DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Denver City Independent School District	<u>Yoakum</u>	<u> 251-901</u> .
Name of School District	County	Co Dist Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above named school district were reviewed and $\sqrt{}$ approved ____ disapproved (check one) for the year ended August 31, 2018 at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the ___15th__ day of January, 2019.

Signature of Board Secretary

Signature of Board President

If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditor's report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are):

(attach list as necessary):



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

4216 102nd P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Board of Trustees Denver City Independent School District 501 Mustang Avenue Denver City, Texas 79323

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Denver City Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Denver City Independent School District, as of August 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Denver City Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This information is the responsibility of management and was 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, this information is 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 December 21, 2018, on our consideration of the Denver City Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Denver City Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Jenny & King

December 21, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Denver City Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended August 31, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position was \$69,450,355 at August 31, 2018.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$484,950 less than the \$18,971,355 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the District's programs decreased \$12,416,645 or 40% from last year, and no new programs were added this year. Expenditures for Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools decreased \$4,322,461. Expenditures were reduced \$5,525,648 for OPEB related expenses.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$42,491,560.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1F, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report

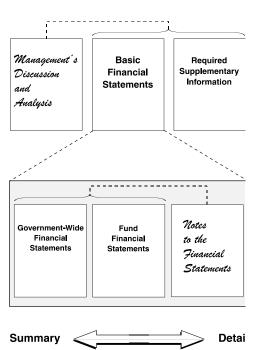


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	its		
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the district is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
	• Statement of net assets	Balance sheet	 Statement of fiduciary net assets
* Statement of activities tatements		 Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances 	• Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Agency's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when eash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's combined net position was \$69,450,355 at August 31, 2018. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
Denver City Independent School District's Net Position

Governmental Activities Percentage August 31, 2018 August 31, 2017 Change Current assets: 64,735,564 89,365,406 -28% Cash and Investments Due from other governments 235,253 399,270 -41% 155,039 -42% Taxes Receivable, net 267,393 Other Receivables 276 276 0% Total current assets: 65,126,132 90,032,345 -28% Noncurrent assets: Land 1,061,479 1,061,479 0% 97% Construction in Progress 38,072,689 19,352,520 **Buildings & Improvements** 77,822,895 0% 77,908,670 Less accumulated depreciation, 7% buildings & improvements (24,544,439)(23,011,263)Vehicles 3,723,966 3,235,765 15% Less accumulated depreciation, vehicles (2,550,404)(2,364,604)8% Furniture & Equipment 3,786,208 3,746,751 1% Less accumulated depreciation, furniture & equipment (3,331,590)(3,075,714)8% Total noncurrent assets 94,126,579 76,767,829 23% **Total Assets** 159,252,711 166,800,174 -5% Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,119,566 1,455,436 -23% Current liabilities: Accounts Payable 466,615 3,111,611 -85% Payroll Deductions & Withholdings 82,690 87,187 -5% Accrued Wages Payable 977,213 935,353 4% Due to Other Governments 59,219 -100% 1601% Unearned Revenue 61,389 3,610 4,196,980 **Total Current Liabilities** 1,587,907 -62% Non-current liabilities: Premium on Bond Issuance 7,870,495 8,389,484 -6% Due Within One Year 2,885,000 2,825,000 2% Due in More than One Year 66,272,150 69,101,127 -4% 3,320,724 -22% **Net Pension Liability** 2,599,556 **Net OPEB Liability** 6,424,559 100% **Total Non-current Liabilities** 86,051,760 83,636,335 3% Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,282,255 191,467 1614% Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 35,554,502 33,295,395 7% Restricted for Debt Service 2.614.593 5.501.328 -52% 31.281.260 41.434.105 -25% Unrestricted

The \$31,281,260 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

Total Net Position

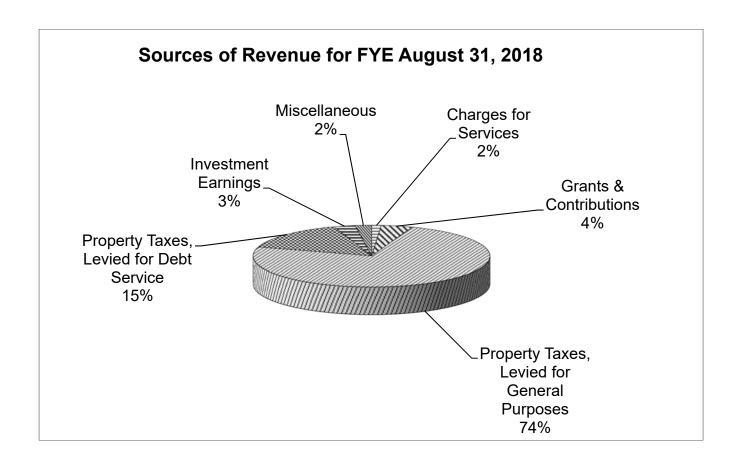
69,450,355

80,230,828

-13%

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues were \$18,971,355. A significant portion, 89 percent, of the District's revenue comes from taxes. (See Figure A-3.) 4 percent comes from grants, while 7 percent relates to miscellaneous revenues and charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$18,486,405; 42 percent of these costs are for instructional and instruction-related services.



(Figure A-3)

Governmental Activities

Property tax rates remained constant at \$1.2533 per \$100 value. The current tax levy increased \$1,347,200, or 9%. Taxes collected in the year ending August 31, 2018 were \$16,972,667 compared to \$15,449,317 in FYE 2017.

