DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY OF OTION	<u>Page</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION Certificate of Board	1	
FINANCIAL SECTION	_	
Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required	2	
Supplementary Information)	4	
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	14	A-1
Statement of Activities	15	B-1
Fund Financial Statements:	4.0	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	16	C-1
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	47	C 4D
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17	C-1R
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	10	C-2
in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	18	U-2
•		
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19	C-3
	20	C-3 E-1
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Notes to the Financial Statements	20	⊏- 1
Notes to the Financial Statements	21	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
General Fund	53	G-1
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net Pension Liability – TRS	54	G-2
Schedule of the District Contributions for Pensions	55	G-3
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net OPEB Liability – TRS	56	G-4
Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions	57	G-5

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	58	J-1
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
Debt Service Fund	59	J-2
Capital Projects Fund	60	J - 3
National School Breakfast/Lunch Program	61	J-4
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	62	
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on		
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by		
The Uniform Guidance	64	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	66	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	67	
Corrective Action Plan	68	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	69	K-1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70	



CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Denver City Independent School District	Yoakum	251-901
Name of School District	County	Co Dist Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attacked annual financial reports of the above named school district were reviewed and \underline{V} approved $\underline{\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}}$ disapproved (check one) for the year ended August 31, 2019 at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ 21st day of $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ day of $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$

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.

5707 114th Street 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, 2019, 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 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 January 21, 2020, 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

January 21, 2020

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, 2019. 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 \$68,465,183 at August 31, 2019.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$985,172 more than the \$24,138,440 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the District's programs increased \$6,637,207 or 36% from last year, and no new programs were added this year. \$6,437,329 of this increase resulted from pension and OPEB 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

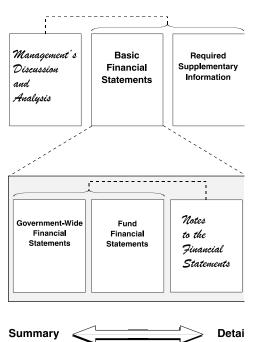


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of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

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

Type of Statements	Government-wide	Fund Statement 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
Required financial	Statement of net assets Statement of activities	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes
statements	Statement of activities	 Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances 	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 cash 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 \$68,465,183 at August 31, 2019. (See Table A-1).

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

		Governmental	
		Activities	
			Percentage
	August 31, 2019	August 31, 2018	<u>Change</u>
Current assets:			
Cash and Investments	49,608,335	64,735,564	-23%
Due from other governments	483,794	235,253	106%
Taxes Receivable, net	136,361	155,039	-12%
Other Receivables	276	276	0%
Total current assets:	50,228,766	65,126,132	-23%
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	1,061,479	1,061,479	0%
Construction in Progress	-	38,072,689	-100%
Buildings & Improvements	127,629,506	77,908,670	64%
Less accumulated depreciation,			
buildings & improvements	(26,094,611)	(24,544,439)	6%
Vehicles	3,900,856	3,723,966	5%
Less accumulated depreciation,			
vehicles	(2,804,595)	(2,550,404)	10%
Furniture & Equipment	5,076,803	3,786,208	34%
Less accumulated depreciation,			
furniture & equipment	(3,575,903)	(3,331,590)	7%
Total noncurrent assets	105,193,535	94,126,579	12%
Total Assets	155,422,301	159,252,711	-2%
		, - ,	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,842,261	1,119,566	154%
Current liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,107,070	466,615	137%
Payroll Deductions & Withholdings	84,726	82,690	2%
Accrued Wages Payable	596,581	977,213	-39%
Due to Other Governments	-	377,210	0%
Unearned Revenue	91,422	61,389	49%
Total Current Liabilities	1,879,799	1,587,907	18%
Total Garrent Liabilities	1,010,100	1,007,007	1070
Non-current liabilities:			
Premium on Bond Issuance	7,352,797	7,870,495	-7%
Due Within One Year	1,730,000	2,885,000	-40%
Due in More than One Year	64,491,825	66,272,150	-3%
Net Pension Liability	4,135,354	2,599,556	59%
Net OPEB Liability	7,037,230	6,424,559	10%
Total Non-current Liabilities	84,747,206	86,051,760	-2%
Total Non Santonic Elabilities	01,117,200	00,001,700	270
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,172,374	3,282,255	-3%
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	33,086,592	35,554,502	-7%
Restricted for Debt Service	609,467	2,614,593	-77%
Unrestricted	34,769,124	31,281,260	11%
On Councied	34,703,124	31,201,200	11/0

The \$34,769,124 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

Total Net Position

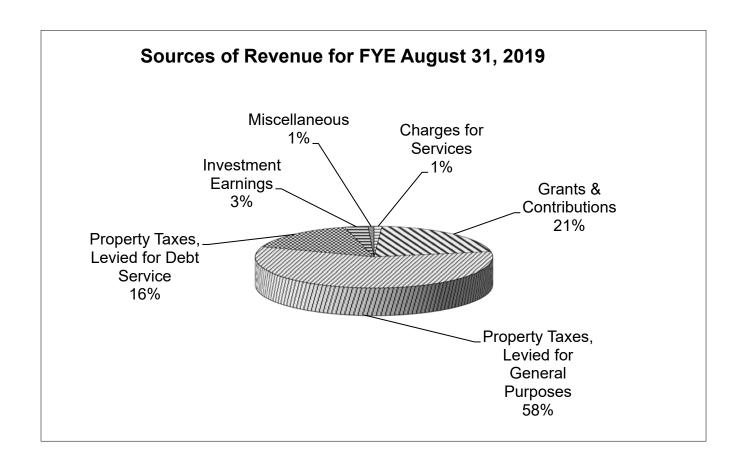
68,465,183

69,450,355

-1%

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues were \$24,138,440. A significant portion, 74 percent, of the District's revenue comes from taxes. (See Figure A-3.) 21 percent comes from grants, while 2 percent relates to miscellaneous revenues and charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$25,123,612; 46 percent of these costs are for instructional and instruction-related services.



