# KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

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**Introductory Section** 

### **CERTIFICATE OF BOARD**

Kenedy Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Karnes</u> County	CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached are reviewed and (check one)approved _ meeting of the board of trustees of such school dis	disapproved for	r the year ended August 31, 2020, at a
Oscar Garcia, J.  Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President
If the board of trustees disapproved of the auditors (attach list as necessary)	s' report, the reason(s)	for disapproving it is (are):

**Financial Section** 



Lloyd Hurst, Jr. CPA Russell A. Hodon, CPA Christopher L. Culak, CPA Mary Ann McAdams, CPA

### Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants Financial Consultants Business Advisors www.rhcllp.com

> One Twenty South Main, Suite 300 P. O. Box 2486 Victoria, Texas 77902-2486 361-578-2915 1-800-861-4498 Fax 361-578-7058

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Trustees Kenedy Independent School District 401 Highway 719 Kenedy, Texas 78119

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 Kenedy Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kenedy Independent School District, as of August 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 10 through 16, the budgetary comparison information on page 56, the information related to the District's pension plan on pages 56 through 59, and the information related to the District's other post-employment benefits on pages 60 and 61 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 Kenedy Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 65 through 68 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The information on pages 65 through 68 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2020, on our consideration of Kenedy Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Kenedy Independent School 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 Kenedy Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

Roleff, Fratile + Co., L.L.P.

December 14, 2020

**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)** 

As management of Kenedy Independent School District ("District"), we offer readers as an introduction to the District's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the District's activities and financial performance for the year ended August 31, 2020. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist readers in concentrating on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the District at August 31, 2020 was \$16,043,855. Of this amount, \$2,606,096 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position increased \$1,460,365, or 10%, from the prior year.
- The general fund had a fund balance of \$10,808,676 at August 31, 2020, an increase of \$1,211,696, or 13%, from the prior year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report of the District consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and 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 the general government services were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements, if any, offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses. The District did not have any proprietary funds during the year.
- Fiduciary fund statements, if any, 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.

The table on the following page 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. As stated earlier, the District did not have any proprietary funds during the year.

### Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-wide						
Features	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire District's government (except fiduciary funds)	government (except District that are not		Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources			
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet  Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position			
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	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	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	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 it has changed. Net position is the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, and is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
- 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, curriculum, staff development, general administration, extracurricular activities and health services. 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* and 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 specific purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants, if any.
- 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 into 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 operations. 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 government 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 such as club and class funds and payroll withholding funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### **Other Supplementary Information**

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *other* supplementary information on property taxes, indirect costs, fund balance, budgetary information and other reports required by Texas Education Agency and/or Government Auditing Standards.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

One fundamental question that is most asked of an entity is, as a whole "Are you better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the District's activities in a way that should help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the District and changes therein. The District's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) can be thought of as a way to measure the financial health of the District. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other information that is non-financial in nature, such as changes in economic conditions, demographic information, mandated state and federal regulations, and new or changed government legislation.

### **Statement of Net Position**

The statement of net position serves as a useful indicator over time of the District's financial position. It distinguishes assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources as to their expected use for current operations and capital investment. The District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$16,043,855. The following condensed Statement of Net Position provides an overview of the District's net position as of August 31, 2020 and 2019.

	Government	al Activities	\$ Change	% Change
	2020	2019	2020 - 2019	2020 - 2019
Assets:				
Current Assets	\$ 18,981,956	\$ 24,705,376	\$ (5,723,420)	(23%)
Capital Assets	35,168,742	30,396,047	4,772,695	16%
Total Assets	54,150,698	55,101,423	(950,725)	(2%)
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	s of Resources 2,211,367 2,2		(10,395)	(0%)
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	1,259,841	1,786,936	(527,095)	(29%)
Non-Current Liabilities	35,592,431	38,137,517	(2,545,086)	(7%)
Total Liabilities	36,852,272	39,924,453	(3,072,181)	(8%)
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	3,465,938	938 2,815,242 6		23%
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,275,292	12,820,750	454,542	4%
Restricted	162,467	17,130	145,337	848%
Unrestricted	2,606,096	1,745,610	860,486	49%
Total Net Position	\$ 16,043,855 \$ 14,583,4		\$ 1,460,365	10%

A portion of the District's net position (\$13,275,292) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, and furniture and equipment) less the remaining balance of the related debt, if any, used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students and, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted portion of the District's net position (\$162,467) is used for debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$2,606,096) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to employees and vendors.

### **Statement of Activities**

The statement of activities serves as a measure to determine how successful the District was during the past year in recovering its costs through property taxes, state and federal grants, charges for services and other revenues. The following condensed statement of activities summarizes the operations of the District for the years ended August 31, 2020 and 2019.

	Government	al Activities	\$ Change	% Change
	2020	2019	2020 - 2019	2020 - 2019
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 92,920	\$ 75,871	\$ 17,049	22%
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,211,710	2,081,638	130,072	6%
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	17,285,021	14,914,997	2,370,024	16%
State Aid-Formula	920,221	861,668	58,553	7%
Investment Earnings	121,550	192,501	(70,951)	(37%)
Miscellaneous	492,105	303,862	188,243	62%
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(710,113)	-	(710,113)	N/A
Total Revenues	20,413,414	18,430,537	1,982,877	11%
_				
Expenses:	5 ((1 120	7.061.646	(200 505)	(20/)
Instruction	5,661,139	5,861,646	(200,507)	(3%)
Instructional Resources and Media Services	54,917	66,759	(11,842)	(18%)
Curriculum and Staff Development	202,685	157,353	45,332	29%
School Leadership	633,402	641,489	(8,087)	(1%)
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	237,524	299,672	(62,148)	(21%)
Health Services	169,130	158,668	10,462	7%
Student (Pupil) Transportation	501,074	524,983	(23,908)	(5%)
Food Services	683,836	643,640	40,196	6%
Extracurricular Activities	662,188	602,726	59,462	68%
General Administration	815,525	745,164	70,361	10%
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,663,259	1,216,711	446,548	37%
Security and Monitoring Services	71,766	53,921	17,845	33%
Data Processing Services	328,580	260,885	67,695	26%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,150,096	1,239,329	(89,233)	(7%)
Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	3,500	143,986	(140,486)	(98%)
Contracted Instructional Svcs. Between Schools	5,734,326	4,542,317	1,192,009	26%
Payments Related to Shared Svcs. Arrangements	206,138	194,087	12,051	6%
Payments to Juvenile Justice Altern. Ed. Pgms.	34,566	21,272	13,294	62%
Other Intergovernmental Charges	139,397	99,570	39,827	40%
Total Expenses	18,953,049	17,474,178	1,478,871	8%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,460,365	\$ 956,359	\$ 504,006	

The District's total revenues and expenses increased by 11% and 8%, respectively. The District experienced a significant increase in revenues from operating grants and contributions, property taxes, and miscellaneous revenues, while there was a significant decrease due to a loss on disposition of capital assets. There were significant increases in expenses in the functional categories of facilities maintenance and operations and contracted instructional services between schools, while there were significant decreases in the functional categories of instruction and bond issuance cost and fees. The fiscal year operations resulted in an increase in net position of \$1,460,365.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$20,625,390, an increase of approximately 14% from the preceding year. Local revenues increased by approximately 15% while the state and federal revenues increased in total by approximately 3%. Expenditures from governmental fund types totaled \$25,905,118, an increase of approximately 16% from the preceding year. The increase in expenditures was primarily due to significant increases in the functional categories of plant maintenance and operations, capital outlay and contracted instructional services between schools.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revised its general fund budget one time. Budgeted revenues and expenditures were significantly changed by the amendments as follows:

- Local and Intermediate Revenue Sources The budget was increased due to an unexpected increase in property tax revenues.
- Function 51 (Facilities Maintenance and Operations) The budget was increased as the costs for contracted repairs services were more than anticipated.
- Function 53 (Data Processing Services) The budget was increased due to an unanticipated increase in data processing compensation and related benefits.