Table A-2
Changes in Denver City Independent School District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
			Percentage		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>		
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	246,020	706,665	-65%		
Operating Grants and Contributions	(1,195,654)	3,392,234	-135%		
General Revenues:	(, , , ,	, ,			
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	14,060,578	13,004,075	8%		
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	2,880,450	2,665,566	8%		
Grants and Contributions not restricted	2,005,157	8,947,337	-78%		
Investment Earnings	554,543	425,728	30%		
Other	420,261	6,273	6600%		
Total Revenues	18,971,355	29,147,878	-35%		
-	10,07 1,000	20,117,070	0070		
Instruction	7,818,273	12,424,643	-37%		
Instructional Resources and	1,010,210	12, 12 1,0 10	0.70		
Media Services	155,655	244,928	-36%		
Curriculum Development and	100,000	244,020	-30 70		
Instructional Staff Development	149,618	221,959	-33%		
Instructional Leadership	124,932	206,607	-40%		
School Leadership	857,172	1,436,066	-40 <i>%</i>		
Guidance, Counseling and	037,172	1,430,000	-40 /0		
Evaluation Services	501,636	1,354,424	-63%		
Social Work Services	501,030	1,354,424	100%		
Health Services	128,759	- 179,762	-28%		
	377,918	603,123	-20 % -37%		
Student (Pupil) Transportation			-37 % -9%		
Food Services	1,191,454	1,307,253	-9%		
Curricular/Extracurricular	1 000 E04	1 204 412	240/		
Activities	1,088,504	1,384,412	-21%		
General Administration	799,722	940,679	-15%		
Plant Maintenance & Operation	2,367,843	2,846,909	-17%		
Security & Monitoring Services	28,931	82,623	-65%		
Data Processing Services	360,534	449,552	-20%		
Community Services	22,931	28,956	-21%		
Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,510,923	2,566,386	-2%		
Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost & Fees	1,550	1,550	0%		
Contracted Insructional Services			40004		
Between Schools	-	4,322,461	-100%		
Payments to Share Service Arrangements	-	134,138	-100%		
Other Governmental Charges	-	166,619	-100%		
Total Expenses	18,486,405	30,903,050	-40%		
Increase (Decrease) in					
Increase (Decrease) in	404.050	(4.755.470)	4000/		
Net Position	484,950	(1,755,172)	-128%		
Net Position - Beginning	80,230,828	80,105,978	0%		
			-699%		
Prior Period Adjustment	(11,265,423)	1,880,022	- U9970		
Net Position - Ending	69,450,355	80,230,828	-13%		
~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,	,,			

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$18,486,405.
- The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$16,941,028.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$246,020 or
- By grants and contributions \$809,503.

Table A-3Net Cost of Selected District Functions

	Total Cost of Services		% Change	ost of ices	% Change	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2017-2018	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2017-2018
Instruction	7,818,273	12,424,643	(37%)	9,045,049	10,690,971	(15%)
Extracurricular Activities	1,088,504	1,384,412	(21%)	1,079,174	1,264,395	(15%)
School administration	799,722	940,679	(15%)	901,265	904,246	0%
Plant Maintenance & Operations	2,367,843	2,846,909	(17%)	2,590,803	2,775,156	(7%)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$22,473,912 for the period ended August 31, 2018, a decrease of 23% from the preceding year. Local revenues increased 8% (\$1,404,599), state program revenues decreased 73% (\$7,195,991), and federal program revenues decreased 36% (\$872,105).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget 3 times. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$177,293 below final budgeted amounts. The most significant positive variance resulted in expenditures for instruction.

Resources available were \$102,609 more than the final budgeted amount:

- Local and Intermediate revenues were \$33,528 more than expected.
- State Program Revenues were \$47,040 more than projected.
- Federal Program Revenues were \$22,041 more than projected.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the District had invested \$124,553,012 in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$19,333,602 or 18 percent over last year.

Table A-4District's Capital Assets

				Total
		Governmer	ntal	Percentage
		Activities	;	Change
	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>			<u>2017-2018</u>
Land	\$	1,061,479	\$ 1,061,479	0%
Construction in Progress		38,072,689	19,352,520	97%
Buildings and improvements		77,908,670	77,822,895	0%
Vehicles		3,723,966	3,235,765	15%
Furniture & Equipment		3,786,208	3,746,751	1%
Totals at historical cost		124,553,012	105,219,410	18%
Total accumulated depreciation		(30,426,432)	(28,451,582)	7%
Net capital assets		94,126,580	76,767,828	23%

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

Debt Administration

Table A-5District's Long-Term Obligations

			Total
	Gove	ernmental	Percentage
	Ad	ctivities	Change
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 69,005,000	\$ 71,830,000	(4%)
Premium on Bonds	7,870,495	8,389,484	(6%)
Compensated Absences	152,150	96,127	58%
Net Pension Liability	2,599,556	3,320,724	(22%)
Net OPEB Liability	6,424,559	11,342,234	(43%)
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 86,051,760	\$ 94,978,569	(9%)

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Appraised value used for the 2019 budget preparation is approximately the same.
- General operating fund spending per student should remain approximately the same.
- The District's 2019 refined average daily attendance is expected to remain constant.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2019. The District does not plan an increase in program revenues and estimates an increase in expenditures for staffing due to incremental salary increases.

The District's budgetary general fund balance is not expected to change appreciably by the close of 2019.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This 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 demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Services Department.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION August 31, 2018

		1
		ı
		•

Data		
Contro Codes		Governmental Activities
Codes	_ ASSETS:	Activities
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 64,735,564
1225	Taxes Receivable, Net	155,039
1240	Due from Other Governments	235,253
1290	Other Receivables	276
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land	1,061,479
1520	Buildings & Improvements, net	53,364,231
1530	Furniture & Equipment, net	1,628,180
1580	Construction in Progress	38,072,689
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 159,252,711
4705	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	A 4 000 000
1705 1706	Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB	\$ 1,026,683
1700	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	92,883
	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 1,119,566</u>
	LIABILITIES:	
	Current Liabilities:	
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 466,615
2150	Payroll Withholdings Payable	82,690
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	977,213
2300	Unearned Revenue	61,389
0504	Noncurrent Liabilities:	0.005.000
2501 2502	Due within one year	2,885,000
	Due in more than one year Premium on bond issuance	66,120,000
2516		7,870,495
2540	Net Pension Liability	2,599,556
2545	Net OPEB Liability	6,424,559
2590	Compensated Absences Payable	152,150
2000	Total Liabilities	87,639,667
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflows - Pension	594,849
2606	Deferred Inflows - OPEB	2,687,406
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,282,255
	NET POSITION:	
3200	Net investment in capital assets	35,554,502
	Restricted for:	
3850	Debt Service	2,614,593
3900	Unrestricted	31,281,260
3000	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 69,450,355

