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

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Introductory Section

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Runge Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Karnes</u> County	CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual reviewed and (check one)approved meeting of the board of trustees of such school distriction.	disapproved fo	or the year ended August 31, 2019, at a
Signature of Board Secretary	×	Sand Villareal Signature of Board President

If the board of trustees disapproved of the auditors' report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are): (attach list as necessary)

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

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Runge Independent School District P.O. Box 158 Runge, Texas 78151-0158

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 Runge Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 Runge Independent School District, as of August 31, 2019, 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 54, the information related to the District's pension plan on pages 55 through 58, and the information related to the District's other post-employment benefits on pages 59 and 60 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 Runge Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 64 through 67 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 64 through 67 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 10, 2019, on our consideration of Runge 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 Runge 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 Runge Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

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

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

December 10, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of Runge 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, 2019. 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, 2019 was \$15,329,308. Of this amount, \$984,758 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position increased \$744,603, a 5% increase from the prior year.
- The general fund had a fund balance of \$3,661,407 at August 31, 2019, a decrease of \$33,527, or 1%, 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		Fund Statements	
Features	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District's government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses	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 are the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, and are 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 2019 by \$15,329,308. The following condensed Statement of Net Position provides an overview of the District's net position as of August 31, 2019 and 2018.

	Government	al Activities	\$ Change	% Change	
	2019	2018	2019 - 2018	2019 - 2018	
Assets:					
Current Assets	\$ 4,648,130	\$ 4,802,071	\$ (153,941)	(3%)	
Capital Assets	24,534,642	25,021,590	(486,948)	(2%)	
Total Assets	29,182,772	29,823,661	(640,889)	(2%)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	707,311	298,402	408,909	137%	
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	298,905	387,090	(88,185)	(23%)	
Non-Current Liabilities	13,363,287	14,313,813	(950,526)	(7%)	
Total Liabilities	13,662,192	14,700,903	(1,038,711)	(7%)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	898,583	836,455	62,128	7%	
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,846,294	12,968,191	878,103	7%	
Restricted	498,256	524,657	(26,401)	(5%)	
Unrestricted	984,758	1,091,857	(107,099)	(10%)	
Total Net Position	\$ 15,329,308	\$ 14,584,705	\$ 744,603	5%	

A portion of the District's net position (\$13,846,294) 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 (\$498,256) is for debt service, campus activities and a local grant. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$984,758) 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, 2019 and 2018.

	Government	al Activities	\$ Change	% Change
	2019	2018	2019 - 2018	2019 - 2018
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 25,878	\$ 29,545	\$ (3,667)	(1%)
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,401,220	167,395	1,233,825	737%
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	6,364,874	5,334,499	1,030,375	19%
State Aid-Formula	179,429	62,341	117,088	188%
Investment Earnings	87,142	39,591	47,551	120%
Miscellaneous	120,132	162,542	(42,410)	(26%)
Total Revenues	8,178,675	5,795,913	2,382,762	41%
P.				
Expenses: Instruction	2 006 767	1 007 125	1 000 642	500/
	2,986,767	1,887,125	1,099,642	58%
Instructional Resources and Media Services	62,679	39,800	22,879	57%
Curriculum and Staff Development	8,211	2,320	5,891	254% (6%)
School Leadership	150,157	160,169	(10,012)	` /
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services Social Work Services	53,890	74,171	(20,281)	(27%)
	3,278	1,875	1,403	75% 58%
Health Services	69,604	44,102	25,502	
Student (Pupil) Transportation	74,276	71,501	2,775	4%
Food Services	330,027	189,608	140,419	74%
Extracurricular Activities	286,434	235,369	51,065	22%
General Administration	429,619	406,466	23,153	6%
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	525,313	517,348	7,965	2%
Security and Monitoring Services	16,679	1,757	14,922	849%
Data Processing Services	67,148	42,492	24,656	58%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	352,215	361,493	(9,278)	(3%)
Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	20,400	10,000	10,400	104%
Contracted Instructional Svcs. Between Schools	1,888,777	805,728	1,083,049	134%
Payments Related to Shared Svcs. Arrangements	50,366	44,728	5,638	13%
Other Intergovernmental Charges	58,232	60,558	(2,326)	(4%)
Total Expenses	7,434,072	4,956,610	2,477,462	50%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 744,603	\$ 839,303	\$ (94,700)	