Total actual revenues were \$114,375 more than the final budgeted amount primarily due to revenues from state entitlements being more than anticipated. Total actual expenditures were \$1,211,822 less than the final budget amounts due primarily to significant favorable variances in Functions 11 (Instruction) and 51 (Plant Maintenance and Operations. The favorable variance in function 11 is primarily attributable to payroll and related costs of instructional staff being significantly less than previously estimated. The favorable variance in function 51 is primarily attributable to payroll and related costs of maintenance staff and costs of maintenance supplies being significantly less than previously estimated.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets as of August 31, 2020 was \$35,168,742 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes school facilities, machinery and equipment, furniture, vehicles and construction-in-progress. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deletions, and depreciation expense) of \$4,772,695 from fiscal year 2019. Additional information regarding the District's capital assets can be found in Note C to the financial statements. The following table summarizes the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of August 31, 2020 and 2019.

	Government	al Activities	\$ Change	% Change
	2020	2019	2020 - 2019	2020 - 2019
Land	\$ 372,015	\$ 372,015	\$ -	0%
Buildings and Improvements	31,283,772	34,366,530	(3,082,758)	(9%)
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	2,260,107	2,554,676	(294,569)	(12%)
Construction in Progress	10,756,085	4,329,871	6,426,214	148%
Totals at Historical Cost	44,671,979	41,623,092	3,048,887	7%
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,503,237)	(11,227,045)	1,723,808	(15%)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 35,168,742	\$ 30,396,047	\$ 4,772,695	16%

### **Long-term Debt**

As of August 31, 2020, the District had long-term debt outstanding of \$28,023,811. This amount is comprised of general obligation bonds. Additional information regarding the District's long-term debt can be found in Note E to the financial statements. The following table summarizes the District's long-term debt outstanding at August 31, 2020 and 2019.

	Government	tal Activities	\$ Change	% Change
	2020	2019	2020 - 2019	2020 - 2019
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 28,023,811	\$ 30,297,117	\$ (2,273,306)	(8%)

### ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The District has adopted a property tax rate of \$1.1937 for FYE 2021 based on its approved budget and total assessed taxable property values. Of the total tax rate, \$0.9564 per \$100 is for the purpose of maintenance and operations and \$0.2373 per \$100 is for the payment of principal and interest on debt.

The District's average daily attendance is expected to be approximately 710 for the FYE 2021. These factors were taken into consideration when adopting the general fund budget for fiscal year 2021. The District has a balanced budget for fiscal year 2021.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide 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 Administrative Office.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2020

Data		Primary Gover			
Contro	ol	Governmental			
Codes			Activities		
ASSE	TIS				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,901,730		
1120	Current Investments		4,052,643		
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		984,496		
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(291,523)		
1240	Due from Other Governments		334,610		
	Capital Assets:				
1510	Land		372,015		
1520	Buildings, Net		23,247,914		
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net		792,728		
1580	Construction in Progress		10,756,085		
1000	Total Assets		54,150,698		
DEFE	RRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension		1,550,743		
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB		660,624		
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,211,367		
LIAB	ILITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable		707,445		
2140	Interest Payable		46,289		
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		39,810		
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		276,486		
2180	Due to Other Governments		183,532		
2200	Accrued Expenses		6,279		
	Noncurrent Liabilities:				
2501	Due Within One Year		2,373,306		
2502	Due in More Than One Year		25,650,505		
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)		2,921,945		
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)		4,646,675		
2000	Total Liabilities		36,852,272		
	RRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension		607,041		
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB		2,858,897		
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,465,938		
NET I	POSITION				
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets		13,275,292		
3850	Restricted for Debt Service		162,467		
3900	Unrestricted		2,606,096		
3000	Total Net Position	\$	16,043,855		

### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

Data			Program Revenues		Position		
Control		1		3	4		6
Codes					Operating	-	rimary Gov.
Codes		_		Charges for	Grants and	G	overnmental
		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
11 Instruction	\$	5,661,139	\$	-	\$ 1,220,371	\$	(4,440,768)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services		54,917		-	4,099		(50,818)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		202,685		-	13,427		(189,258)
23 School Leadership		633,402		-	61,644		(571,758)
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		237,524		-	25,650		(211,874)
33 Health Services		169,130		-	19,162		(149,968)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		501,075		-	26,936		(474,139)
35 Food Services		683,836		26,924	527,199		(129,713)
36 Extracurricular Activities		662,188		59,996	30,389		(571,803)
41 General Administration		815,525		6,000	51,398		(758,127)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,663,259		-	117,134		(1,546,125)
52 Security and Monitoring Services		71,766		-	18,754		(53,012)
53 Data Processing Services		328,580		-	87,307		(241,273)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,150,096		-	8,240		(1,141,856)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		3,500		-	-		(3,500)
91 Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools		5,734,326		-	-		(5,734,326)
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		206,138		-	-		(206,138)
95 Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.		34,566		-	-		(34,566)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges		139,397		-	-		(139,397)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	18,953,049	\$	92,920	\$ 2,211,710		(16,648,419)
Data	=			; <u>.</u>			
Control General Re	evei	nues:					
Taxes:							
MT Pro	per	ty Taxes, Lev	ied	for General Pur	poses		13,743,160
DT Pro	per	ty Taxes, Lev	ied	for Debt Servic	e		3,541,861
SF State A	٩id	- Formula Gran	nts				920,221
IE Invest	men	t Earnings					121,550
MI Misce	llane	eous Local an	d Ir	termediate Rev	enue		492,105
FR Loss o	n D	isposition of C	Сар	ital Assets			(710,113)
TR Total G	ener	al Revenues &	& Т	rans fers			18,108,784
CN		Change in	Net	Position			1,460,365
NB Net Posit	ion	- Beginning					14,583,490
NE Net Posit	ion	- Ending				\$	16,043,855

# KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2020

Data Contro Codes	ol	10 General Fund	ESSER Grant	D	50 ebt Service Fund
AS	SETS				_
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,058,685	\$ -	\$	50,235
1120	Investments - Current	4,050,083	-		2,560
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	854,743	-		129,753
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(253,101)	-		(38,422)
1240	Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds	222 620	247,580		92 500
1260	Due from Other Funds	 323,639	 		83,599
1000	Total Assets	\$ 12,034,049	\$ 247,580	\$	227,725
LIA	ABILITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 50,419	\$ _	\$	_
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	39,810	-		-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	260,861	-		=
2170	Due to Other Funds	83,599	247,580		_
2180	Due to Other Governments	183,532	-		-
2200	Accrued Expenditures	 5,510	-		
2000	Total Liabilities	623,731	247,580		-
DF	FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	601,642	-		91,331
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 601,642	-		91,331
FU	ND BALANCES Restricted Fund Balance:				
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt Committed Fund Balance:	-	-		136,394
3510	Construction	3,077,556	-		_
3530	Capital Expenditures for Equipment	1,000,000	_		_
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	3,000,000	-		_
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	3,731,120	-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances	 10,808,676	 -		136,394
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 12,034,049	\$ 247,580	\$	227,725

	60 Capital Projects		Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Φ	(7(0.415	Φ	22 205	Φ	12 001 720
\$	6,769,415	\$	23,395	\$	13,901,730
	-		-		4,052,643
	-		_		984,496
	-		- 07.020		(291,523)
	=		87,030		334,610
				_	407,238
\$	6,769,415	\$	110,425	\$	19,389,194
\$	639,054	\$	17,972	\$	707,445
	-		-		39,810
	-		15,625		276,486
	_		76,059		407,238
	-		-		183,532
	-		769		6,279
	639,054		110,425		1,620,790
	-		-		692,973
	-		-		692,973
	-		-		136,394
	6,130,361		-		9,207,917
	-		-		1,000,000
	-		-		3,000,000
	-		-		3,731,120
	6,130,361		-		17,075,431
\$	6,769,415	\$	110,425	\$	19,389,194

# KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2020

EXHIBIT C-2

1 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  2 Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations at year-end consist of: bonds payable of \$27,435,000 and the related unamortized premium on bonds payable of \$588,811.  3 Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.  4 Property taxes are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.  5 The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$2,921,945, deferred inflow of resources of \$607,041, and deferred outflow of resources of \$1,550,743 related to the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  6 The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$4,646,675, deferred inflow of resource of \$2,858,897, and deferred outflow of resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	17,075,431
reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term obligations at year-end consist of: bonds payable of \$27,435,000 and the related unamortized premium on bonds payable of \$588,811.  3 Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.  4 Property taxes are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.  5 The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$2,921,945, deferred inflow of resources of \$607,041, and deferred outflow of resources of \$1,550,743 related to the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  6 The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$4,646,675, deferred inflow of resource of \$2,858,897, and deferred outflow of resources of \$660,624 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	35,168,742
<ul> <li>liability in the governmental funds.</li> <li>4 Property taxes are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.</li> <li>5 The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$2,921,945, deferred inflow of resources of \$607,041, and deferred outflow of resources of \$1,550,743 related to the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</li> <li>6 The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$4,646,675, deferred inflow of resource of \$2,858,897, and deferred outflow of resources of \$660,624 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</li> </ul>	(28,023,811)
<ul> <li>therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.</li> <li>The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$2,921,945, deferred inflow of resources of \$607,041, and deferred outflow of resources of \$1,550,743 related to the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</li> <li>The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$4,646,675, deferred inflow of resource of \$2,858,897, and deferred outflow of resources of \$660,624 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</li> </ul>	(46,289)
resources of \$607,041, and deferred outflow of resources of \$1,550,743 related to the net pension liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  6 The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$4,646,675, deferred inflow of resource of \$2,858,897, and deferred outflow of resources of \$660,624 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	692,973
resource of \$2,858,897, and deferred outflow of resources of \$660,624 related to the net OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(1,978,243)
10 Not Desition of Covernmental Activities	(6,844,948)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities \$	16,043,855

# KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Data Contr Codes		10 General Fund	ESSER Grant	Б	50 Debt Service Fund
	REVENUES:				
5700 5800 5900	Total Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues	\$ 14,314,394 \$ 1,371,884 253,935	- - 247,580	\$	3,522,926 8,240
5020	Total Revenues	15,940,213	247,580		3,531,166
	EXPENDITURES:	 			
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	4,194,428	80,132		_
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	46,863	_		_
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	170,001	_		_
0023	School Leadership	525,761	_		_
0023	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	196,396	_		_
0031	Health Services	139,556	1,095		_
0033	Student (Pupil) Transportation	325,376	2,084		_
	Food Services	323,370	34,210		-
0035	Extracurricular Activities	545,393	34,210		-
0036	General Administration	693,684	3,759		-
0041					-
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,364,996	66,825		-
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	46,889	-		-
0053	Data Processing Services	217,728	59,475		-
	Debt Service:				
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	-	-		2,215,000
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	-		1,212,631
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	-	-		3,500
	Capital Outlay:				
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental:	32,018	-		-
0091	Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	5,734,326	-		-
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	206,138	-		-
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	34,566	-		_
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	139,397	-		-
6030	Total Expenditures	 14,613,516	247,580		3,431,131
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,326,697	-		100,035
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7915	Transfers In	-	-		-
8911	Transfers Out (Use)	 (115,001)	-		-
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (115,001)			-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	1,211,696	-		100,035
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 9,596,980			36,359
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 10,808,676 \$	-	\$	136,394

60 Capital Projects	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 48,178 \$	26,924	\$ 17,912,422
· -	56,420	1,436,544
	774,909	1,276,424
48,178	858,253	20,625,390
-	360,932	4,635,492
-	-	46,863
-	-	170,001
-	-	525,761
-	4	196,400
-	-	140,651
-	-	327,460
-	596,522	630,732
-	-	545,393
-	-	697,443
-	-	1,431,821
-	15,796	62,685
-	-	277,203
-	-	2,215,000
-	-	1,212,631
-	-	3,500
6,639,637	-	6,671,655
-	-	5,734,326
-	-	206,138
-	-	34,566
		139,397
6,639,637	973,254	25,905,118
(6,591,459)	(115,001)	(5,279,728)
	115.001	115.001
<del>-</del>	115,001	115,001 (115,001)
	115,001	(113,001)
(6 501 450)	113,001	(5 270 720)
(6,591,459)	-	(5,279,728)
12,721,820		22,355,159
\$ 6,130,361 \$	_	\$ 17,075,431