(Figure A-3)

Governmental Activities

Property tax rates increased from \$1.2533 per \$100 value to \$1.32 per \$100 value. The current tax levy increased \$870,044, or 5%. Taxes collected in the year ending August 31, 2019 were \$17,739,472 compared to \$16,972,667 in FYE 2018.

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

	Governmental Activities					
-			Percentage			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>			
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	262,765	246,020	7%			
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,869,134	(1,195,654)	-340%			
General Revenues:		,				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	14,026,688	14,060,578	0%			
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	3,770,223	2,880,450	31%			
Grants and Contributions not restricted	2,245,235	2,005,157	12%			
Investment Earnings	772,250	554,543	39%			
Other	192,145	420,261	-54%			
Total Revenues	24,138,440	18,971,355	27%			
Instruction	11,590,734	7,818,273	48%			
Instructional Resources and	11,590,754	7,010,273	40 /0			
Media Services	227,879	155,655	46%			
Curriculum Development and	221,019	100,000	40 /0			
Instructional Staff Development	219,978	149,618	47%			
Instructional Leadership	46,001	124,932	-63%			
School Leadership	1,251,469	857,172	46%			
Guidance, Counseling and	1,201,400	001,112	4070			
Evaluation Services	847,823	501,636	69%			
Social Work Services	-	50	-100%			
Health Services	177,000	128,759	37%			
Student (Pupil) Transportation	511,621	377,918	35%			
Food Services	1,170,736	1,191,454	-2%			
Curricular/Extracurricular	.,,	.,				
Activities	1,354,379	1,088,504	24%			
General Administration	1,019,938	799,722	28%			
Plant Maintenance & Operation	2,897,990	2,367,843	22%			
Security & Monitoring Services	35,688	28,931	23%			
Data Processing Services	399,015	360,534	11%			
Community Services	31,788	22,931	39%			
Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,455,115	2,510,923	-2%			
Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost & Fees	1,550	1,550	0%			
Contracted Insructional Services						
Between Schools	884,908	-	100%			
Other Governmental Charges	-	-	0%			
Total Expenses	25,123,612	18,486,405	36%			
Increase (Decrease) in						
Net Position	(985,172)	484,950	-303%			
TOUR SOLUTION	(000,172)	104,000	00070			
Net Position - Beginning	69,450,355	80,230,828	-13%			
Prior Period Adjustment	- -	(11,265,423)	-100%			
Net Position - Ending	68,465,183	69,450,355	-1%			
THOLE OSITION - Entring	00,400,100	03,730,333	- 1 /0			

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 \$25,123,612.
- The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$17,796,911.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$262,765 or
- By grants and contributions \$5,114,369.

Table A-3Net Cost of Selected District Functions

	Total Cost of Services		% Change	Net Cost of hange Services			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2018-2019	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2018-2019	
Instruction	11,590,734	7,818,273	48%	10,130,098	9,045,049	12%	
Extracurricular Activities	1,354,379	1,088,504	24%	1,217,721	1,079,174	13%	
School administration	1,019,938	799,722	28%	962,689	901,265	7%	
Plant Maintenance & Operations	2,897,990	2,367,843	22%	2,775,187	2,590,803	7%	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$23,561,660 for the period ended August 31, 2019, an increase of 5% from the preceding year. Local revenues increased 5% (\$825,365), state program revenues increased 11% (\$285,296), and federal program revenues decreased 1% (\$22,913).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget 3 times. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$472,052 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 \$922,824 more than expected.
- State Program Revenues were \$62,722 more than projected.
- Federal Program Revenues were \$5,775 more than projected.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had invested \$137,668,644 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 \$13,115,632 or 11 percent over last year.

Table A-4District's Capital Assets

			Total
	Governmen	ntal	Percentage
	Activities	3	Change
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>	
Land	\$ 1,061,479	\$ 1,061,479	0%
Construction in Progress	-	38,072,689	(100%)
Buildings and improvements	127,629,506	77,908,670	64%
Vehicles	3,900,856	3,723,966	5%
Furniture & Equipment	5,076,803	3,786,208	34%
Totals at historical cost	 137,668,644	124,553,012	11%
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,475,108)	(30,426,432)	7%
Net capital assets	105,193,536	94,126,580	12%

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>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 66,120,000	\$ 69,005,000	(4%)
Premium on Bonds	7,352,797	7,870,495	(7%)
Compensated Absences	101,825	152,150	(33%)
Net Pension Liability	4,135,354	2,599,556	59%
Net OPEB Liability	7,037,230	6,424,559	10%
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 84,747,206	\$ 86,051,760	(2%)

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 2020 budget preparation is approximately the same.
- General operating fund spending per student should remain approximately the same.
- The District's 2020 refined average daily attendance is expected to remain constant.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2020. 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 2020.