The District's total revenues and expenses increased by 41% and 50%, respectively. The District's most significant increases in revenues were from operating grants and contributions, property taxes, state aid-formula, and investment earnings, while there were no significant decreases in any categories of revenues. There were significant increases in the functional expense categories of instruction, food services, extracurricular activities, and contracted instructional services between schools, while there were no significant decreases in any of the functional categories of expenses. The fiscal year operations resulted in an increase in net position of \$744,603.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$8,081,957, an increase of approximately 25% from the preceding year. Local revenues increased by approximately 19% while the state and federal revenues increased in total by approximately 39%. Expenditures from governmental fund types totaled \$8,357,560, an increase of approximately 18% from the preceding year. The increase in expenditures was primarily in the functional categories of instruction, and contracted instructional services between schools.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its general fund budget several times. Budgeted revenues were not significantly amended, while the appropriations were significantly changed by the amendments as follows:

• Function 81 (Facilities Acquisition and Construction) - The budget was increased to allow for energy-saving improvements to facilities.

Total actual revenues were \$216,816 more than the final budgeted amount due primarily to local and intermediate sources and state program revenues being more than anticipated. Total actual expenditures were \$598,147 less than final budget amounts due to significant favorable variances in the functional categories of instruction, school leadership, and facilities maintenance and operations.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of August 31, 2019 was \$24,534,642 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes school facilities, machinery and equipment, furniture, and vehicles. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions, and depreciation expense) of \$486,948 from fiscal year 2018. 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, 2019 and 2018.

	Government	al Activities	\$ Change	% Change	
	2019	2018	2019 - 2018	2019 - 2018	
Land	\$ 71,312	\$ 71,312	\$ -	0%	
Buildings and Improvements	27,813,175	27,576,658	236,517	1%	
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	1,869,638	1,810,026	59,612	3%	
Totals at Historical Cost	29,754,125	29,457,996	296,129	1%	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,219,483)	(4,436,406)	(783,077)	18%	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 24,534,642	\$ 25,021,590	\$ (486,948)	(2%)	

Long-term Debt

As of August 31, 2019, the District had outstanding long-term debt as the District issued unlimited tax school building bonds during the year. 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, 2019 and 2018.

	Government	tal Activities	\$ Change	% Change
	2019	2018	2019 - 2018	2019 - 2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 10,451,831	\$ 12,053,399	\$ (1,601,568)	(13%)
Note Payable	236,517	-	236,517	N/A
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 10,688,348	\$ 12,053,399	\$ (1,365,051)	(11%)

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The District has adopted a property tax rate of \$1.43 for FYE 2020 based on its approved budget and total assessed taxable property values. Of the total tax rate, \$0.97 is for the purpose of maintenance and operations and \$0.46 is for the payment of principal and interest on bonds. The District has a balanced budget and the average daily attendance is expected to be approximately 226 for the FYE 2020. These factors were taken into consideration when adopting the general fund budget for fiscal year 2020.

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

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

Data	Primary Government
Control	Governmental
Codes	Activities
ASSEIS	
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 923,243
1120 Current Investments	3,430,115
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	281,902
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(83,620)
1240 Due from Other Governments	96,490
Capital Assets:	
1510 Land	71,312
1520 Buildings, Net	24,308,670
1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net	154,660
1000 Total Assets	29,182,772
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	566,682
1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	140,629
1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	707,311
LIABILITIES	
2110 Accounts Payable	98,477
2140 Interest Payable	16,214
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	(2,200)
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	138,150
2180 Due to Other Governments	45,239
2200 Accrued Expenses	3,025
Noncurrent Liabilities:	524,020
2501 Due Within One Year	536,938
2502 Due in More Than One Year2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	10,151,410 1,016,817
2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	1,658,122
2000 Total Liabilities	13,662,192
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,002,172
2605 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	147.275
2606 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	147,275 751,308
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	898,583
	898,383
NET POSITION	
3200 Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,846,294
3850 Restricted for Debt Service	492,402
3870 Restricted for Campus Activities 3890 Restricted for Other Purposes	5,746 108
3890 Restricted for Other Purposes 3900 Unrestricted	984,758
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 15,329,308
	<u> </u>