### EXHIBIT C-4

### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(5,279,728)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Current year capital outlay, depreciation expense, and loss on dispositions totaled \$6,620,833, \$1,138,025, and \$710,113, respectively, for a net effect of \$4,772,695.		4,772,695
Repayment of principal for long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is reported as a reduction to the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	S	2,215,000
The change in accrued interest payable is reported in the Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		4,229
The amortization of bond premiums is reported in the Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		58,306
The change in deferred tax revenue is reported in the Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		79,174
The net change in the net pension liability, deferred inflow of resources and deferred outflow of resources related to the net pension liability are reported in the Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following: net pension liability decreased by \$109,112, deferred inflow of resources increased by \$281,880, and deferred outflow of resources decreased by \$267,993, for a net effect of \$440,761.		(440,761)
The net change in the net OPEB liability, deferred inflow of resources and deferred outflow of resources related to the net OPEB liability are reported in the Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following: net OPEB liability decreased by \$162,668, deferred inflow of resources increased by \$368,816, and deferred outflow of resources increased by \$257,598, for a net effect of \$51,450.		51,450
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,460,365

### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2020

	Private		
	Purpose		Agency
	Trust Fund		Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 620,898	\$	130,088
Investments - Current			45,428
Total Assets	620,898	\$	175,516
LIABILITIES			
Due to Student Groups	-	\$	175,516
Payable from Restricted Assets	10,000		-
Total Liabilities	10,000	\$	175,516
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted Net Position	610,898		
Total Net Position	\$ 610,898		

# KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions from Foundations, Gifts	\$ 140,250	
Earnings from Temporary Deposits	456	
Total Additions	140,706	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Other Deductions	69,142	
Total Deductions	69,142	
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	71,564	
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	539,334	
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 610,898	

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Kenedy 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.

### Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees ("Board"), a seven-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the 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.

### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

### a. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

ESSER Grant: This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditures related to the ESSER grant award.

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account of the receipt of property tax revenues, and related penalties and interest, state facilities allotment grant revenues, and the payment of long-term debt financed by such revenues.

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for the expenditure of debt proceeds for construction and renovation projects on the District facilities.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

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

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

### b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

### **Financial Statement Amounts**

### a. Property Taxes

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. Property taxes receivable are presented in the accompanying statement of net position and balance sheet as of August 31, 2020.

### b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

### c. Capital Assets

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

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Furniture and Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	10

### 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 year end.

### e. Interfund Activity

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

### f. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### g. Data Control codes

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

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

### **Fund Balance Policy**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), the District reports fund balances for governmental funds in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the district is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The nonspendable classification represents assets that will be consumed or "must be maintained in tact" and therefore will never convert to cash, such as inventories of supplies and endowments. Provisions of laws, contracts, and grants specify how fund resources can be used in the restricted classification. The nature of these two classifications precludes a need for a policy from the Board of Trustees. However, the Board has adopted fund balance policies for the three unrestricted classifications – committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes, and is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of Trustees, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that the District intends to use for specific purposes, but that do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the District's adopted policy, amounts may be assigned by the Superintendent and the Chief Financial Officer.

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

From time to time, the Board of Trustees may commit fund balances by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. The Board's commitment may be modified or rescinded by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. Board commitments cannot exceed the amount of fund balance that is greater than the sum of nonspendable and restricted fund balances since that practice would commit funds that the district does not have. Commitments may be for facility expansion or renovation, program modifications, wage and salary adjustments, financial cushions (rainy day funds), and other purposes determined by the Board.

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 the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which committed, assigned, or unassigned may be used, it is the District's policy to use committed, then assigned, and then unassigned.

The District has also adopted a policy to strive to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund of 25% of the total operating expenditures.

### B. Deposits and Investments

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

### B. Deposits and Investments

### Cash Deposits

At August 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposit (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$14,652,716 and the bank balance was \$14,734,459. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2020 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

### **Investments**

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

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

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

### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities as follows:

- Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority,
- Level 2 inputs consist of observable inputs other than quoted prices for identical assets, and
- Level 3 inputs which consist of other unobservable inputs and have the lowest priority.

The District uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. When available, the District measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs are used only when Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are not available.

### B. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The District's investments as of August 31, 2020 consist entirely of certificates of deposit and investments pools) that are not subject to fair value measurements as follows:

	Reported
Investment or Investment Type	Amount
TexPool	\$ 1,543,921
Texas CLASS	440,445
Lone Star Government Overnight Fund	2,113,705
Total Investments	\$ 4,098,071

### Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

### a. Credit Risk

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

At August 31, 2020, the District's investments, other than those which are obligations or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, are rated as to credit quality as follows:

Description	Rating	Organization
TexPool	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Texas Class	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Lone Star Government Overnight Fund	AAAm	Standard & Poor's

### b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

### 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.

### B. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### d. Interest Rate Risk

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

### e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

### **Investment Accounting Policy**

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

### **Public Funds Investment Pools**

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

Investment pools are measured at amortized cost and are exempt from fair value reporting. The TexPool, Texas CLASS, and the Lone Star Government Overnight Fund are external investment pools measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, investment pools must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements within the investment pool. The investment pools transact at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, have weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and weighted average life of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organization, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding US government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions.

The investment pools have a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pool's authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 372,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 372,015	
Construction in Progress	4,329,871	6,426,214		10,756,085	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Building and Improvements	34,366,530	188,169	3,270,927	31,283,772	
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	2,554,676	6,450	301,019	2,260,107	
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	41,623,092	6,620,833	3,571,946	44,671,979	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	9,648,671	948,103	2,560,916	8,035,858	
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	1,578,374	189,922	300,917	1,467,379	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,227,045	1,138,025	2,861,833	9,503,237	
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 30,396,047	\$ 5,482,808	\$ 710,113	\$ 35,168,742	

#### Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$	528,423
Instructional Resources and Media Services		5,264
Curriculum and Staff Development		19,096
School Leadership		59,059
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		22,062
Health Services		15,799
Student (Pupil) Transportation		138,666
Food Services		11,033
Extracurricular Activities		61,264
General Administration		78,344
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	160,836	
Security and Monitoring Services	7,041	
Data Processing Services	31,138	
Total	\$	1,138,025

#### D. Interfund Balances and Activities

#### Due to and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at August 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

Due to Fund	Due From Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	ESSER Grant	\$ 247,580	Short-term Loans
General Fund	Other Funds	76,059	Short-term Loans
Debt Service	General Fund	83,599	Short-term Loans
Total		\$ 407,238	

#### D. Interfund Balances and Activities (Concluded)

All amounts are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

#### Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds during the year ended August 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount	Reason
General Fund	Other Funds	\$ 115,001	Supplement other funds

#### E. Long-Term Obligations

During the year ended August 31, 2010, general obligation bonds and capital appreciation bonds, Series 2010, totaling \$2,185,000, were issued to advance refund a portion of existing general obligation bonds. The refunding bonds were issued to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments on \$2,185,000 of previously issued general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds were considered to have been defeased, and the liability associated with the refunded bonds was removed from the governmental activities column of the accompanying statement of net position. The proceeds of the refunding bonds included a premium of \$238,774, which is being amortized through the year ending August 31, 2027, using the straight-line method, which did not differ significantly from the effective-interest method.