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.



68,465,183

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION August 31, 2019

1 Data Control Governmental Activities Codes ASSETS: 1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents 49,608,335 1225 Taxes Receivable, Net 136,361 1240 Due from Other Governments 483,794 1290 Other Receivables 276 Capital Assets: 1510 Land 1,061,479 1520 Buildings & Improvements, net 101,534,895 Furniture & Equipment, net 1530 2,597,161 1000 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 155,422,301 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Deferred Outflows - Pension 1705 2,260,981 1706 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 581,280 2,842,261 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES: **Current Liabilities:** 2110 Accounts Payable 1,107,070 2150 Payroll Withholdings Payable 84,726 Accrued Wages Payable 2160 596,581 2300 Unearned Revenue 91,422 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2501 Due within one year 1,730,000 2502 Due in more than one year 64,390,000 Premium on bond issuance 2516 7,352,797 2540 **Net Pension Liability** 4,135,354 2545 Net OPEB Liability 7,037,230 2590 Compensated Absences Payable 101,825 2000 **Total Liabilities** 86,627,005 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 2605 Deferred Inflows - Pension 573,930 2606 Deferred Inflows - OPEB 2,598,444 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,172,374 **NET POSITION:** 3200 Net investment in capital assets 33,086,592 Restricted for: 3850 **Debt Service** 609,467 3900 Unrestricted 34,769,124

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOTAL NET POSITION

3000

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data		1	3 Program	4 Revenues	Net (Expense)
Control				Operating	Revenue and
			Charges for	Grants and	Changes in
Codes	<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
	Government Activities:				
11	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services	\$ 11,590,734	\$ 14,874	\$ 1,445,762	\$ (10,130,098)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	227,879	-	18,777	(209,102)
13	Curriculum Development and Instructional				
	Staff Development	219,978	-	66,052	(153,926)
21	Instructional Leadership	46,001	-	3,636	(42,365)
23	School Leadership	1,251,469	-	107,922	(1,143,547)
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	847,823	-	195,248	(652,575)
32	Social Work Services	-	-	-	-
33	Health Services	177,000	-	15,298	(161,702)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation	511,621	-	37,196	(474,425)
35	Food Services	1,170,736	160,206	677,825	(332,705)
36	Extracurricular Activities	1,354,379	85,285	51,373	(1,217,721)
41	General Administration	1,019,938	-	57,249	(962,689)
51	Plant Maintenance and Operations	2,897,990	2,400	120,403	(2,775,187)
52	Security and Monitoring Services	35,688	-	10,631	(25,057)
53	Data Processing	399,015	-	29,076	(369,939)
61	Community Services	31,788	-	3,138	(28,650)
72	Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,455,115	-	29,548	(2,425,567)
73	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	1,550	-	-	(1,550)
91	Contracted Instructional Services Between Public Schools	884,908	-	-	(884,908)
TG	Total Government Activities	25,123,612	262,765	2,869,134	(21,991,713)
TP	Total Primary Government	25,123,612	262,765	2,869,134	(21,991,713)
	, star i milary coronimism	20,120,012			(2:,00:,1:0)
	General Revenues:				
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for Ge	eneral Purposes	3		14,026,688
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for De				3,770,223
IE.	Investment Earnings				772,250
GC	Grants and Contributions Not	Restricted to S	pecific Program	ns	2,245,235
MI	Miscellaneous		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		192,145
S1	Gain on Disposition of Assets				-
TR	Total General Revenue				21,006,541
111	Total General Neverlue				21,000,041
CN	Change in Net Position				(985,172)
NB	Net Position Beginning				69,450,355
NE	Net Position Ending				\$ 68,465,183

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS August 31, 2019

Data Control Codes	- ASSETS:	10 General Fund	_	50 Debt Service Fund	_	60 Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	98 Total overnmental Funds
1110 1225 1240 1260 1290	Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Other Receivables	\$ 46,693,954 109,854 143,832 275,419 66	\$	544,749 26,508 38,210	\$	2,369,630 - - - -	\$	- 301,752 - 210	\$	49,608,333 136,362 483,794 275,419 276
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 47,223,125	\$	609,467	\$	2,369,630	\$	301,962	\$	50,504,184
	LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:									
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 103,294	\$	_	\$	1,003,776	\$	_	\$	1,107,070
2150	Withholdings Payable	84,726	·	_		-		_		84,726
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	570,038		-		-		26,543		596,581
2170	Due to Other Funds	-		-		-		275,419		275,419
2300	Unavailable Revenue	91,422		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		91,422
2000	Total Liabilities	849,480	_			1,003,776		301,962		2,155,218
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
2601	Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	109,854		26,508		_		_		136,362
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	109,854		26,508		_		_		136,362
	FUND BALANCES: Restricted Fund Balances:									
3470	Capital Acquisition Program	_		_		1,365,854		_		1,365,854
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt	_		582,959		-		_		582,959
	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	12,868,237		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		12,868,237
3000	Total Fund Balance	46,263,791	_	582,959	_	1,365,854	_		_	48,212,604
4000	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
	OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 47,223,125	\$	609,467	\$	2,369,630	\$	301,962	\$	50,504,184

