	825 Gerard Scholarship Fund	
\$	9	\$_ _	1 1	\$ <u></u>	3	\$ <u></u>	2 2	\$ <u></u>	21,847 21,847	\$ <u>_</u>	6,780 6,780
	<u> </u>	_	-	_	438 438	_	250 250	_	36,789 36,789	_	3,375 3,375
	9	_	1	(435)	(248)	(14,942)	_	3,405
	19,497	_	1,748		1,381		2,758		1,584,419		501,504
9	\$ 19,506	\$	1,749	\$	946	\$	2,510	\$	1,569,477	\$	504,909

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

	826 Green & Davis Scholarship Fund	827 Lucile Ball Scholarship Fund	828 F. Nooner Scholarship Fund	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS	_					
Local and intermediate sources	\$ <u>2,995</u>	\$ <u>1,005</u>	\$ <u> 6 </u>	\$ <u>45,304</u>		
Total additions	2,995	1,005	6	45,304		
DEDUCTIONS						
Scholarships awarded	2,149	24	2,000	54,302		
Total deduction	2,149	24	2,000	54,302		
Change in net position	846	981	(1,994)	(8,998)		
TOTAL NET POSITION - Beginning	234,037	178,507	10,400	3,462,693		
TOTAL NET POSITION - Ending	\$ <u>234,883</u>	\$179,488	\$8,406	\$_3,453,695		

REQUIRED TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	1	2	3	10		
Last Ten Years Ended	Tax R		Net Assessed/ Appraised Value for School	E	Beginning Balance	
June 30,	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purpose	0	7/01/19	
2011 and prior years	1.040000	0.196800	2,957,824,842	\$	768,900	
2012	1.040000	0.196800	2,900,378,134		70,966	
2013	1.040000	0.196800	2,815,894,307		80,617	
2014	1.040000	0.196800	2,644,490,296		134,668	
2015	1.170000	0.196800	2,608,578,516		106,263	
2016	1.170000	0.196800	2,560,987,414		119,675	
2017	1.170000	0.460000	2,390,457,178		179,179	
2018	1.170000	0.460000	2,416,904,417		278,985	
2019	1.170000	0.460000	2,564,392,393		981,028	
2020 (School year under audit)	1.068300	0.460000	2,827,507,557			
1000 Totals				\$	2,720,281	

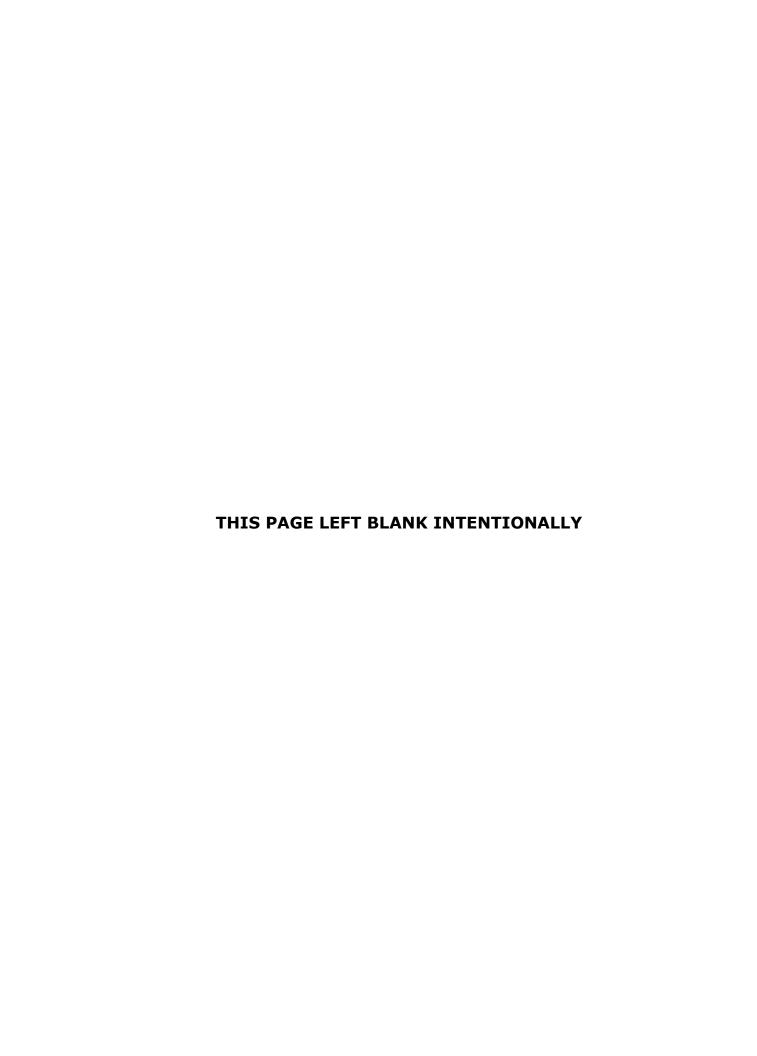
	20		31		32		40	50
	Current Year's Total Levy		Maintenance Total Collections		Debt Service Total Collections		Entire Year's Adjustments	 Ending Balance 06/30/20
\$	-	\$	19,695	\$	3,046	\$(10,752)	\$ 735,407
	-		3,935		745	(1,023)	65,263
	-		5,159		976	(945)	73,537
	-		5,665		1,072	(2,558)	125,373
			8,171		1,374	(13,412)	83,306
	-		14,288		2,403	(4,342)	98,642
	-		22,477		8,837	(3,794)	144,071
	-		45,615		17,934	(20,509)	194,927
	-		411,382		161,740	(97,846)	310,060
_	43,212,798	_	29,393,149	_	12,656,415	(189,210)	 974,024
\$	43,212,798	\$	29,929,536	\$_	12,854,542	\$ <u>(</u>	344,391)	\$ 2,804,610