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

		1	_ 3	4	
Data			Program	Revenues	Net (Expense)
Control				Operating	Revenue and
		_	Charges for	Grants and	Changes in
Codes	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
	Government Activities:				
11	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services	\$ 7,818,273	\$ 7,740	, ,	\$ (9,045,049)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	155,655	-	(34,330)	(189,985)
13	Curriculum Development and Instructional				
	Staff Development	149,618	-	21,975	(127,643)
21	Instructional Leadership	124,932	-	(25,431)	(150,363)
23	School Leadership	857,172	-	(198,681)	(1,055,853)
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	501,636	-	52,179	(449,457)
32	Social Work Services	50	-	-	(50)
33	Health Services	128,759	-	(28,156)	(156,915)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation	377,918	-	(67,701)	(445,619)
35	Food Services	1,191,454	135,333	783,027	(273,094)
36	Extracurricular Activities	1,088,504	100,547	(91,217)	(1,079,174)
41	General Administration	799,722	-	(101,543)	(901,265)
51	Plant Maintenance and Operations	2,367,843	2,400	(225,360)	(2,590,803)
52	Security and Monitoring Services	28,931	-	(3,119)	(32,050)
53	Data Processing	360,534	-	(61,676)	(422,210)
61	Community Services	22,931	-	(5,030)	(27,961)
72	Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,510,923	-	23,925	(2,486,998)
73	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	1,550	-	-	(1,550)
91	Contracted Instructional Services Between Public Schools	-	-	-	-
93	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	-		=	-
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges			<u>-</u>	
TG	Total Government Activities	18,486,405	246,020	(1,195,654)	(19,436,039)
TP	Total Primary Government	18,486,405	246,020	(1,195,654)	(19,436,039)
••	Total Timaly Serenment	10,100,100		(1,100,001)	(10,100,000)
	General Revenues:				
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for Ge	neral Durnese	.e		14,060,578
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for De	•	3		2,880,450
ΙΕ	· · ·	DE SELVICE			554,543
GC	Investment Earnings	Doctricted to S	nacific Drogram	~ ~	,
MI	Grants and Contributions Not Miscellaneous	Restricted to 3	specific Prograf	IIS	2,005,157
S1					419,861 400
	Gain on Disposition of Assets				
TR	Total General Revenue				19,920,989
CN	Change in Net Position				484,950
NB	Net Position Beginning				80,230,828
PA	Prior Period Adjustment				(11,265,423)
NE	Net Position Ending				\$ 69,450,355

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS August 31, 2018

Data Control Codes	- ASSETS:	10 General Fund	_	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	98 Total overnmental Funds
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,507,335	\$	2,560,438	\$ 18,658,584	\$	9,205	\$	64,735,562
1225	Taxes Receivable, Net	128,654	•	26,386	-	·	-	·	155,040
1240	Due from Other Governments	36,449		27,768	-		171,036		235,253
1260	Due from Other Funds	121,459		-	-		-		121,459
1290	Other Receivables	66		<u> </u>		_	210	_	276
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 43,793,963	\$	2,614,592	\$ 18,658,584	\$	180,451	\$	65,247,590
	LIABILITIES:								
	Current Liabilities:								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 108,799	\$	-	\$ 355,166	\$	2,650	\$	466,615
2150	Withholdings Payable	82,690		-	-		<u>-</u>		82,690
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	920,871		-	-		56,342		977,213
2170	Due to Other Funds	- 04 000		-	-		121,459		121,459
2300	Unavailable Revenue	61,389	_			_	100.151	_	61,389
2000	Total Liabilities	1,173,749	_		355,166		180,451	_	1,709,366
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
2601	Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	128,654		26,386					155,040
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	128,654	_	26,386		_			155,040
	FUND BALANCES:								
	Restricted Fund Balances:								
3470	Capital Acquisition Program	-		-	18,303,418		-		18,303,418
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-		2,588,206	-		-		2,588,206
	Committed Fund Balances:								
3510	Construction and Land Purchase	18,442,343		-	-		-		18,442,343
3530	Capital Expenditures for Equipment	6,969,219		-	-		-		6,969,219
3545	Other Purposes	7,983,992		-	-		-		7,983,992
3600	Unassigned	9,096,006	_					_	9,096,006
3000	Total Fund Balance	42,491,560	_	2,588,206	18,303,418	_	-	_	63,383,184
4000	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
	OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 43,793,963	\$	2,614,592	\$ 18,658,584	\$	180,451	\$	65,247,590

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION August 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet			63,383,184
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:			
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		94,126,578
2	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.		155,040
3	Some liabilites, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(69,157,148)
4	The amount of premium/discount on bonds is required to be recognized in the statement of net position.		(7,870,495)
5	Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,026,683, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$594,849, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$2,599,556. This resulted in a decrease in net position.		(2,167,722)
6	Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$92,883, a deferred resource in the amount of \$2,687,406, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$6,424,559. This resulted in a decrease in net position.		(9,019,082)
Net	Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$	69,450,355

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
	REVENUES:					
5700 5800 5900	Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues	\$ 14,847,021 2,543,284 297,041	\$ 2,964,923 23,925	\$ 326,528	\$ 135,333 60,139 1,275,718	\$ 18,273,805 2,627,348 1,572,759
5020	Total Revenues	17,687,346	2,988,848	326,528	1,471,190	22,473,912
	EXPENDITURES:					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services	9,817,339	-	39,457	363,487	10,220,283
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	195,011	-	-	-	195,011
0013	Curriculum Development and Instructional	440.500			40.540	404 400
0021	Staff Development	140,590	-	-	40,512 265	181,102
0021	Instructional Leadership School Leadership	170,527	-	-	300	170,792 1,156,676
0023	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	1,156,376 581,527	-	-	148,265	729,792
0031	Social Work Services	501,527	-	-	140,203	729,792 50
0032	Health Services	158,539	-	-	_	158,539
0033	Student (Pupil) Transportation	905,109	-	-	-	905,109
0034	Food Services	532	-	-	1,209,296	1,209,828
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,181,509	_	_	1,209,290	1,181,509
0030	General Administration	890,022	_	10,535	_	900,557
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	2,544,148	_	10,555		2,544,148
0051	Security and Monitoring Services	37,033	_		_	37,033
0052	Data Processing Services	459,721	_	_	_	459,721
0061	Community Services	32,319	_	_	_	32,319
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	02,010	2,825,000	_	_	2,825,000
0071	Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	3,029,913	_	_	3,029,913
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	_	1,550	_	_	1,550
0081	Capital Outlay	_		18,720,169	_	18,720,169
0091	Contracted Instructional Services Between Public Schools	_	_		_	-
0093	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	_			_	_
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	-	-	-	-	-
6030	Total Expenditures	18,270,352	5,856,463	18,770,161	1,762,125	44,659,101
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(583,006)	(2,867,615)	(18,443,633)	(290,935)	(22,185,189)
	'	(,,	(,== ,= =,	(-, -,,	(,,	(, ==, ==,
	Other Financing Sources and (Uses):					
7912	Sale of Assets	400	=	=	-	400
7915	Operating Transfers In	=			290,935	290,935
8911	Operating Transfers Out	(290,935)				(290,935)
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(290,535)			290,935	400
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(873,541)	(2,867,615)	(18,443,633)	-	(22,184,789)
0100	Fund Balances Beginning	43,365,101	5,455,821	36,747,051	-	85,567,973
1300	Prior Period Adjustment					
3000	Fund Balances Ending	\$ 42,491,560	\$ 2,588,206	\$ 18,303,418	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 63,383,184