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION August 31, 2019

Tota	Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$	48,212,604
	nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) e different because:		
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		105,193,534
2	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.		136,362
3	Some liabilites, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(66,221,823)
4	The amount of premium/discount on bonds is required to be recognized in the statement of net position.		(7,352,797)
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 \$2,260,981, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$573,930, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$4,135,354. This resulted in a decrease in net position.		(2,448,303)
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 \$581,280, a deferred resource in the amount of \$2,598,444, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$7,037,230. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	_	(9,054,394)
Net I	Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$	68,465,183

Data Control Codes	_	10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
	REVENUES:					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 14,947,457	\$ 3,824,568	\$ 166,939	\$ 160,206	\$ 19,099,170
5800	State Program Revenues	2,662,213	29,548	-	220,883	2,912,644
5900	Federal Program Revenues	300,775	2.054.446	400,000	1,249,071	1,549,846
5020	Total Revenues	17,910,445	3,854,116	166,939	1,630,160	23,561,660
	EXPENDITURES:					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services	9,417,492	-	841,205	585,987	10,844,684
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	196,290	-	-	-	196,290
0013	Curriculum Development and Instructional					
	Staff Development	133,497	-	-	57,383	190,880
0021	Instructional Leadership	44,098	-	-	-	44,098
0023	School Leadership	1,067,139	-	-	-	1,067,139
0031	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	579,286	-	-	141,591	720,877
0032	Social Work Services	-	-	-	-	-
0033	Health Services	152,466	-	-	-	152,466
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	540,889	-	-	-	540,889
0035	Food Services	643	-	-	1,081,993	1,082,636
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,188,391	-	-	-	1,188,391
0041	General Administration	885,823	-	3,500	-	889,323
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	2,763,492	-	312	-	2,763,804
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	301,508	-	-	7,169	308,677
0053	Data Processing Services	383,817	-	-	-	383,817
0061	Community Services	29,966	-	-	-	29,966
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	-	2,885,000	-	-	2,885,000
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	2,972,813	-	-	2,972,813
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	-	1,550	-	-	1,550
0081	Capital Outlay	-	-	11,584,032	-	11,584,032
0091	Contracted Instructional Services Between Public Schools	884,908	-	-	-	884,908
0093	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	-			-	-
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges					<u> </u>
6030	Total Expenditures	18,569,705	5,859,363	12,429,049	1,874,123	38,732,240
1100	Evene (Deficiency) of Dayanyas Over (Under)					
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(659,260)	(2,005,247)	(12,262,110)	(243,963)	(15,170,580)
	Experiultures	(039,200)	(2,005,247)	(12,202,110)	(243,903)	(13,170,300)
	Other Financing Sources and (Uses):					
7912	Sale of Assets	_	_	_	_	_
7915	Operating Transfers In	4,675,454			243,963	4,919,417
8911	Operating Transfers Out	(243,963)	-	(4,675,454)	, <u>-</u>	(4,919,417)
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	4,431,491		(4,675,454)	243,963	
4000	N (O)	0.770.00:	(0.005.045)	(40.007.55.11		(45.470.505)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	3,772,231	(2,005,247)	(16,937,564)	-	(15,170,580)
0100	Fund Balances Beginning	42,491,560	2,588,206	18,303,418		63,383,184
3000	Fund Balances Ending	\$ 46,263,791	\$ 582,959	\$ 1,365,854	\$ -	\$ 48,212,604

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ (15,170,580)			
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.	13,115,632			
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.	(2,048,676)			
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 period.	(18,678)			
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.	2,885,000			
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.	517,698			
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.	50,325			
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 \$274,730. 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 \$258,240. 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 \$297,071. The net result is a decrease in the change in net position.	(280,581)			
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 \$89,152. 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 \$91,877. 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 \$32,587. The net result is a decrease in				
in the change in net position	(35,312)			
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Activities	\$ (985,172)			

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, 2019

Data Control Codes		Agency Funds	
	ASSETS:		
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 236,077	
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 236,077	
2190	LIABILITIES: Due to Student Groups	\$ 236,077	
2000	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 236,077	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended August 31, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$59,083. 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, 2019

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, 2019

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.

j. 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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$18,076,557 and the bank balance was \$18,467,751. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2019 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, 2019

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, 2019 included investment pools in the amount of \$31,767,853.