The refunding bonds included capital appreciation bonds with an issuance value of \$20,000, and a maturity value of \$175,000. Interest on the capital appreciation bonds was being accreted through the year ending August 31, 2013 using the straight-line method, which does not differ significantly from the effective-interest method. The capital appreciation bonds were entirely paid off during the year ended August 31, 2013.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$186,775. This difference (as adjusted for accumulated accretion) was reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a reduction to bonds payable and is being charged to interest expense through the fiscal year ending August 31, 2013 using the straight-line method, which does not differ significantly from the effective-interest method. The District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments through fiscal year 2020 by approximately \$115,462, and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$93,828.

During the year ended August 31, 2013, the District held a bond election in which voters approved the issuance of \$16,805,000 in general obligation bonds, Series 2013. The bonds were issued in September 2013 with a net premium of \$268,915, that is being amortized through the year ended August 31, 2023 using the straight-line method, which does not differ significantly from the effective-interest method. The proceeds of the bond issue were utilized for the construction and improvement of District facilities. The bonds are payable annually with the final maturity date of August 31, 2023, and have stated interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%.

#### E. Long-Term Obligations (Concluded)

During the year ended August 31, 2018, the District held a bond election in which voters approved the issuance of \$16,620,000 in general obligation bonds, Series 2018. The bonds were issued in September 2018 with a net premium of \$523,786, which is being amortized through the year ended August 31, 2038 using the straight-line method, that does not differ significantly from the effective-interest method. The proceeds of the bond issue were used for the construction and improvement of district facilities. The bonds are payable annually with the final maturity date of August 31, 2038, and have stated interest rates ranging from 3.375% to 5.00%.

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

#### **Long-Term Debt Activity**

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2020, are as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Incre	ases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds						
Series 2010	\$ 1,380,000	\$	-	\$ 145,000	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 155,000
Series 2013	12,985,000		-	710,000	12,275,000	740,000
Unlimited Tax School Building						
Bonds - Series 2018	15,285,000		-	1,360,000	13,925,000	1,420,000
Unamortized Premium	647,117			58,306	588,811	58,306
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 30,297,117	\$		\$ 2,273,306	\$ 28,023,811	\$ 2,373,306

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at August 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 2,373,306	\$ 1,052,650	\$ 3,425,956
2022	1,328,306	945,848	2,274,154
2023	1,368,301	902,753	2,271,054
2024	1,386,414	885,192	2,271,606
2025	1,451,414	822,842	2,274,256
2026 - 2030	8,151,437	3,206,723	11,358,160
2031 - 2035	8,781,015	1,432,025	10,213,040
2036 - 2038	3,183,618	172,982	3,356,600
Total	\$ 28,023,811	\$ 9,421,015	\$ 37,444,826

Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. The interest rate on the general obligation bonds range from 4% to 5%. Total interest expense for the year ended August 31, 2020 for governmental activities was \$1,150,096.

#### F. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### G. Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

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

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### 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% (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, for whom the three highest annual salaries are then used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

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

#### G. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

#### **Contributions**

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

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

	Contribution Rates		
	2019		2020
Member	7.7%		7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%		7.5%
Employers	6.8%		7.5%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions		\$	183,244
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$	414,940
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$	286,241

Contributors to the Plan include members, employers, and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State contributes to the Plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers 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 or charter school, the employer shall contribute 1.5% of covered payroll to the pension fund beginning in fiscal year 2020. This contribution rate called the Public Education Employer Contribution will replace the Non-OASDI surcharge that was in effect in fiscal year 2019.

#### G. Pension Plan (Continued)

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge 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 does not contribute to the Federal Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) Program for certain employees, they must contribute 1.5% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees. This surcharge was in effect through fiscal year 2019 and was replaced with the Public Education Employer Contribution explained above.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Valuation Date	August 31, 2018 rolled forward to
Valuation Date	

August 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Single Discount Rate 7.25% Long-Term Expected Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020 2.63%. Source for the rate is the

Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in

Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"

Last Year Ending August 31 in Projection Period

(100 Years) 2116 Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05% including inflation

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

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

#### Discount Rate

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

#### G. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2019 are summarized below:

	FY 2019		Long-Term
	Target	New Target	Expected
	Allocation	Allocation	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Percentage <sup>1</sup>	Percentage <sup>2</sup>	Rate of Return <sup>3</sup>
Global Equity:			
U.S.A.	18.00%	18.00%	6.40%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	3.00%	6.30%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	9.00%	7.30%
Directional Hedge Funds	4.00%	-	-
Private Equity	13.00%	14.00%	8.40%
Stable Value:			
U.S. Treasuries <sup>4</sup>	11.00%	16.0%	3.10%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4.00%	5.00%	4.50%
Absolute Return (Including Credit			
Sensitive Investments)	-	-	-
Real Return:			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds <sup>4</sup>	3.00%	-	-
Real Estate	14.00%	15.00%	8.50%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	5.00%	6.00%	7.30%
Commodities	-	-	-
Risk Parity:			
Risk Parity	5.00%	8.00%	$5.80\%/6.50\%^5$
Asset Allocation Leverage Cash	1.00%	2.00%	2.50%
Asset Allocation Leverage		(6.00%)	2.70%
Expected Return	100.00%	100.00%	7.23%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FY 2019 Target Allocation based on the Strategic Asset Allocation dated 10/01/18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> New target allocation based on the Strategic Asset Allocation dated 10/01/19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.10%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> New Target Allocation Groups Government Bonds within the stable value allocation. This includes global sovereign nominal and inflation-linked bonds.

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

#### G. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.25%) in measuring the net pension liability.

	1% Decrease		1% Increase in
	in Discount	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	Rate (6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Ф. 4.401.454	Ф. 2.021.045	Φ 1.650.240
Liability	\$ 4,491,454	\$ 2,921,945	\$ 1,650,340

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

At August 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$2,921,945 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,921,945
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with the District	 4,251,372
Total	\$ 7,173,317

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

At August 31, 2019, the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .0056209493%, a decrease of .0001141837% from its proportionate share measured as of August 31, 2018.

#### 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 single discount rate as of August 31, 2018 was a blended rate of 6.907% and that has changed to the long-term rate of return of 7.25% as of August 31, 2019.
- With the enactment of SB3 by the 2019 Texas Legislature, an assumption has been made about how
  this would impact future salaries. It is assumed that eligible active members will each receive a
  \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020. This is in addition to the salary increase expected in the
  actuarial assumptions.
- The Texas Legislature approved funding for a 13<sup>th</sup> check. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 will receive an extra annuity check in September 2019 in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity payment or \$2,000, whichever is less.

#### G. Pension Plan (Concluded)

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,291,836 and revenue of \$667,831 for support provided by the State.

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

		Deferred		Deferred
	O	outflows of	I	nflows of
	I	Resources	I	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experiences	\$	12,275	\$	101,455
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		906,531		374,621
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		29,339		-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the Employer's				
Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions		419,354		130,965
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date		183,244		
Total as of August 31, 2020	\$	1,550,743	\$	607,041

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources (not including the deferred contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pensi	on Expense
Year ended August 31:		Amount
2021	\$	205,534
2022		170,947
2023		197,406
2024		174,562
2025		36,456
Thereafter		(24,447)

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the changes to the TRS net pension liability were as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	Ac	Additions Retirements			 Balance
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,031,057	\$	87,628	\$	196,740	\$ 2,921,945

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

#### 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.

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes; including automatic COLA's.