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM

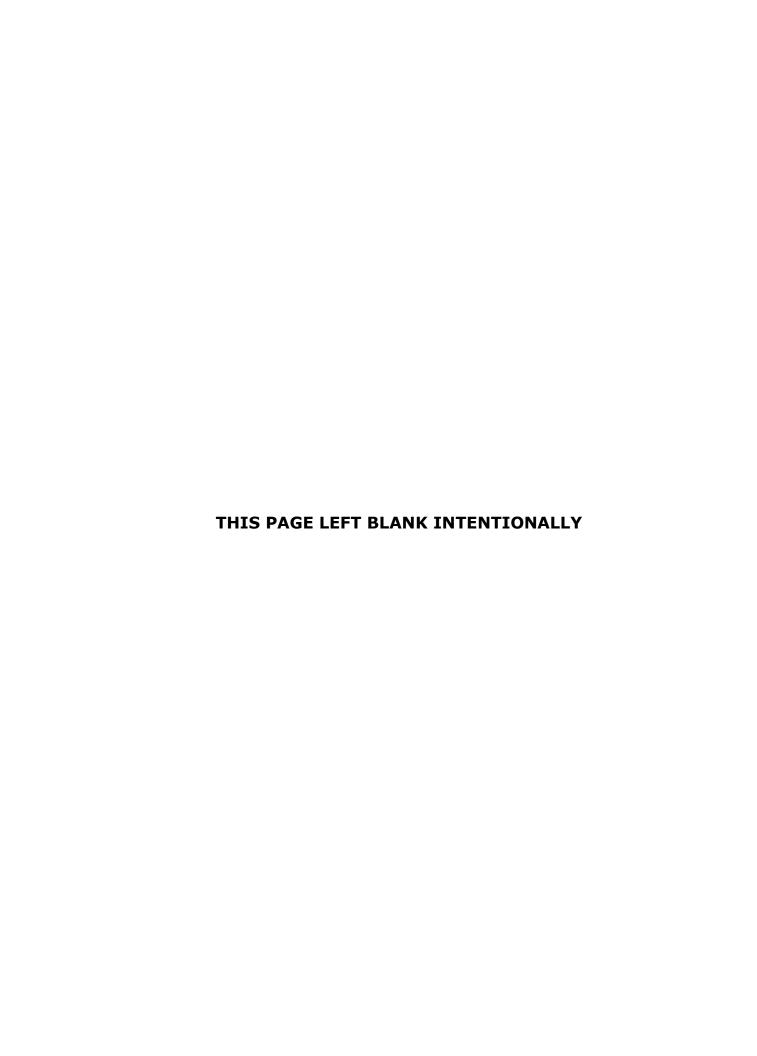
Data Control Codes	REVENUES	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 762,400	\$ 762,400	\$ 661,174	\$(101,226)
5800	State programs	20,200	20,200	19,386	(814)
5900	Federal programs	3,071,252	3,071,252	2,993,874	(77,378)
5020	Total revenues	3,853,852	3,853,852	3,674,434	(179,418)
0035 0051 0081 6030	EXPENDITURES Food service Facilities maintenance and operations Facilities acquisition and construction Total expenditures	4,051,317 25,000 - 4,076,317	4,201,317 25,000 160,000 4,226,317	3,619,375 15,789 - 3,635,164	581,942 9,211 160,000 591,153
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(222,465)	(372,465)	39,270	411,735
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,610,435	1,610,435	1,610,435	
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>1,387,970</u>	\$ <u>1,237,970</u>	\$ <u>1,649,705</u>	\$ <u>411,735</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