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

Data				Program Revenues				Position	
Control			1		3		4		6
Codes						Operating		Primary Gov.	
		T.			Charges for	,	Grants and	Governmental	
n			Expenses		Services		Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
11 Instruction		\$	2,986,767	\$	-	\$	1,011,729	\$	(1,975,038)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Servic			62,679		-		6,084		(56,595)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Develop	pment		8,211		-		-		(8,211)
23 School Leadership			150,157		-		16,928		(133,229)
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Serv	vices		53,890		-		4,165		(49,725)
32 Social Work Services			3,278		-		274		(3,004)
33 Health Services			69,604		-		6,320		(63,284)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation			74,276		-		3,437		(70,839)
35 Food Services			330,027		14,357		291,996		(23,674)
36 Extracurricular Activities			286,434		11,521		11,836		(263,077)
41 General Administration			429,619		-		19,167		(410,452)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations			525,313		-		21,252		(504,061)
52 Security and Monitoring Services			16,679		-		_		(16,679)
53 Data Processing Services			67,148		-		4,934		(62,214)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Deb	t		352,215		-		3,098		(349,117)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fe			20,400		-		_		(20,400)
91 Contracted Instructional Services Between	n Schools		1,888,777		-		_		(1,888,777)
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arra	ingements		50,366		_		_		(50,366)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges	C		58,232		-		-		(58,232)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		\$	7,434,072	\$	25,878	\$	1,401,220		(6,006,974)
Data		=				_			
Control									
Codes	General Re	evenu	ies:						
MT	Taxes:	nert	v Taxes Lev	ied	for General Pu	mos	ses		4,403,929
DT		_	-		for Debt Servi	_	, • •		1,960,945
SF			Formula Gran		ioi Beat Beivi				179,429
IE			Earnings	113					87,142
MI			_	d In	termediate Re	ven	116		120,132
				u III	termediate Re	VCII	uc		
TR	Total Gen	eral	Revenues						6,751,577
CN			Change in N	et P	osition				744,603
NB	Net Positio	on -]	Beginning						14,584,705
NE	Net Positio	onE	Ending					\$	15,329,308

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Contro Codes	ol .		10 General Fund	Child Nutrition Program]	50 Debt Service Fund
AS	SETS					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	496,977	\$ 15,075	\$	409,242
1120	Investments - Current		3,430,115	-		-
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		205,817	-		76,085
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(61,051)	-		(22,569)
1240	Due from Other Governments		-	68,225		-
1260	Due from Other Funds		16,222	2,275		90,654
1000	Total Assets	\$	4,088,080	\$ 85,575	\$	553,412
LIA	ABILITIES					
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	21,700	\$ 76,777	\$	-
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		(2,200)	, -		-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		124,688	8,620		-
2170	Due to Other Funds		89,894	-		-
2180	Due to Other Governments		45,239	-		-
2200	Accrued Expenditures		2,586	178		_
2000	Total Liabilities		281,907	85,575		-
DE	FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		144,766	-		53,516
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		144,766	 -		53,516
FU	ND BALANCES					
	Restricted Fund Balance:					
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-	-		499,896
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-	-		-
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		3,661,407	-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	3,661,407	-		499,896
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	4,088,080	\$ 85,575	\$	553,412

Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,949 - - - - 28,265	\$	923,243 3,430,115 281,902 (83,620) 96,490
 -	_	109,151
\$ 30,214	\$	4,757,281
\$ 4,842 19,257 - 261 24,360	\$	98,477 (2,200) 138,150 109,151 45,239 3,025 391,842 198,282
 5,854 - 5,854	_	499,896 5,854 3,661,407 4,167,157
\$ 30,214	\$	4,757,281

EXHIBIT C-2

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	4,167,157
1 Capital assets and deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not curren financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long term liabilities, including bonds payable and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Also, deferred inflows of resources are not currently available and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances of these assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is to increase net position.	- 1 1	10,378,462
2 Long-term debt principal payments and current year capital outlay are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are reported as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Also, dispositions of capital assets, if any, increase/decrease net position. The net effect of including these reconciling items is to increase net position.		1,661,180
3 As required by GASB 68, the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability related to TRS in the amount of \$1,016,817, a deferred inflow of resources related to TRS in the amount of \$147,275, and a deferred outflow of resources related to TRS in the amount of \$566,682 are reported in the government-wide financial statements, but not in the fund financial statements. The net effect is a decrease in net position of \$597,410.	:	(597,410)
4 As required by GASB 75, the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to TRS in the amount of \$1,658,122, a deferred inflow of resources related to TRS in the amount of \$751,308, and a deferred outflow of resources related to TRS in the amount of \$140,629 are reported in the government-wide financial statements, but not in the fund financial statements. The net effect is a decrease in net position of \$2,268,801.	:	(2,268,801)
5 The depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(783,077)
6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue, amortizing unearned premiums on bonds payable, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the assets and liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.		2,771,797
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	15,329,308