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during		
the current period.	19,349,602	
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.	(1,990,851)	
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale or disposition of capital assets as other resources. However, in the statement of activities, this amount is reduced by the carrying value remaining on the assets sold or disposed.	-	
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts changed during the current	(440.054)	
period.	(112,354)	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is a reduction of long-term debt in the statement of net position. This amount is the total debt principal repaid for capital leases, loans & bonded indebtedness.	2,825,000	
Premiums received from the issuance of bonds is recorded in the governmental funds as an other source of current resources. For the statement of net position, these premiums are amortized and a portion recognized as revenue over the life of the bonds. This is the amortization of premium from the issuance of bonds.	518,989	
Certain costs associated with the accrual of sick or personal leave are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds when paid or due within the current period. For the statement of activites the amount identified as vested and payable in future periods is expensed and recorded as a long-term liability.	(56,021)	
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 \$258,240. 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 net position totaling \$266,455. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$102,752. The net result is a decrease in the change in net position.	(110,967)	
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 \$91,877. 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 net position totaling \$76,811. Finally, the proportionate share of the OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$2,231,275. The net result is an increase in in the change in net position.	2,246,341	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Activities		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E-1

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS August 31, 2018

Data Control Codes		Agency Funds		
	ASSETS:			
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 243,488		
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 243,488</u>		
2190	LIABILITIES: Due to Student Groups	<u>\$ (243,488)</u>		
2000	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ (243,488)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended August 31, 2018

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees ("Board"), a seven member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statue to the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as revised by GASB Statement No. 39, and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 Year Ended August 31, 2018

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund: This is the District's fund for the collection of revenues from property taxes for the specific purpose of retiring loans and bonded indebtedness.

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to report the District's construction and investment in physical plant and other capital assets.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal financial assistance generally is accounted for in a special revenue fund. Except for the food service fund, any unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specific project periods. The food service fund is the only required budgeted special revenue fund. For all other funds in this fund type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 Year Ended August 31, 2018

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, the revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Grant funds are considered earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 Year Ended August 31, 2018

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of bonds and are restricted by State Statute. Capital projects are restricted by State Statute and are legally segregated for funding of capital improvements.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

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

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 Year Ended August 31, 2018

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Pensions

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

e. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) TRS Care Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS 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.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the District are reported at fair value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The State Treasurer's Investment Pools are operated in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported values of the pools are the same as the fair value of the pool shares (Level 1 inputs).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 Year Ended August 31, 2018

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Property Taxes

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of August 31, 2018, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$52,303. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with the Resource Guide. Certain payments to vendors reflect the cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of the period end.

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 Year Ended August 31, 2018

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment and	
Furniture	3-15
Computer Equipment	3

f. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District currently has one type of item which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and one type of item that qualifies under the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable ad valorem tax revenue is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet; and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB is only reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

g. Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 Year Ended August 31, 2018

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

h. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond 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.

i. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent 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.

i. Data Control Codes

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

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

1. Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required Governmental Fund Types, as outlined in TEA's Financial Accounting and Reporting module, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is prepared and controlled at the function level within each organization to which responsibility for controlling operations is assigned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 Year Ended August 31, 2018

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

1. Budgetary Information (continued)

The official school budget is prepared for adoption for required Governmental Fund Types prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year beginning September 1. The budget is formally adopted by the Board of Trustees at a public meeting held at least ten days after public notice has been given.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Child Nutrition Fund. The remaining special revenue funds adopt project-length budgets that do not correspond to the District's fiscal year. Each annual budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Fair Value Measurements

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 Year Ended August 31, 2018

C. Deposits and Investments

Under Texas state law, the District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect the 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.

Cash Deposits

At August 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$33,401,523 and the bank balance was \$33,871,128. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2018 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.

<u>Investments</u>

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

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

State statutes and Board policy authorize the District to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) obligations of state, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent; 3) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas; 4) obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies; 5) other obligations guaranteed by the U.S. or the state of Texas or their agencies and instrumentalities; 6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and 7) public funds investment pools. Temporary investments are reported at cost, which approximates market, and are secured, when

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 Year Ended August 31, 2018

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

necessary, by the FDIC or obligations of items 1-4 above at 102% of the investment's market value.

The District's investments at August 31, 2018 included investment pools in the amount of \$31,577,526.

Investment Pool	Account Name	Fund Rating (Standard & Poor's)	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Lone Star - GOF Lone Star – GOF Lone Star – GOF	General Fund Interest & Sinking Construction	AAAm AAAm AAAm	Wtd Avg Maturity 20 days Wtd Avg Maturity 20 days Wtd Avg Maturity 20 days	\$ 15,435,352 2,528,440 13,613,734 \$ 31,577,526

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of now lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 Year Ended August 31, 2018

C. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Lone Star

The Lone Star Investment Pool (Lone Star) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the board of trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both pool members and non-members. Lone Star is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The District is invested in the Government Overnight Fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of one dollar. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government and Corporate Overnight maintain a net asset value of one dollar and the Corporate Overnight Plus maintains a net asset value of 50 cents.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 Year Ended August 31, 2018

C. Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 Year Ended August 31, 2018

D. <u>Interfund Balances and Activities</u>

Interfund balances at August 31, 2018 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

Fund	Due from <u>Other Funds</u>	Due to Other Funds
General Fund: Special Revenue Funds	<u>\$ 121,459</u>	<u> </u>
Total General Fund	<u>121,459</u>	-
Special Revenue Funds: General Fund	-	121,459
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 121,459</u>	<u>\$ 121,459</u>

These interfund receivables and payables were recorded to eliminate cash flow deficits of various funds and to record balances not repaid as of year-end. All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

E. Interfund Transfers

Transfer From Fund	Transfer To Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	\$ 290,935

The District transferred \$290,935 from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund to cover the deficit from food service activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 Year Ended August 31, 2018

F. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2018 was as follows:

Government Activities	Balance <u>09/01/17</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 08/31/18
Land Construction in Progress Buildings & Improvements Vehicles Furniture & Equipment Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,061,479 19,352,520 77,822,895 3,235,765 3,746,751 105,219,410	\$ - 18,720,169 85,775 504,201 39,457 19,349,602	\$ - - (16,000) - (16,000)	\$ 1,061,479 38,072,689 77,908,670 3,723,966 3,786,208 124,553,012
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements Vehicles Furniture & Equipment Total Accum. Depreciation Net Capital Assets	23,011,264 2,364,604 3,075,714 28,451,582 \$ 76,767,828	1,533,174 201,800 255,876 1,990,850 \$17,358,752	(16,000) - (16,000) \$ -	24,544,438 2,550,404 3,331,590 30,426,432 \$ 94,126,580
Depreciation was charges to functions 11-Instructions 12-Instructional Resources 13-Curriculum Developme 23-School Leadership 31-Guidance, Counseling 33-Health Services 34-Student (Pupil) Transpos 35-Food Service 36-Cocurricular/Extracurr	\$ 1,047,412 20,050 18,667 118,938 75,147 16,299 93,382 125,141 121,752 91,701 262,361 \$ 1,990,850			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 Year Ended August 31, 2018

G. Short-Term Debt Activity

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources.

H. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. During each year while bonds are outstanding, the District is required to levy and collect sufficient ad valorem taxes to provide for the payment of principal and interest as it becomes due. The District complied with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indentures. Interest expense of \$3,029,913 was charged to expense in the current period.

1. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2018, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decrease</u>	Endir <u>Bal</u> i	ng ance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Premium on Bonds	\$ 71,830,000 8.389.484	\$ -	\$ 2,825,00 518.98		005,000 870,495	\$ 2,885,000
Compensated Absences	96.127	56,023	510,90	- ,	152,150	-
Net Pension Liability	3,320,724	(454,712)	266,45		599,556	_
Net OPEB Liability	11,342,234	(4 <u>,840,866)</u>	76,80	<u>9</u> 6,4	424 <u>,559</u>	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 94,978,569</u>	\$ (5,239,555)	\$ 3,687,25	<u>4</u> <u>\$ 86,0</u>	051,760	<u>\$ 2,885,000</u>
				Amount Of Original		ount tanding
		Interest Rate	Maturity	Issue	8/3	1/2018
General Obligation Bonds – E Unlimited Tax School Building Bo Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds-S Unlimited Tax School Building Bo Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds-S	nds-Series 2011 Series 2012 nds-Series 2016A	2.00% to 4.00% 2.00% 2.00% to 5.00% 2.00% to 5.00%	2-15-2021 2-15-2019 2-15-2042 2-15-2033	24,999,977 9,010,000 50,145,000 15,465,000	2,7 50,1 	325,000 775,000 45,000 260,000

2. Debt service requirements on general obligation bonds at August 31, 2018, are as follows:

_	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending August 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total		
2019	\$ 2,885,000	\$ 2,972,812	\$ 5,857,812		
2020	1,730,000	2,922,538	4,652,538		
2021	1,785,000	2,870,362	4,655,362		
2022	1,845,000	2,807,738	4,652,738		
2023	1,925,000	2,727,737	4,652,737		
2024-2028	10,835,000	12,416,713	23,251,713		
2029-2033	13,485,000	9,790,737	23,275,737		
2034-2038	17,270,000	6,153,313	23,423,313		
2039-2042	<u>17,245,000</u>	<u>1,492,819</u>	<u> 18,737,819</u>		
	<u>\$ 69,005,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,154,769</u>	<u>\$ 113,159,769</u>		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 Year Ended August 31, 2018

I. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 Year Ended August 31, 2018

I. Pension Plan (continued)

including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (1) above.

4. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83rd Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 thru 2017. The 84th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

Contribution Rates		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions	\$ 258,240	
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions	\$ 869,178	
2017 Measurement Year NECE On-behalf C	\$ 683,745	

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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 Year Ended August 31, 2018

I. Pension Plan (continued)

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 the fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 Year Ended August 31, 2018

I. Pension Plan (continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value Single Discount Rate 8.00%

Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return 8.00% Municipal Bond Rate 8.00%

Last year ending August 31 in 2017 to

2116 projection period (100 years) 2116 Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases including inflation 3.5% to 9.5% including inflation

Benefit Changes during the year None Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are based primarily on a study of actual experience for the four year period ending August 31, 2014 and adopted on September 24, 2015.

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 8%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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, 2017 are summarized below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 Year Ended August 31, 2018

I. Pension Plan (continued)

			Expected Contribution to
		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term
	Target	Geometric Real Rate	Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	4.6%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	5.1%	0.8%
Emerging Markets	9%	5.9%	0.7%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	3.2%	0.1%
Private Equity	13%	7.0%	1.1%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	0.7%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0%	1.8%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	3.0%	0.1%
Cash	1%	-0.2%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	0.9%	0.0%
Real Assets	16%	5.1%	1.1%
Energy and Natural Resources	3%	6.6%	0.2%
Commodities	0%	1.2%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	6.7%	0.3%
Inflation Expectations			2.2%
Alpha			<u>1.0%</u>
Total	_100%		8.7%

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

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (8%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7.0%)	Discount Rate (8.0%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.0%)
District's proportionate			
Share of the net pension			
liability:	\$ 4,382,338	\$ 2,599,556	\$ 1,115,101

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 Year Ended August 31, 2018

I. Pension Plan (continued)

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

At August 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$2,599,556 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 \$2,599,556 State's proportionate share that is associated with the District \$6,684,668 Total \$9,284,224

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 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, 2016 thru August 31, 2017.

At August 31, 2017 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0081300624% which was a decrease of 0.0006575911% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2016.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$879,087 and revenue of \$509,880 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 Year Ended August 31, 2018

I. Pension Plan (continued)

At August 31, 2018, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Infl of Resource	
Differences between expected and actual					
Economic experience	9	3	38,033	\$	140,191
Changes in actuarial assumptions	9	3	118,414	\$	67,789
Difference between projected and actual					
Investment earnings	9	3	-	\$	189,449
Changes in proportion and difference between					
The employer's contributions and the					
Proportionate share of contributions	9	3	611,996	\$	197,420
Total as of August 31, 2017 measurement da	ite S	5	768,443	\$	594,849
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the					
measurement date	9	3	258,240	\$	-
Total as of fiscal year-end	9	3 1	1,026,683	\$	594,849

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 August 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2019	\$ 23,207
2020	189,144
2021	10,460
2022	(36,550)
2023	15,466
Thereafter	(28,133)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 Year Ended August 31, 2018

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

1. Plan Description

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

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 Year Ended August 31, 2018

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

	TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates					
	Effective S	ept. 1, 2016 - De	ec. 31, 2017			
	TRS-Care 1	TRS-Care 2	TRS-Care 3			
	Basic Plan	Optional Plan	Optional Plan			
Retiree*	\$ 0	\$ 70	\$ 100			
Retiree and Spouse	20	175	255			
Retiree* and Children	41	132	182			
Retiree and Family	61	237	337			
Surviving Children only	28	62	82			
*or surviving spouse						

4. Contributions

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

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.0% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public. 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

	2017	2018
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.00%	1.25%
Employers	0.55%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.00%	1.25%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions		\$ 91,877
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$ 73,372
2017 Measurement Year NECE On-behalf Contribu	itions	\$ 111,260

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 26 Year Ended August 31, 2018

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

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 \$15.6 million in fiscal year 2017 and \$182.6 million in fiscal year 2018.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The following assumptions and other inputs used for member of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2017 TRS pension actuarial valuation:

Rates of Mortality General Inflation
Rates of Retirement Wage Inflation

Rates of Termination Expected Payroll Growth

Rates of Disability Incidence

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date August 31, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.50% Discount Rate* 3.42%*

Aging Factors

Expenses

Based on plan specific experience
Third-party administrative expenses

Related to the delivery of health care Benefits are included in the age-adjusted

Claims costs.