Data					Variance with Final Budget
Control		Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
Codes		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 12,233,946	\$ 12,233,946	13,090,594	\$ 856,648
5800	State programs	97,916	97,916	88,957	<u>(8,959</u>)
5020	Total revenues	12,331,862	12,331,862	13,179,551	847,689
	EXPENDITURES Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long-term debt	4,425,000	4,426,613	4,425,000	1,613
0072	Interest on long-term debt	5,877,725	5,877,725	5,877,725	-
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	6,000	4,387	2,949	1,438
6030	Total expenditures	10,308,725	10,308,725	10,305,674	3,051
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,023,137	2,023,137	2,873,877	850,740
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	7,445,138	7,445,138	7,445,138	
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>9,468,275</u>	\$ <u>9,468,275</u>	\$ <u>10,319,015</u>	\$ <u>850,740</u>











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 Cleburne Independent School District Cleburne, Texas

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 Cleburne Independent School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cleburne Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated , 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cleburne Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cleburne Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cleburne 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 Cleburne 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Waco, Texas _____, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE OF TEXAS UNIFORM GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Cleburne Independent School District Cleburne, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Cleburne Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cleburne Independent School District's major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Cleburne Independent School District's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Cleburne Independent School District's management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal and state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Cleburne Independent School District's major federal and state 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards. 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 or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cleburne 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 the compliance for each major federal and state program. However, out audit does not provide a legal determination on Cleburne Independent School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

In our opinion, Cleburne 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 and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Cleburne 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 Cleburne 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 and state 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 and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Uniform Grant Management Standards, 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 Cleburne 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 or state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state 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 or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Waco, Texas

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

(1) Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Grantor/Program Title	(2) Federal CFDA Number	(2A) Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	(3) Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Texas Education Agency: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency	10.553 10.555	714019 713019	\$ 490,969 1,670,471 2,161,440
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture: Commodities - Noncash Assistance Summer Food Service Program for Children (COVID-19) Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.559	00665 00665	284,820 547,614 832,434 2,993,874
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,993,874
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u> Passed through the Texas Education Agency: ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	20610101126903	1,399,218
IDEA - Part B, Formula IDEA - Part B, Preschool Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027A 84.173A	206600011269036 206610011269036	1,298,388 44,915 1,343,303
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048A	20420006126903	83,181
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	20671001126903	123,243
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher/Principal Training	84.367A	20694501126903	200,348
ESEA, Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency	84.424A	20680101126903	38,189 3,187,482
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			3,187,482
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ <u>6,181,356</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

(1) State Grantor/	(2A)	(3)
Pass-through Grantor/ Grantor/Program Title	Contract Number	State Expenditures
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY		
Texas Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Program	582-19-97482-VW	\$ 1,096,197
TOTAL TEXAS COMMISSION ON		1,096,197
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY		1,096,197
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS		\$ 1,096,197

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

- 1. For all federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designed for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.
- 2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The governmental funds are accounting for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All federal grant funds were accounted for in special revenue funds, which are governmental fund types. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

Federal and state grant revenues are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and accordingly, when such amounts are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

- 3. The District participates in numerous state and federal 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 adjustments by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with rules and regulations governing the grants, refund of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired.
- **4.** The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance.
- **5.** None of the federal or state programs expended by the District were passed through to subrecipients.
- **6.** The following is a reconciliation of expenditures of federal awards program per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards and expenditures reported in the financial statements as follows:

Federal revenues per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C-3)	\$	7,737,532
Less:		
School health and related services revenue	(391,276)
ESSER funds recognized but not yet approved	(1,108,900)
Instructional Continuity grant funds recognized but not yet approved	(56,000)
Federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and		
State Awards (Exhibit K-1)	\$	6,181,356

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted?

Federal and State Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) or *Uniform Grant*

Management Standards None

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number(s): Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

10.553, 10.555, 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

Identification of major state programs:

Name of State Program or Cluster:

Texas Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation

Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B federal programs \$750,000

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B state programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

None.