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 27 days Wtd Avg Maturity 27 days Wtd Avg Maturity 27 days	\$ 28,986,776 544,749 2,236,328 \$ 31,767.853

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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

Interfund balances at August 31, 2019 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

Fund	Due from <u>Other Funds</u>	Due to Other Funds
General Fund: Special Revenue Funds	<u>\$ 275,419</u>	-
Total General Fund	<u>275,419</u>	<u> </u>
Special Revenue Funds: General Fund		275,419
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 275,419</u>	\$ 275,419

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	\$ 243,963

The District transferred \$243,963 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, 2019

F. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2019 was as follows:

Government Activities	Balance 09/01/18	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>08/31/19</u>
Land Construction in Progress Buildings & Improvements Vehicles Furniture & Equipment Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,061,479 38,072,689 77,908,670 3,723,966 3,786,208 124,553,012	- 11,648,147 176,890	\$ - (38,072,689) 38,072,689 - - -	\$ 1,061,479 - 127,629,506 3,900,856 5,076,803 137,668,644
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements Vehicles Furniture & Equipment Total Accum. Depreciation Net Capital Assets	24,544,438 2,550,404 3,331,590 30,426,432 \$ 94,126,580	1,550,173 254,191 244,312 2,048,676 \$11,066,956	- - - - - - \$ -	26,094,611 2,804,595 3,575,902 32,475,108 \$ 105,193,536
Depreciation was charges to functions as follows: 11-Instructions 12-Instructional Resources & Media Services 13-Curriculum Development 23-School Leadership 31-Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services 33-Health Services 34-Student (Pupil) Transportation 35-Food Service 36-Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities 41-General Administration 51-Plant Maintenance & Operations			\$ 1,091,310 21,358 20,797 116,096 78,481 16,587 58,895 118,098 129,486 96,464 301,104 \$ 2,048,676	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 Year Ended August 31, 2019

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 \$2,972,813 was charged to expense in the current period.

1. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decrease</u>	End <u>Bala</u> ı	U	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 69,005,000	\$ -	\$ 2,885,00	0 \$ 66,12	20,000	\$ 1,730,000
Premium on Bonds	7,870,495	· -	517.69		52.797	-
Compensated Absences	152,150	-	50,32	5 10	01,825	-
Net Pension Liability	2,599,556	1,788,893	253,09	5 4,13	35,354	-
Net OPEB Liability	6,424,559	709,899	97,22	8 7,03	37,230	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 86,051,760	\$ 2,498,792	\$ 3,803,34	<u>\$ 84,74</u>	47,206	\$ 1,730,000
				Amount Of Original	Amo Outsta	
		Interest Rate	Maturity	Issue	8/31/	U
General Obligation Bonds – D	Descriptions	increst Nate	watanty	13346	0/31/	2010
Unlimited Tax School Building Bo		2.00% to 4.00%	2-15-2021	24,999,977	\$ 82	5,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bo	nds-Series 2016A	2.00% to 5.00%	2-15-2042	50,145,000	50,14	5,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds-S	Series 2016B	2.00% to 5.00%	2-15-2033	15,465,000		0,000
					\$ 66.12	0.000

2. Debt service requirements on general obligation bonds at August 31, 2019, are as follows:

_	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending August 31,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
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	2,005,000	2,644,113	4,649,113
2025-2029	11,290,000	11,966,862	23,256,862
2030-2034	14,145,000	9,163,638	23,308,638
2035-2039	18,155,000	5,267,687	23,422,687
2040-2042	13,240,000	<u>811,281</u>	14,051,281
	\$ 66,120,000	\$ 41,181,956	\$ 107,301,956

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 Year Ended August 31, 2019

I. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

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

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the 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, 2019

I. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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 85th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) affirmed that the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 would remain the same.

Contribution Rates		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions	3	\$ 274,730
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$ 848,395
2018 Measurement Year NECE On-behalf Co	ontributions	\$ 609,219

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, 2019

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, 2019

I. Pension Plan (continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

August 31, 2017 rolled forward to Valuation Date

August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value Single Discount Rate 6.907% Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Municipal Bond Rate as

of August 2018

3.69%. Source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include Only federally tax-exempt municipal Bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index."

Last year ending August 31 in projection period (100 years) 2116 Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases including inflation 3.05% to 9.05% including inflation

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

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

6. Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.907%. This changed from the previous year discount rate of 8.0%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to finance the benefit payments until the year 2069. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2069, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 Year Ended August 31, 2019

I. Pension Plan (continued)

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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are 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%	5.70%	1.04%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	6.90%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9%	8.95%	0.80%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	3.53%	0.14%
Private Equity	13%	10.18%	1.32%
Stable Value	1070	10.1070	1.0270
U.S. Treasuries	11%	1.11%	0.12%
Absolute Return	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	3.09%	0.12%
Cash	1%	-0.30%	0.00%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	0.70%	0.02%
Real Assets	14%	5.21%	0.73%
Energy and Natural Resources	5%	7.48%	0.37%
Commodities	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	3.70%	0.18%
Inflation Expectations			2.30%
Volatility Drag			-0.79%
Total	100%		7.25%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 Year Ended August 31, 2019

I. Pension Plan (continued)

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (6.907%) in measuring the 2018 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.907%	<u>%) (6.907%)</u>	Discount Rate (7.907%)
District's proportionate	·	, , ,	,
Share of the net pension			
liability:	\$ 6,241,242	\$ 4,135,354	\$ 2,430,514

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

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,135,354 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 \$ 4,135,354 State's proportionate share that is associated with the District \$ 9,960,311 Total \$ 14,095,665

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018. 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, 2017 thru August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0075130308% which was a decrease of 0.0006170316% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 Year Ended August 31, 2019

I. Pension Plan (continued)

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

- The Total Pension Liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a rollforward method from the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants was updated based on the same experience study.
- The discount rate changed from 8.0 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.
- The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0 percent to 7.25 percent.
- The change in the long-term assumed rate of return combined with the change in the single discount rate was the primary reason for the increase in the Net Pension Liability.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,541,116 and revenue of \$985,805 for support provided by the State.