The premium rates for retirees are reflected in the following table:

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates

TRS-care Worting Fremum Rates						
	Med	licare	Non-M	<b>l</b> edicare		
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	135	\$	200		
Retiree and Spouse		529		689		
Retiree or Surviving Spouse						
and Children		468		408		
Retiree and Family		1,020		999		

#### Contributions

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

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

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

	Contribution Rates		
	2019		2020
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		\$	66,935
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$	35,028
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$	92,657

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

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2019.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation and salary increases, used in this OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ended August 31, 2017.

The following assumptions used for members of TRS are identical to the assumptions employed in the August 31, 2019 TRS annual pension actuarial: rates of mortality, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, general inflation, wage inflation, and salary increases.

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, with full generational mortality using Scale BB. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published scale (U-MP).

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2018 rolled forward to

August 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single Discount Rate

2.63% as of August 31, 2019

Aging Factors

Based on plan specific experience

Election Rates

Normal retirement: 65% participatio

Normal retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 50% participation after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage

at age 65

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses

related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age-adjusted claim costs.

Salary Increases 3.05% - 9.05%, including inflation

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### 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 in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease		1% Increase in
	in Discount	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	Rate (1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63%)
District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,610,029	\$ 4,646,675	\$ 3,893,044

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

At August 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$4,646,675 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,646,675
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with the District	 6,174,393
Total	\$ 10,821,068

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

At August 31, 2019, the employer's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability was .0098256617%, a decrease of 0.0001936665% from its proportionate share measured as of August 31, 2018.

#### Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

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

	Current	
	Healthcare	
	Cost Trend	
1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
(7.5%)	(8.5%)	(9.5%)
\$ 3,790,595	\$ 4,646,675	\$ 5,793,431
	(7.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend 1% Decrease Rate (7.5%) (8.5%)

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit 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 OPEB Liability since the prior measurement period:

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the District recognized OPEB Expense of \$178,217 and revenue of \$162,732 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Actuarial Experiences	\$ 227,959	\$ 760,379
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	258,087	1,249,842
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	501	-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the Employer's		
Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	107,142	848,676
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date	66,935	
Total as of August 31, 2020	\$ 660,624	\$ 2,858,897

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources (not including the deferred contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB Expense		
Year ended August 31:	Amount		
2021	\$	(363,621)	
2022		(363,621)	
2023		(363,784)	
2024		(363,877)	
2025		(363,851)	
Thereafter		(446,454)	

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the changes to the TRS net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,809,343	\$ (92,933)	\$ 69,735	\$ 4,646,675

#### I. Health Care Coverage – Retirees and Active Employees

Retiree Health Care Coverage

#### Plan Description

The District contributes to the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). TRS-Care provides health care coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who have retired under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas.

The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Section 1575.052 grants the TRS Board of Trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS-Care. The report may be obtained by visiting the TRS website at <a href="www.trs.state.tx.us">www.trs.state.tx.us</a>, by writing to the Communications Department of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, or by calling (800) 223-8778.

#### **Funding Policy**

Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined but are legally established each biennium by the Texas Legislature. Texas Insurance Code, Sections 1575.202, 203, and 204 establish state, active employee, and public school contributions, respectively. The contribution rate for the active employees was 0.65% for the years ended August 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018. The contribution rate for the State was 1.25% for the years ended August 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018. The contribution rate for the District was 0.75% for the years ended August 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018. Per Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575, the public school contribution may not be less than 0.25% or greater than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public school.

#### Contributions

Contributions made by the State on behalf of the District are recorded in the governmental funds financial statements as both revenue and expenditures. State contributions to TRS made on behalf of the District's employees as well as the Member's and District's required contributions for the years ended August 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 are as follows:

Contribution	Rates	and	Contribution Amounts
Committeemon	raics	anu	Continuation Amounts

	N	Member		State		I	District		
Year	Rate	A	mount	Rate	Α	Amount	Rate	A	mount
2020	0.65%	\$	35,036	1.25%	\$	63,403	0.75%	\$	40,426
2019	0.65%		36,802	1.25%		58,153	0.75%		42,463
2018	0.65%		39,322	1.25%		66,719	0.75%		45,373

#### I. Health Care Coverage – Retirees and Active Employees (Concluded)

#### Medicare Part D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which became effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$25,461, \$23,386, and \$18,015, respectively.

Active Employee Health Care Coverage

#### Plan Description

The District participates in TRS Active Care sponsored by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and administered through Aetna and Caremark (pharmacy). TRS Active Care provides health care coverage to employees (and their dependents) of participating public education entities. Optional life and long-term care insurance are also provided to active members and retirees. Authority for the plan can be found in the Texas Insurance Code, Title 8, Subtitle H, Chapter 1579 and in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 34, Part 3, Chapter 41. The plan began operations on September 1, 2002. This is a premium based plan. Payments are made on a monthly basis for all covered employees.

#### J. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Contingencies

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

#### K. Shared Services Arrangements

The District participates in a shared services arrangement ("SSA") with several other school districts for special education services. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in its financial statements. The District has neither a joint ownership interest in capital assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Goliad I.S.D., nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the SSA. In accordance with the Resource Guide, the payments to the fiscal agent are recorded as expenditures in Function 93, "Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements." Latest financial statements for the SSA are available for year ended August 31, 2019, from the fiscal agent.

#### L. Local and Intermediate Revenue

During the year ended August 31, 2020, local and intermediate revenues consisted of the following:

Revenue Description	Fund	Amount
Property Taxes Including Penalties and Interest	General Fund	\$ 13,685,829
Interest Income from Temporary Investments	General Fund	70,464
Extracurricular Activities	General Fund	59,996
Oil and Gas Leases	General Fund	80,958
Insurance Recoveries	General Fund	322,370
Tax Abatement	General Fund	69,819
Miscellaneous	General Fund	24,958
Total General Fund		14,314,394
Property Toyas Including Papalties and Interest	Debt Service Fund	3,520,018
Property Taxes Including Penalties and Interest Interest Income from Temporary Investments	Debt Service Fund	2,908
Total Debt Service	Debt Service I und	3,522,926
Total Debt Service		3,322,720
Interest Income from Temporary Investments	Capital Projects Fund	48,178
Revenues from Meals Served	Special Revenue Fund	26,924
Total Governmental Funds		\$ 17,912,422

#### M. Significant Taxpayers

The District's largest taxpayer accounted for approximately 20% of the total 2019 tax levy. No delinquent amounts from this taxpayer existed as August 31, 2020. No other individual taxpayer accounted for more than 7% of the total 2019 tax levy.

#### N. Tax Abatement

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 (GASB 77), which is effective for the year ended August 31, 2020, the District is providing the following disclosures.