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Contr		10 General Fund	Child Nutrition Program	D	50 ebt Service Fund
	REVENUES:				
5700 5800 5900	Total Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues	\$ 4,634,376 \$ 306,614 159,833	14,356 3,858 278,119	\$	1,973,928 3,098 -
5020	Total Revenues	5,100,823	296,333		1,977,026
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	1,716,641	-		-
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	49,621	-		-
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	6,902	-		-
0023	School Leadership	117,824	-		-
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	42,811	-		-
0032	Social Work Services	2,604	-		-
0033	Health Services	55,048	-		-
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	24,626	-		-
0035	Food Services	-	351,365		-
0036	Extracurricular Activities	234,632	-		-
0041	General Administration	344,383	-		-
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	428,612	-		-
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	14,020	-		-
0053	Data Processing Services Debt Service:	53,957	-		-
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	-	-		1,584,000
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	-		368,447
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	-	-		20,400
	Capital Outlay:				
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction	236,517	-		-
0001	Intergovernmental: Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	1,888,777			
0091	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	50,366	-		-
0093 0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	58,232	-		-
6030	Total Expenditures	 5,325,573	351,365		1,972,847
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	 			
1100	Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	 (224,750)	(55,032)		4,179
7914	Non-Current Loans	236,517	_		_
7915	Transfers In	-	45,294		_
8911	Transfers Out (Use)	(45,294)	-		-
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 191,223	45,294		
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	 (33,527)	(9,738)		4,179
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 3,694,934	9,738		495,717
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 3,661,407 \$	-	\$	499,896

	Total		
Other	Governmental		
Funds	Funds		
	\$ 6,622,660		
3,830	317,400		
703,945	1,141,897		
707,775	8,081,957		
693,691	2,410,332		
-	49,621		
-	6,902		
-	117,824		
-	42,811		
-	2,604		
-	55,048		
2,612	27,238		
7,172	358,537		
-	234,632		
-	344,383		
4,300	432,912		
-	14,020		
-	53,957		
-	1,584,000		
-	368,447		
-	20,400		
-	236,517		
-	1,888,777		
-	50,366		
	58,232		
707,775	8,357,560		
	(275,603)		
	226 517		
- -	236,517 45,294		
-	45,294 (45,294)		
	236,517		
-	(39,086)		
5,854	4,206,243		
ф гос 4	ф 4167.155		
\$ 5,854	\$ 4,167,157		

EXHIBIT C-4

RUNGE 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, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (39,086)
Long-term debt principal payments and current year capital outlay are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are reported as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Also, dispositions of capital assets, if any, increase/decrease net position. The net effect of including these reconciling items is to increase net position.	1,661,180
GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as a deferred outflow of resources. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan increased net position by \$64,621. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended and decreased the net pension liability by \$62,543. The District's proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased net position by \$78,444. The impact of all of these factors is to decrease net position by \$76,366.	(76,366)
GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as a deferred outflow of resources. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused an increase in net position in the amount of \$24,674. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended and decreased the net pension liability by \$22,961. The District's proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased net pension expense by \$9,620. The impact of all of these factors is to increase net position by \$11,333.	11,333
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(783,077)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue, amortizing unearned premiums on bonds payable, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net position.	(29,381)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 744,603

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,500	\$	74,858
Total Assets	3,500	\$	74,858
LIABILITIES			
Due to Student Groups	-	\$	74,858
Total Liabilities		\$	74,858
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted Net Position	3,500	_	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,500	-	

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Runge 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.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Child Nutrition Fund: This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the child nutrition program.

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for 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.

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.

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.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2019.

b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

c. Capital Assets

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

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings Furniture and Equipment	15-50 5-20
Vehicles	7-10

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

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.

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 equal to two and one-half months of 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.

Cash Deposits

At August 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposit (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,008,609 (of which \$1,007,008 was invested in certificates of deposits and included in current investments) and the bank balance was \$2,044,336. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2019 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.

B. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 categories 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.

The District's investments as of August 31, 2019 consist entirely of (interest-bearing bank accounts, certificates of deposit, investments pools) and are not subject to fair value measurements as follows:

	Reported
Investment or Investment Type	Amount
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,007,008
Lone Star Investment Pool:	
Government Overnight Fund	2,423,107
Total Investments	\$ 3,430,115

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.

B. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At August 31, 2019, the Center's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, are rated as to credit quality as follows:

	Investment	Rating
Description	Rating	Organization
Lone Star Investment Pool:		
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.

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.