Pavroll Growth Rate 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases**

Healthcare Trend Rates***

3.50% to 9.50%**

4.50% to 12.00%***

Election Rates Normal Retirement: 70% participation

prior to age 65 and 75% participation

after age 65

Ad hoc-post-employment benefit changes None

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 27 Year Ended August 31, 2018

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

- **Includes Inflation at 2.50%
- ***Initial trend rates are 7.00% for non-Medicare retirees; 10.00% for Medicare retirees and 12.00% for prescriptions for all retirees. Initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50% over a period of 10 years.

Other Information: There was a significant plan change adopted in fiscal year ending August 31, 2017. Effective January 1, 2018, only one health plan option will be offered and all retirees will be required to contribute monthly premiums for coverage. Assumption changes made for the August 31, 2017 valuation include a change to the assumption regarding the phase-out of the Medicare Part D subsidies and a change to the discount rate from 2.98% as of August 31, 2016 to 3.42% as of August 31, 2017.

6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.42% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a change of 0.44 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. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 28 Year Ended August 31, 2018

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

The asset allocation and long-term expected rate of return for the Teacher Retirement System of Texas as of August 31, 2017 is summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	4.6%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	5.1%	0.8%
Emerging Markets	9%	5.9%	0.7%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	3.2%	0.1%
Private Equity	13%	7.0%	1.1%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	0.7%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0%	1.8%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	3.0%	0.1%
Cash	1%	-0.2%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	0.9%	0.0%
Real Assets	16%	5.1%	1.1%
Energy and Natural Resources	3%	6.6%	0.2%
Commodities	0%	1.2%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	6.7%	0.3%
Inflation Expectations			2.2%
Alpha			<u> 1.0%</u>
Total	100%		8.7%

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

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.42%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in <u>Discount Rate (2.42%)</u>	Discount Rate (3.42%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.42%)
District's proportionate Share of the OPEB			
liability:	\$ 7,582,574	\$ 6,424,559	\$ 5,493,775

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 29 Year Ended August 31, 2018

- J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)
 - 8. Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

	Current Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate				
Share of the OPEB				
liability:	\$ 5,349,087	\$ 6,424,559	\$ 7,835,713	

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

At August 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$6,424,559 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 6,424,559
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$ 9,306,193
Total	\$ 15,730,752

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 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, 2016 thru August 31, 2017.

At August 31, 2017 the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0147737709%. Since this is the first year of implementation, the District does not have the proportion measured as of August 31, 2016. The Notes to the Financial Statements for August 31, 2016 for TRS state that the change in proportion was immaterial and, therefore, disregarded this year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 30 Year Ended August 31, 2018

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

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:

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

For the year ended August 31, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(5,268,564) and revenue of \$(3,114,100) for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2018, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows esources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
actuarial experiences	\$	-	\$ 134,118
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$ 2,553,288
Difference between projected and actual			
Investment earnings	\$	976	\$ -
Changes in proportion and difference between			
The employer's contributions and the			
Proportionate share of contributions	\$	30_	\$
Total as of August 31, 2017 measurement da	ite \$	1,006	\$ 2,687,406
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the			
measurement date	\$	91,877	\$ -
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$	92,883	\$ 2,687,406

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 August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2019	\$ (354,472)
2020	(354,472)
2021	(354,472)
2022	(354,472)
2023	(354,716)
Thereafter	(913,796)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 31 Year Ended August 31, 2018

K. Medicare Part D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. The District's portion of subsidy reimbursements received by TRS for the years ended August 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$48,786, \$36,867, and \$50,456, respectively.

L. <u>Health Care Coverage</u>

During the year ended August 31, 2018, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$354 per month per employee participating in the plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll deductions to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the District and the licensed insurer is renewable annually, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

M. Workers' Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2018, the District was unable to obtain workers' compensation insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Therefore, the District joined together with several other school districts in the region to form South Plains School Workers' Compensation Program (SPSWCP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the school districts. The District pays an annual premium to SPSWCP for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the SPSWCP provides that SPSWCP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$350,000 for each insured event. Also, should claims exceed the aggregate attachment level of \$2,006,829; an additional \$1 million of coverage is available.

O. Litigation

There was no litigation pending or in progress against the District at August 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 32 Year Ended August 31, 2018

P. Commitments and Contingencies

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

Q. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The District contributes to tax-sheltered annuity plans (403(b) plans) for participating employees. A 403(b) plan is a defined contribution retirement plan for certain employees of public schools, employees of certain tax-exempt organizations, and certain ministers. The District's matching and vesting schedules are shown below. The District contributed \$458,428 to employee 403(b) accounts in the fiscal year ending August 31, 2018.

District Match			5
Based on Contract	<u>ct or Base Salary</u>	Vesting Schedule for	<u>or District Match</u>
<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>	Years of Service	% Vested
1%	2%	1 Year	0%
2%	2%	2 Years	0%
3%	3%	3 Years	25%
4%	4%	4 Years	50%
5%	5%	5 Years	100%

R. Vacation and Sick Leave Benefits

An employee with at least ten years of service with the District who voluntarily separates from employment with the District is eligible for reimbursement for state and local leave. The employee shall be reimbursed for each day of unused state and local leave, to a maximum of 100 days, at a rate of \$50 per day. The estimated liability at August 31, 2018 was \$152,150. This liability is included in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 33 Year Ended August 31, 2018

S. Prior Period Adjustment

During fiscal year 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75 for Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. With GASB 75, the District must assume their proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. Adoption of GASB 75 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 75 retroactively. The prior period adjustment totaled \$(11,265,423) which resulted in a restated beginning net position balance of \$68,965,405.

T. Negative Operating Grants and Contributions – Statement of Activities

Expense activity is required to be recorded by districts who are participants in cost-sharing pension and OPEB benefit plans with a special funding situation where non-employer contributing entities (NECE) also participate in contributions to the plans. TRS-retirement and TRS-care benefit plans are both cost-sharing plans with special funding situations. Therefore, on-behalf expense activity of the NECE must be recorded at the government-wide level of reporting on the Statement of Activities in accordance with GASB 68 and 75.