During the year ended August 31, 2013, the District entered into a property tax abatement agreement (Agreement) with ETC Texas Pipeline, Ltd. (ETC) under the authority of Texas Tax Code Chapter 313, the Texas Economic Development Act. The term of the Agreement is from September 17, 2012 through December 31, 2025. The tax years in which the limitation applies are 2015 through 2022. Under the Act, business entities qualify for a tax abatement agreement provided they meet certain property usage and economic impact requirements. The taxes being abated consist of maintenance and operations taxes only. ETC qualifies for a tax abatement because it is owned by an entity subject to Texas Tax Code 171 (313.024(a)); the property is used for manufacturing (313.024(b)(1)); and the Agreement required ETC to create the number of required new qualifying jobs and pay the average weekly wages required by section 313.024(d). The mechanism by which ETC's taxes are abated is through a reduction in assessed value.

#### N. Tax Abatement (Concluded)

The conditions under which the abated taxes may become eligible for recapture are set out in Texas Tax Code sections 313.0275, 313.0276 and 313.032. These include: failure to make the minimum qualifying investment of \$10,000,000 during the qualifying time period; failure to satisfy the job creation requirement in any year of the Agreement; failure to pay the minimum wages required; and failure to make certain payments to the District set out in Articles III and IV of the Agreement. In addition, ETC is required to file certain annual and biennial reports to the District and the Comptroller of the State of Texas (Comptroller) as described in Texas Tax Code section 313.032. Provisions for recapture of abated taxes by the District or the Comptroller are set out in Tax Code sections 313.0275 and 313.0276 and Sections 7.5 and 7.6 of the Agreement. If ETC materially fails to comply with the conditions for eligibility, the District is entitled to recapture all ad valorem tax revenue lost as well as the payment of penalty and interest calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Texas Tax Code Chapter 33.

As part of the Agreement, ETC has made the following commitments to the District:

- Protection against loss of future District revenues this payment is required by Texas Tax Code section 313.027(f)(1) and described in Article III of the Agreement. The loss, if any, is calculated annually by a consultant engaged by the District and submitted to the recipient for payment not later than January 31 of the following tax year.
- Supplemental payments these payments are authorized by Texas Tax Code section 313.027(i) and described in Article IV of the Agreement. The amount is the greater of (i) \$100 per student per year in average daily attendance or (ii) \$50,000 per year.

The gross dollar amount the District's revenues were reduced in tax year 2019 as a result of the Agreement was \$1,571,335No amounts were received or are receivable from other governments in association with the forgone tax revenue. However, revenue received from the State is modified as set out in Government Code Chapter 402, Subchapter M. The District made no commitments other than to reduce taxes as part of the Agreement. The District has no other tax abatement agreements required to be disclosed. The District has not omitted any specific information required by GASB 77 that it is legally prohibited from being disclosed. The District is the only government entity in the Agreement with ETC.

Required Supplementary Information							
Required supplementary information includes financial information and disc Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial	closures required by the Governmental statements.						

#### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	Budgeted Original  14,062,496 1,130,342	Final		ositive or
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$		\$		Negative)
5800 State Program Revenues	\$		\$		
	_		14,442,496	\$ 14,314,394	\$ (128,102)
5900 Federal Program Revenues			1,130,342	1,371,884	241,542
		200,000	253,000	253,935	935
5020 Total Revenues		15,392,838	 15,825,838	15,940,213	 114,375
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011 Instruction		4,967,454	4,967,454	4,194,428	773,026
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		51,367	51,367	46,863	4,504
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		153,104	173,104	170,001	3,103
0023 School Leadership		532,292	532,292	525,761	6,531
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		260,761	260,761	196,396	64,365
0033 Health Services		165,308	165,308	139,556	25,752
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		333,064	343,064	325,376	17,688
0036 Extracurricular Activities		592,431	592,431	545,393	47,038
0041 General Administration		681,734	711,734	693,684	18,050
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,172,930	1,522,930	1,364,996	157,934
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		55,711	55,711	46,889	8,822
0053 Data Processing Services		203,156	303,156	217,728	85,428
Capital Outlay:		203,130	303,130	217,720	05,120
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		16 000	26,000	22.019	2 092
		16,000	36,000	32,018	3,982
Intergovernmental:	1				
0091 Contracted Instructional Services Between Schoo		5,721,460	5,721,460	5,734,326	(12,866)
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SS	А	209,000	209,000	206,138	2,862
0095 Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.		32,066	34,566	34,566	-
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		145,000	 145,000	139,397	 5,603
Total Expenditures		15,292,838	15,825,338	14,613,516	 1,211,822
1100 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		100,000	500	1,326,697	1,326,197
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		(100,000)	(100,000)	(115.001)	(15.001)
, ,		(100,000)	 (100,000)	(115,001)	 (15,001)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-	(99,500)	1,211,696	1,311,196
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	_	9,956,980	 9,596,980	9,596,980	 -
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	9,956,980	\$ 9,497,480	\$ 10,808,676	\$ 1,311,196

# KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	F	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	 FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	I	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.005620949%	0.005506766%		0.006039635%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,921,945	\$ 3,031,057	\$	1,931,150
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		4,251,372	5,137,127		2,906,537
Total	\$	7,173,317	\$ 8,168,184	\$	4,837,687
District's Covered Payroll	\$	5,651,681	\$ 6,049,639	\$	5,758,355
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		51.70%	50.10%		33.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.24%	73.74%		82.17%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2019 for year 2020, August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, August 31, 2015 for year 2016 and August 31, 2014 for year 2015.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

P	FY 2017 lan Year 2016	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
	0.00482552%	0.0050566%	0.0031029%
\$	1,823,492	\$ 1,787,440	\$ 828,827
	3,491,701	3,099,422	2,575,981
\$	5,315,193	\$ 4,886,862	\$ 3,404,808
\$	5,309,626	\$ 4,911,426	\$ 4,705,525
	34.34%	36.39%	17.61%
	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

# KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	 2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 183,244 \$	184,458 \$	192,256
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(183,244)	(184,458)	(192,256)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,390,031 \$	5,651,681 \$	6,049,639
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.40%	3.26%	3.18%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

2017		2016	2015			
\$	188,205	\$ 165,559	\$	149,728		
	(188,205)	(165,559)		(149,728)		
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
\$	5,758,355	\$ 5,309,626	\$	4,911,426		
	3.27%	3.12%		3.05%		

# KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	]	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	F	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.009825661%	0.009631995%		0.011398898%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	4,646,675	\$ 4,809,343	\$	4,956,953
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		6,174,393	5,184,493		4,496,754
Total	\$	10,821,068	\$ 9,993,836	\$	9,453,707
District's Covered Payroll	\$	5,651,681	\$ 6,049,639	\$	5,758,355
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		82.22%	79.50%		86.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		2.66%	1.57%		0.91%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. Therefore the amounts reported for FY 2020 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2019. The amounts for FY 2019 are for the measurement date August 31, 2018. The amounts for FY 2018 are based on the August 31, 2017 measurement date.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

#### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	 2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 66,935 \$	66,697 \$	75,031
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(66,935)	(66,697)	(75,031)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,390,031 \$	5,651,681 \$	6,049,639
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.24%	1.18%	1.24%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

Information in this schedule should be provided only for the years where data is available. Eventually 10 years of data should be presented.

#### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

#### **Budgetary Data**

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Food Service Fund, which is included within the Special Revenue Funds. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- c. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution of the Board.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at the function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made during the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. During the year, the budget was amended as necessary within all material respects.

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

#### TRS Pension Plan

#### Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### Changes of Assumptions

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

- The single discount rate as of August 31, 2018 was a blended rate of 6.907% and that has changed to the long-term rate of return of 7.25% as of August 31, 2019.
- With the enactment of SB3 by the 2019 Texas Legislature, an assumption has been made about how this would impact future salaries. It is assumed that eligible active members will each receive a \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020. This is in addition to the salary increase expected in the actuarial assumptions.
- The Texas Legislature approved funding for a 13<sup>th</sup> check. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 will receive an extra annuity check in September 2019 in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity payment or \$2,000, whichever is less.

#### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

#### TRS OPEB Plan

#### Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

#### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

	(1)	(2)	(3) Assessed/Appraised	
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax F	Tax Rates		
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Value for School Tax Purposes	
2011 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various	
012	1.040000	0.070900	262,289,140	
013	1.040000	0.022000	551,795,251	
014	1.040000	0.139900	1,445,685,071	
015	1.040000	0.080000	1,773,309,045	
016	1.040000	0.101330	1,425,977,863	
017	1.040000	0.145500	954,986,760	
018	1.040000	0.144357	1,032,927,887	
019	1.040000	0.218380	1,223,864,349	
020 (School year under audit)	0.970000	0.237300	1,440,147,397	
000 TOTALS				

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2019	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32)  Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2020
\$ 43,707 \$	-	\$ 306	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 43,399
6,318	-	41	3	-	6,274
14,645	-	414	9	-	14,222
45,060	-	469	63	-	44,528
37,432	-	1,122	93	(30)	36,187
353,117	-	2,799	268	(196)	349,854
67,107	-	7,408	1,034	(553)	58,112
75,909	-	16,939	2,355	(9,488)	47,127
190,580	-	59,610	12,693	(16,236)	102,041
-	17,386,900	13,606,296	3,508,032	10,180	282,752
\$ 833,875 \$	17,386,900	\$ 13,695,404	\$ 3,524,552	\$ (16,323)	\$ 984,496

## KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Data					Actual Amounts	 riance With
Control		Budgeted Amounts			(GAAP BASIS)	inal Budget Positive or
Codes	Original Final			(Negative)		
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	30,000	\$	64,000	\$ 26,924	\$ (37,076)
5800 State Program Revenues		22,167		20,962	13,075	(7,887)
5900 Federal Program Revenues		437,000		437,000	441,522	4,522
5020 Total Revenues		489,167		521,962	481,521	(40,441)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0035 Food Services		589,167		604,167	596,522	7,645
6030 Total Expenditures		589,167		604,167	596,522	 7,645
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(100,000)		(82,205)	(115,001)	(32,796)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
7915 Transfers In		-		100,000	115,001	 15,001
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		(100,000)		17,795	-	(17,795)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-		-		 
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	(100,000)	\$	17,795	\$ -	\$ (17,795)

## KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

Data Control	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
Codes						
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	3,427,931 4,500	\$ 3,665,291 14,747	\$ 3,522,926 8,240	\$	(142,365) (6,507)
5020 Total Revenues		3,432,431	3,680,038	3,531,166		(148,872)
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt 0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt 0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		2,215,000 1,212,431 5,000	2,215,000 1,212,431 5,000	2,215,000 1,212,631 3,500		(200) 1,500
6030 Total Expenditures		3,432,431	3,432,431	3,431,131		1,300
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		35,359	 247,607 36,359	100,035 36,359		(147,572)
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	35,359	\$ 283,966	\$ 136,394	\$	(147,572)



Lloyd Hurst, Jr. CPA Russell A. Hodon, CPA Christopher L. Culak, CPA Mary Ann McAdams, CPA

### Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and

Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in

Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Kenedy Independent School District 401 Highway 719 Kenedy, Texas 78119

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kenedy Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kenedy Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Kenedy 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 Kenedy Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kenedy 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kenedy 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

Roloff, Frotile + Co., L.L.P.

December 14, 2020



Lloyd Hurst, Jr. CPA Russell A. Hodon, CPA Christopher L. Culak, CPA Mary Ann McAdams, CPA

### Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants Financial Consultants Business Advisors www.rhcllp.com

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

Board of Trustees Kenedy Independent School District 401 Highway 719 Kenedy, Texas 78119

Members of the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kenedy 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 Kenedy Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2020. Kenedy Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Kenedy 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, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Kenedy 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 Kenedy Independent School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kenedy Independent School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

Roloff, Hnotele + Co., L.L.P.

December 14, 2020

#### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

#### A. Summary of Auditors' Results

- \* The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Kenedy Independent School District were prepared in accordance with U.S. general accepted accounting principles.
- \* No significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit.
- \* No material instances of noncompliance were disclosed by the audit.
- \* No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed by the audit.
- \* The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Kenedy Independent School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- \* No findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this schedule.
- \* Major Programs tested: ESEA Title I, Part A Improving Basic Programs, CFDA No. 84.010A and COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund, CFDA No. 84.425D
- \* The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- \* Kenedy Independent School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.
- B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

**NONE** 

C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

**NONE** 

#### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

There were no findings and/or questioned costs noted during the prior year audit.

#### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

No	corrective action	plan is red	quired as	there were no	findings	and/or q	uestioned	costs noted.
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#### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Federal	
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through State Department of Education				
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	20610101128902	\$ 322,117	
ESEA, Title VI, Part B - Rural & Low Income Prog.	84.358B	20696001128902	1,565	
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	20694501128902	6,200	
COVID-19 - CARES Act Stimulus Grant - ESSER	84.425D	20521001128902	247,580	
ESEA, Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1 - SSAE	84.424A	20680101128902	3,505	
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			580,967	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			580,967	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through the State Department of Education				
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71401901	121,296	
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	71301901	282,810	
*National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	128902	37,416	
Total CFDA Number 10.555			320,226	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			441,522	
Total Passed Through the State Department of Education			441,522	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			441,522	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,022,489	

<sup>\*</sup>Clustered Programs

### KENEDY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020

- Because the schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents only a selected portion of the
  activities of the District, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, or
  changes in net position, of the District.
- For all federal awards, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance is generally accounted for in the special revenue funds.
- 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 grant funds were accounted for in special revenue funds, which are governmental fund types.

With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the governmental fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available) and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on 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 grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned.

- The total non-cash federal awards expended during the year ended August 31, 2020, was \$37,416 all of which received under the National School Lunch Program, CFDA No. 10.555.
- The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.
- Reconciliation of Federal Revenues:

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Exhibit K-1	\$ 1,022,489
Plus: SHARS/Medicaid Reimbursements	 253,935
Total Federal Program Revenues - Exhibit C-3	\$ 1,276,424