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

, and the second	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_
Differences between expected and actual			
actuarial experiences	\$ 25,776	\$ 101,465	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 1,490,994	\$ 46,594	
Difference between projected and actual			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 78,466	
Changes in proportion and difference between			
The employer's contributions and the			
Proportionate share of contributions	\$ 469,481	\$ 347,405	
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement da	te \$ 1,986,251	\$ 573,930	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the			
measurement date	\$ 274,730	\$ -	
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 2,260,981	\$ 573,930	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 Year Ended August 31, 2019

I. Pension Plan (continued)

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:

Pension Expense Amount
\$ 405,732
240,610
196,595
238,185
189,004
142,195

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 Year Ended August 31, 2019

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

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 a retiree with and without Medicare coverage.

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees <u>Effective January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018</u>

	<u>Medicare</u>	Non-Medicare
Retiree*	\$ 135	\$ 200
Retiree and Spouse	529	689
Retiree* and Children	468	408
Retiree and Family	1,020	999
*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 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.75% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 26 Year Ended August 31, 2019

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

Contribution Rates			
	2018		2019
Active Employee	0.65%		0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%		1.25%
Employers	0.75%		0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%		1.25%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions		\$	89,152
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$	71,615
2018 Measurement Year NECE On-behalf Contribu	tions	\$ 1	33,955

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 hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay TRS-Care, a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$182.6 million in fiscal year 2018. The 85th Texas Legislature, House Bill 30 provided an additional \$212 million in one-time, supplemental funding for the FY2018-19 biennium to continue to support the program. This was also received in FY2018 bringing the total appropriations received in fiscal year 2018 to \$394.6 million.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 27 Year Ended August 31, 2019

Expenses

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date August 31, 2017, rolled forward to

August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single Discount Rate 3.69%. Sourced from fixed income

Municipal bonds with 20 years to Maturity that include only federal Tax-exempt municipal bonds as Reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of

August 31, 2018

Aging Factors

Based on plan specific experience

Election Rates

Normal Retirement: 70% participation

prior tot ago 65 and 75% after ago 65

prior tot age 65 and 75% after age 65. Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care

claims costs.

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

Election Rates Normal Retirement: 70% participation

prior to age 65 and 75% participation

benefits are included in the age-adjusted

after age 65

Ad hoc-post-employment benefit changes None

Other Information: In this valuation, the impact of the Cadillac Tax has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include: 1) 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50 percent; 2) Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax; and 3) There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

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

6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of 0.27 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 28 Year Ended August 31, 2019

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

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

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 (3.69%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (2.69%)	(3.69%)	Discount Rate (4.69%)
District's proportionate Share of the OPEB			
liability:	\$ 8,376,722	\$ 7,037,230	\$ 5,977,606

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:	\$ 5,844,534	\$ 7,037,230	\$ 8,608,037

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

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$7,037,230 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 29 Year Ended August 31, 2019

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

District's Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District
Total

\$ 7,037,230 \$ 9,709,320 \$ 16,746,550

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

At August 31, 2018 the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0140939340% which was a decrease of 0.0006798369% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

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

- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.42 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69 percent as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability \$2.3 billion.
- Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date Please see the 2018 TRS CAFR, page 68, section B for a list of changes made effective September 1, 2017 by the 85th Texas Legislature.

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$477,631 and revenue of \$353,167 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 30 Year Ended August 31, 2019

J. <u>Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)</u>

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

		ed Outflows esources	 ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
actuarial experiences	\$	373,440	\$ 111,058
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	117,432	\$ 2,114,284
Difference between projected and actual			
Investment earnings	\$	1,231	\$ -
Changes in proportion and difference between			
The employer's contributions and the			
Proportionate share of contributions	\$	25	\$ 373,102
Total as of August 31, 2017 measurement da	te \$	492,128	\$ 2,598,444
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the			
measurement date	\$	89,152	\$
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$	581,280	\$ 2,598,444

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
2020	\$ (323,378)
2021	(323,378)
2022	(323,378)
2023	(323,611)
2024	(323,744)
Thereafter	(488,827)
2023 2024	(323,611) (323,744)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 31 Year Ended August 31, 2019

J. 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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$36,171, \$38,084, and \$36,867, respectively.

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

During the year ended August 31, 2019, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$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.

L. 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, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 32 Year Ended August 31, 2019

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 \$448,842 to employee 403(b) accounts in the fiscal year ending August 31, 2019.

District Matcl	ning Formula						
Based on Contra	ct or Base Salary	Vesting Schedule for	Vesting Schedule for District Match				
<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 10 days, at a rate of \$50 per day. The estimated liability at August 31, 2019 was \$101,825. This liability is included in the government-wide financial statements.