During the year under audit, the NECE expense was negative due to changes in benefits within the TRS-care plan. The accrual for the proportionate share of that expense was a negative on-behalf revenue and negative on-behalf expense. This resulted in negative revenue for operating grants and contributions on the Statement of Activities. According to guidance provided directly from GASB, this is the correct reporting.

Following are the effects on the Statement of Activities as a result of the negative on-behalf accruals recorded:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 34 Year Ended August 31, 2018

T. Negative Operating Grants and Contributions – Statement of Activities (continued)

	Operating Grants and Contributions	Negative On-Behalf Accruals	Operating Grants and Contributions (excluding on- behalf accruals)
11 – Instruction	\$(1,234,516)	\$(1,947,355)	\$ 712,839
12 – Instructional Resources and	+(-,=,)	+(',''',''',''')	¥ 1.—,
Media Services	(34,330)	(41,836)	7,506
13 – Curriculum and Instructional	(5.,555)	(,)	,,,,,,,
Staff Development	21,975	(22,589)	44,564
21 – Instructional Leadership	(25,431)	(31,314)	5,883
23 – School Leadership	(198,681)	(242,482)	43,801
31 – Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation	52,179	(117,093)	169,272
33 – Health Services	(28,156)	(34,312)	6,156
34 – Transportation	(67,701)	(82,501)	14,800
35 – Food Services	783,027	· -	783,027
36 – Extracurricular Activities	(91,217)	(111.160)	19,943
41 – General Administration	(101,543)	(123.741)	22,198
51 – Facilities Maintenance and Operations	(225,360)	(274.627)	49,267
52 – Security and Monitoring Services	(3,119)	(3.800)	681
53 – Data Processing Services	(61,676)	(75,160)	13,484
61 – Community Services	(5,030)	(6,130)	1,100
72 – Interest on Long-Term Debt	23,925		23,925
	\$(1,195,654)	\$ (3,114,100)	\$ 1,918,446



EXHIBIT G-1

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Data Control		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Codes		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
	- REVENUES:	Original	1 mai	7 totaai	(Negative)
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 14,013,493	\$ 14,813,493	\$ 14,847,021	\$ 33,528
5800	State Program Revenues	1,546,244	2,496,244	2,543,284	47,040
5900	Federal Program Revenues	-	275,000	297,041	22,041
5020	Total Revenues	15,559,737	17,584,737	17,687,346	102,609
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	10,236,284	9,861,284	9,817,339	43,945
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	240,771	240,771	195,011	45,760
0013	Curriculum Dev. & Instructional Staff Dev.	138,540	143,540	140,590	2,950
0021	Instructional Leadership	144,245	174,245	170,527	3,718
0023	School Leadership	1,187,583	1,187,583	1,156,376	31,207
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	579,782	582,282	581,527	755
0032	Social Work Services	-	150	50	100
0033	Health Services	162,583	162,583	158,539	4,044
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	708,014	908,014	905,109	2,905
0035	Food Services	-	750	532	218
0036	Curricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,213,161	1,188,161	1,181,509	6,652
0041	General Administration	986,110	896,110	890,022	6,088
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	2,636,232	2,556,232	2,544,148	12,084
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	86,175	46,175	37,033	9,142
0053	Data Processing Services	423,965	463,965	459,721	4,244
0061	Community Services	5,800	35,800	32,319	3,481
6030	Total Expenditures	18,749,245	18,447,645	18,270,352	177,293
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
7912	Sale of Assets	-	-	400	400
8911	Operating Transfers Out	-	(295,000)	(290,935)	4,065
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(295,000)	(290,535)	4,465
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,189,508)	(1,157,908)	(873,541)	284,367
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	43,365,101	43,365,101	43,365,101	
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 40,175,593	\$ 42,207,193	\$ 42,491,560	\$ 284,367

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,					
	2017	2016	2015	2014		
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0081300624%	0.0087876535%	0.7762600000%	0.0057364000%		
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,599,556	\$ 3,320,724	\$ 2,743,976	\$ 1,532,271		
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District	6,684,668	7,697,643	6,563,672	5,660,095		
Total	\$ 9,284,224	\$ 11,018,367	\$ 9,307,648	\$ 7,192,366		
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 12,171,729	\$ 11,930,433	\$ 10,113,116	\$ 9,940,929		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	21.36%	27.83%	27.13%	15.41%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%		

Note: Only four 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."

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	258,240	\$	266,455	\$	279,204	\$	229,855
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(258,240)		(266,455)		(279,204)		(229,855)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	_
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	11,288,047	\$	12,171,729	\$	11,930,433	\$	10,113,116
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		2.29%		2.19%		2.34%		2.27%

Note: Only four 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."

EXHIBIT G-4

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

		surement Year ed August, 31 2017
District's Proporation of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.01	47737709%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	6,424,559
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District		9,306,193
Total	\$	15,730,752
District's Covered Payroll	\$	12,171,729
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		52.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.91%

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

EXHIBIT G-5

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

	 al Year Ended August 31, 2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 91,877
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (91,877)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,288,047
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll	0.81%

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



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

	1	2		3		10	20)	31	32	2		40		50
Last Ten															
Years Ended		Tax Rates		Assessed/Appraised Value for School		eginning Balance	Current	Voorlo	Maintenance Total	Debt So Tot			Intire ′ear's		inding alance
August 31*	Maintenance	Debt Service	Total	_ Tax Purposes)9/01/17	Total I		Collections	Collec			ears istments		3/31/18
2009 and	Mairiteriance	Debt Service	Total	Tax Fulposes		19/01/17	Totali	Levy	Collections	Collec	LIUIS	Auju	ISHITICHES	U	0/31/10
2009 and Prior Years	Various	Various	Various		\$	11,215	¢	_	\$ 363	\$	_	\$	(2,649)	Φ.	8,203
2010	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	3,205,963,750	Ψ	2,513	Ψ		φ 303 79	φ	16	Ψ	(2,049)	Ψ	2,418
2011	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	3,627,078,077		2,972		_	498		102		_		2,372
2012	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	3,595,168,173		3,072		_	583		120		_		2,369
2013	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	3,356,070,055		4,312		-	1,031		211		-		3,070
2014	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	3,001,983,324		12,973		-	6,345		1,301		-		5,327
2015	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	3,087,613,580		34,899		-	21,305		4,370		(4)		9,220
2016	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	1,987,070,773		58,884		-	37,738		7,740		(53)		13,353
2017	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	1,238,730,950		185,632		-	104,709	2	21,475		(508)		58,940
2018-School Yea															
Under Audit	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	1,346,223,091			16,87	72,214	13,911,488	2,85	53,193		(5,462)		102,071
1000	TOTALS				\$	316,472	\$ 16,87	2,214	\$ 14,084,139	\$ 2,88	88,528	\$	(8,676)	\$	207,343
Oaluman 40 + 00	20 20	Family Oaksess 5	0			0-1	20 20	3 -	Th	-4-1 11-	_4:	- 4 - 6			
Columns 10 + 20) - 30 - 30a + 40	Equals Column 5	U			Columns	30 and 30		These are the to adjustments des						
Column 3 -	Assessed/Annr	aised Value for So	shool Tay Pur	noses.					according to ea						
Oolullii o -		appraised value, a							do NOT include						
		r freeze amounts								ļ			-		
		se granted by the		•		Column 4	0 -		Entire Year's Ad	djustment	ts:				
	maintenance re	quirements.							Total adjustmen						
									errors in taxes a						
Column 20 -	Current Year's								tax freeze and o		allowe	d for e	early		
		calculated by mul							payment of taxe	es.					
	trie applicable A	Assessed/Apprais	eu value(s) in	Column 3.		Column 5	n		Ending Polence	0/21/10					ш
						Column 5	U -		Ending Balance	0/3 1/18					×
															EXHIE