B. Deposits and Investments (Concluded)

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. Lone Star Investment Pools are an external investment pool 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.

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, 2019, was as follows:

	Beg	inning					I	Ending
Governmental Activities:	Bal	Balances Increases Decreases		s Increases		eases	Balances	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated			·		·			_
Land	\$	71,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	71,312
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Building and Improvements	27,576,658			236,517		-	27,813,175	
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	1,810,026		59,612		_		1,869,638	
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	29,457,996		296,129				29	9,754,125
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements	2,	788,946		715,559		-	3	3,504,505
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	1,647,460		67,518		<u> </u>			1,714,978
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,4	436,406		783,077	·	-	-	5,219,483
Governmental Activities Capital						<u> </u>		
Assets, Net	\$ 25,0	021,590	\$	(486,948)	\$		\$ 24	4,534,642

C. Capital Assets (Concluded)

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 457,214
Instructional Resources and Media Services	9,413
Curriculum and Staff Development	1,309
School Leadership	22,350
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	8,121
Social Work Services	494
Health Services	10,442
Student (Pupil) Transportation	46,544
Food Services	22,345
Extracurricular Activities	44,507
General Administration	65,326
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	82,119
Security and Monitoring Services	2,659
Data Processing Services	10,234
Total	\$ 783,077

D. Interfund Balances and Activities

Due to and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at August 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

Due to Fund	Due From Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 87,619	Short-term Loans
General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	16,222	Short-term Loans
Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	3,035	Short-term Loans
Special Revenue Funds	General Fund	2,275	Short-term Loans
		\$ 109,151	

All amounts are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount	Reason
General Fund	Child Nutrition Program	\$ 45,294	Short-term Loans

E. Long-Term Obligations

General Obligation Bonds

During the year ended August 31, 2014, the District's voters approved a bond issue in the amount of up to \$22,000,000 in Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds. During the same year, the District's Board of Trustees authorized the issuance of \$10,000,000 of the bonds (Series 2014). During the year ended August 31, 2016, the District's Board of Trustees authorized the issuance of an additional \$10,000,000 of the bonds (Series 2015). During the year ended August 31, 2017, the District's Board of Trustees authorized the issuance of the remaining \$2,000,000 bonds (Series 2016). The proceeds of these bond issues are being utilized in the construction and improvement of the District's facilities. The outstanding principal balance of the bonds is callable at any time with thirty days written notice at par value.

During the year ended August 31, 2017, general obligation bonds totaling \$7,485,000 were issued for a current refunding of \$1,558,000 and \$6,671,000 for the Series 2014 and Series 2015 general obligation bonds, respectively. The proceeds of the refunding bonds included a premium of \$333,803 to be amortized through August 31, 2036 using the straight-line method, which does not differ significantly from the effective-interest method. The refunding transaction resulted in an economic loss of \$902,948 and an increase of \$3,003,528 in future debt service payments.

Note Payable

Effective October 15, 2019, the District entered into an agreement with Government Capital Corporation to borrow \$236,517 for use in funding an energy efficiency project for the District. The agreement requires five annual payments, including interest at a rate of 3.75%, of \$52,623 on September 26th of each year, beginning September 26, 2019.

The District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas, which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule15c2-12 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, 2019, are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental Activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	One Year
Unlimited Tax					
Refunding Bonds:					
Series 2016	\$ 7,485,000	\$ -	\$ 290,000	\$ 7,195,000	\$ -
Unlimited Tax School					
Building Bonds:					
Series 2014	2,400,000	-	400,000	2,000,000	400,000
Series 2015	1,526,000	-	551,000	975,000	75,000
Series 2016	343,000	-	343,000	-	-
Unamortized Premium	299,399		17,568	281,831	17,568
Total Bonds	12,053,399		1,601,568	10,451,831	492,568
Note Payable	- _	236,517		236,517	44,370
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 12,053,399	\$ 236,517	\$ 1,601,568	\$ 10,688,348	\$ 536,938