EXHIBIT G-1

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Control		Budgeted Amounts				riance with nal Budget Positive
Codes	_	Original	Final	Actual	_(Negative)
	REVENUES:					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 13,939,633	\$ 14,024,633	\$ 14,947,457	\$	922,824
5800	State Program Revenues	1,999,491	2,599,491	2,662,213		62,722
5900	Federal Program Revenues		295,000	300,775		5,775
5020	Total Revenues	15,939,124	16,919,124	17,910,445	_	991,321
	EXPENDITURES:					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction	10,512,091	9,512,091	9,417,492		94,599
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	228,547	228,547	196,290		32,257
0013	Curriculum Dev. & Instructional Staff Dev.	157,410	157,410	133,497		23,913
0021	Instructional Leadership	61,550	61,550	44,098		17,452
0023	School Leadership	1,209,498	1,109,498	1,067,139		42,359
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	671,267	671,267	579,286		91,981
0032	Social Work Services	-	-	-		-
0033	Health Services	170,862	170,862	152,466		18,396
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	790,470	590,470	540,889		49,581
0035	Food Services	-	1,500	643		857
0036	Curricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,134,771	1,189,771	1,188,391		1,380
0041	General Administration	918,688	918,688	885,823		32,865
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	2,898,506	2,798,506	2,763,492		35,014
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	41,238	311,238	301,508		9,730
0053	Data Processing Services	492,659	392,659	383,817		8,842
0061	Community Services	33,105	33,105	29,966		3,139
0091	Contracted Instructional Services Between Public Schools	974,595	894,595	884,908		9,687
6030	Total Expenditures	20,295,257	19,041,757	18,569,705	_	472,052
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
7915	Operating Transfers In	4,600,000	4,600,000	4,675,454		75,454
8911	Operating Transfers Out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(243,963)		6,037
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	4,350,000	4,350,000	4,431,491		81,491
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,133)	2,227,367	3,772,231		1,544,864
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	42,491,560	42,491,560	42,491,560		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 42,485,427	\$ 44,718,927	\$ 46,263,791	\$	1,544,864
					_	-

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,							
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0075130308%	0.0081300624%	0.0087876535%	0.7762600000%	0.0057364000%			
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,135,354	\$ 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	9,960,311	6,684,668	7,697,643	6,563,672	5,660,095			
Total	\$ 14,095,665	\$ 9,284,224	\$ 11,018,367	\$ 9,307,648	\$ 7,192,366			
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 11,288,047	\$ 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	36.63%	21.36%	27.83%	27.13%	15.41%			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%			

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

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,									
	2019		2018		2017		2016			2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	274,730	\$	258,240	\$	266,455	\$	279,204	\$	229,855
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(274,730)		(258,240)		(266,455)		(279,204)		(229,855)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 11,018,112		018,112 \$ 11,288,047		\$ 12,171,729		\$ 11,930,433		\$ ^	10,113,116
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		2.49%		2.29%		2.19%		2.34%		2.27%

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

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, 2019

	Ended August, 31			
		2018		2017
District's Proporation of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0	140939340%	0.0	147737709%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	7,037,230	\$	6,424,559
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the Distri	<u> </u>	9,709,320		9,306,193
Total	\$	16,746,550	\$	15,730,752
District's Covered Payroll	\$	11,288,047	\$	12,171,729
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		62.34%		52.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.57%		0.91%

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

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, 2019

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,						
		2019	2018				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	89,152	\$	91,877			
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(89,152)		(91,877)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$				
District's Covered Payroll	\$	11,018,112	\$	11,288,047			
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll		0.81%		0.81%			

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



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	1	2		3	10	20	31	32	40	50
Last Ten Years				A d / A d	Dawinnina		Maintenance	Debt Service	Cating.	Fundina.
Ended		Tax Rates		Assessed/Appraised Value for School	Beginning Balance	Current Year's	Total	Total	Entire Year's	Ending Balance
August 31*	Maintenance	Debt Service	Total	- Tax Purposes	09/01/18	Total Levy	Collections	Collections	Adjustments	08/31/19
2010 and				'						
Prior Years	Various	Various	Various		\$ 10,621	\$ -	\$ 211	\$ -	\$ (600)	\$ 9,810
2011	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	3,627,078,077	2,372	-	250	51	-	2,071
2012	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	3,595,168,173	2,369	-	330	68	-	1,971
2013	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	3,356,070,055	3,070	-	547	112	(2)	2,409
2014	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	3,001,983,324	5,327	-	569	117	(1,736)	2,905
2015	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	3,087,613,580	9,220	-	1,377	282	(1,621)	5,940
2016	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	1,987,070,773	13,353	-	1,051	216	(1,512)	10,574
2017	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	1,238,730,950	58,940	-	17,945	3,680	(2,269)	35,046
2018	1.04000	0.21330	1.2533	1,346,223,091	102,071	-	50,196	10,295	(6,944)	34,636
2019-School Yea										
Under Audit	1.04000	0.28000	1.3200	1,344,110,455		17,742,258	13,907,774	3,744,401		90,083
1000	TOTALS				\$ 207,343	\$ 17,742,258	\$ 13,980,250	\$ 3,759,222	\$ (14,684)	\$ 195,445
1000	TOTALO				Ψ 201,043	ψ 17,742,230	ψ 13,900,230	ψ 3,739,222	<u>Ψ (14,004</u>)	ψ 195,445
Columns 10 + 20) - 30 - 30a + 40	Equals Column 5	0		Columns	30 and 30a -	These are the to	otal collections r	net of	
							adjustments de	scribed in Colun	nn 40,	
Column 3 -	Assessed/Appra	aised Value for So	chool Tax Purp	ooses:			according to ea	ch year of tax le	vy, and	
	This is the net a	ippraised value, a	fter deduction	s of all			do NOT include	penalties and ir	nterest.	
		freeze amounts								
	by law and thos	e granted by the	district, based	on	Column 4	0 -	Entire Year's Ad	•		
	maintenance re	quirements.					Total adjustmer			
							errors in taxes a	•		
Column 20 -	Current Year's I	•					tax freeze and o		d for early	
		calculated by mul		• •			payment of taxe	es.		
	the applicable A	Assessed/Apprais	ed Value(s) in	Column 3.						
					Column 5	0 -	Ending Balance	8/31/19		E Y
										^