EXHIBIT J-2

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Data Control			1		2		3 ariance with nal Budget Positive
Codes	_		Budget		Actual	_(Negative)
	REVENUES:						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	2,950,000	\$	2,964,923	\$	14,923
5800	State Program Revenues	_	20,000	_	23,925		3,925
5020	Total Revenues		2,970,000		2,988,848		18,848
	EXPENDITURES:						
	Current:						
	Debt Service						
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		2,825,000		2,825,000		-
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,030,000		3,029,913		87
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		1,750		1,550		200
	Total Debt Service		5,856,750		5,856,463		287
6030	Total Expenditures	_	5,856,750		5,856,463		287
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
7915	Operating Transfers In						<u>-</u>
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	_					
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,886,750)		(2,867,615)		19,135
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	_	5,455,821		5,455,821		<u>-</u>
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,569,071	\$	2,588,206	\$	19,135

EXHIBIT J-3

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Data Control		1	2	3 Variance with Final Budget Positive
Codes	-	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
F700	REVENUES:	Ф 200.000	Ф 200 500	Φ 00.500
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 300,000	\$ 326,528	\$ 26,528
5020	Total Revenues	300,000	326,528	26,528
2244	EXPENDITURES: Current:	40.000	00.457	540
0011	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services	40,000	39,457	543
0041	General Administration	15,000	10,535	4,465
0081	Capital Outlay	18,750,000	18,720,169	29,831
6030	Total Expenditures	18,805,000	18,770,161	34,839
8911	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out			
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,505,000)	(18,443,633)	61,367
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	36,747,051	36,747,051	
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 18,242,051	\$ 18,303,418	\$ 61,367

EXHIBIT J-4

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST/LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Data Control			1		2	Fina	3 ance with al Budget ositive
Codes	_		Budget		Actual	_(Ne	egative)
	REVENUES:						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	136,000	\$	135,143	\$	(857)
5800	State Program Revenues		4,000		4,809		809
5900	Federal Program Revenues		765,000	_	766,826		1,826
5020	Total Revenues	_	905,000	_	906,778		1,778
	EXPENDITURES: Current: Support Services-Student (Pupil):						
0035	Food Services	_	1,200,000		1,197,713		2,287
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)		1,200,000		1,197,713		2,287
6030	Total Expenditures		1,200,000		1,197,713		2,287
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
7915	Operating Transfers In	_	295,000		290,935		(4,065)
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		295,000	_	290,935		(4,065)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	_					
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	<u>-</u>

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

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Independent Auditors' Report

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 Denver City Independent School District 501 Mustang Avenue Denver City, Texas 79323

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Denver City Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Denver City Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Jeny & King

Lubbock, Texas December 21, 2018

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Board of Trustees Denver City Independent School District 501 Mustang Avenue Denver City, Texas 79323

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Denver City Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2018. Denver City Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Denver City Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Jeny & King

Lubbock, Texas December 21, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

A.

B.

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs NONE

<u>Su</u> 1.	mmary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements		
	Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
	Internal control over financial reporting:		
	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X_No
	Significant Deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X_</u> No
2.	Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:		
	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X_No
	Significant Deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X_None Reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes	XNo
	Identification of major programs: <u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 10.553 10.555 10.559	Name of Federal Program School Breakfast Program National School Lunc Summer Food Service	gram h Program
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>	
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	XNo
	nancial Statement Findings ONE		

SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Findings/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation if Not Implemented
Not Applicable - None		

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Not Applicable – None Required

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

(1)	(2)	(2A) Pass-Through		(3)
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity		
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying		ederal
Program Title	Number	Number	Exp	enditures
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education:				
Adult Education (ABE)-Federal	84.002	184100017110254	\$	27,942
ESEA Title 1, Part A - Improving Basic Programs ESEA Title 1, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A 84.010A	18610101251901 19610101251901		128,130 13,112
IDEA-B Formula* IDEA-B Formula* IDEA-B Preschool* IDEA-B Preschool* Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027A 84.027A 84.173A 84.173A	186600012519016000 196600012519016000 186610012519016000 196610012519016000		219,912 13,491 1,318 1,701 236,422
Carl D. Perkins - Basic Grant	84.048A	18420006251901		22,673
Title III, Part A-English Language Acquisition Title III, Part A-English Language Acquisition	84.365 84.365	18671001251901 19671001251901		27,349 1,494
Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367A	18694501251901		30,080
Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.048A	19680101251901		600
Total U.S. Department of Education				487,802
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program*	10.555	71301801		392,661
School Breakfast Program*	10.553	71401801		311,267
Passed Through State Department of Health and Human Ser		NI/A		44.000
Summer Food Service Program for Children* Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559	N/A	_	11,392 715,320
Direct Program:				115,320
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565	N/A		62,898
Total Food Distribution Cluster				62,898
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				778,218
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Service</u> s Direct Program:				
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursement	93.778	N/A		297,041
Decead Through State Department of Education				
Passed Through State Department of Education:	02 550	N1/A		0.600
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.558	N/A		9,698 306,739
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	1,572,759

^{* -} Indicates a cluster program under Uniform Guidance.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended August 31, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All federal expenditures were accounted for in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, components of the Governmental Fund type.

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

Federal grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and accordingly when such funds are received they are recorded as unearned revenue until earned.

The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in 2 CFR Part 200, Part 3, Section H, Period of Performance.

The District is not eligible to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance because the District has previously received a negotiated indirect cost rate for its federal awards.