EXHIBIT J-2

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Control			1		2	Fir	3 riance with aal Budget Positive
Codes	_		Budget		Actual	(\	legative)
	REVENUES:						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	3,800,000	\$	3,824,568	\$	24,568
5800	State Program Revenues	_	29,000	_	29,548		548
5020	Total Revenues		3,829,000		3,854,116		25,116
	EXPENDITURES:						
	Current:						
	Debt Service						
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		2,885,000		2,885,000		-
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,972,813		2,972,813		-
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	_	1,750	_	1,550		200
	Total Debt Service		5,859,563		5,859,363		200
6030	Total Expenditures	_	5,859,563		5,859,363		200
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
7915	Operating Transfers In		_		_		_
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		_		_		_
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,030,563)		(2,005,247)		25,316
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		2,588,206		2,588,206		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	557,643	\$	582,959	\$	25,316

EXHIBIT J-3

DENVER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Denver City, Texas

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Control		1	2	3 Variance with Final Budget Positive
Codes		Budget	Actual	(Negative)
	- REVENUES:		<u>/ totaar</u>	(i togaii to)
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 160,000	\$ 166,939	\$ 6,939
5020	Total Revenues	160,000	166,939	6,939
	EXPENDITURES: Current:			
0011	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services	850,000	841,205	8,795
0041	General Administration	3,500	3,500	-
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	500	312	05.000
0081	Capital Outlay	11,650,000	11,584,032	65,968
6030	Total Expenditures	12,504,000	12,429,049	74,763
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
8911	Transfers Out	(4,700,000)	(4,675,454)	24,546
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(4,700,000)	(4,675,454)	24,546
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(17,044,000)	(16,937,564)	106,248
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	18,303,418	18,303,418	
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,259,418	\$ 1,365,854	\$ 106,248

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, 2019

Data Control			1		2	Fin	3 iance with al Budget Positive
Codes	_		Budget		Actual	_(N	egative)
	REVENUES:						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	120,000	\$	159,785	\$	39,785
5800	State Program Revenues		4,000		4,250		250
5900	Federal Program Revenues		754,000	_	662,407		(91,593)
5020	Total Revenues	_	878,000	_	826,442		(51,558)
	EXPENDITURES: Current: Support Services-Student (Pupil):						
0035	Food Services		1,117,478		1,070,405		47,073
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)		1,117,478		1,070,405		47,073
6030	Total Expenditures		1,117,478	_	1,070,405		47,073
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
7915	Operating Transfers In		295,000		243,963		(51,037)
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		295,000		243,963		(51,037)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		55,522		-		(55,522)
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		_	_	<u>-</u>		_
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	55,522	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(55,522)

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, 2019 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 January 21, 2020.

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.

Jerry & King

Lubbock, Texas January 21, 2020

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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Jeny & King

January 21, 2020

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

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	X_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 84.424	Name of Federal Program School Breakfast Prog National School Lunc Summer Food Service Title IV, Part A, Subpa	gram h Program e 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 DNE		

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

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Not Applicable – None Required

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

(1)	(2)	(2A) Pass-Through	(3)	
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal Entity CFDA Identifying		Federal	
Program Title	Number	Number	Exp	enditures
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department				
of Education:				
Adult Education (ABE)-Federal	84.002	194100017110254	\$	38,444
ESEA Title 1, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	19610101251901		190,139
ESEA Title 1, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	20610101251901		9,922
IDEA-B Formula*	84.027A	196600012519016000		212,759
IDEA-B Formula*	84.027A	206600012519016000		15,388
IDEA-B Preschool*	84.173A	196610012519016000		727
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				228,874
Carl D. Perkins - Basic Grant	84.048A	19420006251901		12,352
Title III, Part A-English Language Acquisition	84.365	19671001251901		25,272
Title III, Part A-English Language Acquisition	84.365	20671001251901		1,234
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	19694501251901		43,654
Title IV, Part A, Subpart I	84.424A	19680101251901		17,731
Total U.S. Department of Education				567,622
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program*	10.555	71301901		406,522
School Breakfast Program*	10.553	71401901		202,117
Passed Through State Department of Health and Human Se				
Summer Food Service Program for Children*	10.559	N/A		11,168
Total Child Nutrition Cluster Direct Program:				619,807
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565	N/A		53,768
Total Food Distribution Cluster				53,768
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				673,575
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct Program:				
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursement*	93.778	N/A		300,775
Total Medicaid Cluster				300,775
Passed Through State Health and Human Services Departm	nent:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	N/A		7,874
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				308,649
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	1,549,846

^{* -} 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, 2019

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, 2019. 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.