E. Long-Term Obligations (Concluded)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at August 31, 2018, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds				
Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 492,568	\$ 307,423	\$ 799,991		
2021	497,568	299,107	796,675		
2022	502,568	289,503	792,071		
2023	517,568	278,708	796,276		
2024	527,568	266,984	794,552		
2025 - 2029	2,892,840	1,085,236	3,978,076		
2030 - 2034	3,482,840	492,710	3,975,550		
2035 - 2036	1,538,311	50,389	1,588,700		
Total	\$ 10,451,831	\$ 3,070,060	\$13,521,891		
		Note Payable			
Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 44,370	\$ 8,253	\$ 52,623		
2021	45,417	7,206	52,623		
2022	47,121	5,502	52,623		
2023	48,888	3,735	52,623		
2024	50,721	1,902	52,623		
Total	\$ 236,517	\$ 26,598	\$ 263,115		
	Total	Long-Term Obliga	tions		
Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 536,938	\$ 315,677	\$ 852,615		
2021	542,985	306,313	849,298		
2022	549,689	295,005	844,694		
2023	566,456	282,443	848,899		
2024	578,289	268,886	847,175		
2025 - 2029	2,892,840	1,085,236	3,978,076		
2030 - 2034	3,482,840	492,710	3,975,550		
2035 - 2036	1,538,311	50,389	1,588,700		
Total	\$ 10,688,348	\$ 3,096,659	\$ 13,785,007		

Requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. Effective interest rates range from 1.12% to 4.00%. Total interest expense was \$352,215 for the year ended August 31, 2019.

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 2019, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

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 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five-highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, 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.

G. Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

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

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83rd Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 thru 2017. The 85th Texas Legislature's General Appropriations Act (GAA) affirmed that the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 would remain the same.

	Contrib	oution R	ates
	2018		2019
Member	7.7%		7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%		6.8%
Employers	6.8%		6.8%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions		\$	64,621
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$	150,768
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$	112,213

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, including public schools, are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by a federal funding source or a privately sponsored source.

G. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after-retirement surcharge.
- When a school district does not contribute to the Federal Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) Program for certain employees, they must contribute 1.50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date August 31, 2017 rolled forward to

August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value
Single Discount Rate 6.907%
Long-Term Expected Investment Rate of Return
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Including Inflation 3.05% to 9.05% including inflation

Payroll Growth Rate 2.50%
Benefit Changes During the Year None
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

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

Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.907%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to finance the benefit payments until the year 2069. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2069, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are summarized below:

G. Pension Plan (Continued)

A	Target	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real	Expected Contribution to Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation ¹	Rate of Return	Portfolio Returns
Global Equity:	40.000/		4 0 40 /
U.S.	18.00%	5.70%	1.04%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	6.90%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	8.95%	0.80%
Directional Hedge Funds	4.00%	3.53%	0.14%
Private Equity	13.00%	10.18%	1.32%
Stable Value:			
U.S. Treasuries	11.00%	1.11%	0.12%
Absolute Return	0.00%	0.0%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4.00%	3.09%	0.12%
Cash	1.00%	-0.30%	0.00%
Real Return:			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3.00%	0.70%	0.02%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.21%	0.73%
Energy and Natural Resources	5.00%	7.48%	0.37%
Commodities	0.00%	0.0%	0.00%
Risk Parity:			
Risk Parity	5.00%	3.70%	0.18%
Inflation Expectations			2.30%
Volatility Drag ²			-0.79%
Total	100.00%		7.25%

Target allocations are based on the FY2016 policy model.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease		1% Increase in
	in Discount	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	Rate (5.907%)	(6.907%)	(7.907%)
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 1,534,621	\$ 1,016,817	\$ 597,624

² The Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

G. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,016,817 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	\$ 1,016,817
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with the District	 1,834,599
Total	\$ 2,851,416

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

At August 31, 2018, the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was .0018473337%, a decrease of .0001429840% from its proportionate share measured as of August 31, 2017.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$322,563 and revenue of \$181,576 for support provided by the State.

G. Pension Plan (Concluded)

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

	Deferre	d	\mathbf{D}	eferred
	Outflows	of	In	flows of
	Resourc	es	Re	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Actuarial Experiences	\$ 6,3	338	\$	24,949
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	366,0	512		11,457
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		19,294
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the Employer's				
Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	129,	111		91,575
Total as of August 31, 2018 Measurement Date	502,0	061		147,275
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date	64,0	621		-
Total as of August 31, 2019	\$ 566,0	582	\$	147,275

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	Pension Expense		
Year ended August 31:	A	Amount		
2020	\$	105,162		
2021		64,560		
2022		52,412		
2023		51,837		
2024		45,552		
Thereafter		35,263		

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the changes to the TRS net pension liability were as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
	I	Balance	A	dditions		Ret	irements	 Balance
Net Pension Liability	\$	636,396	\$	442,653	_	\$	62,232	\$ 1,016,817

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

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

The premium rates for health insurance in the following table are based on years of service of the retiree. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for the average retiree with 20 to 29 years of service for the plan with Medicare Parts A&B coverage.

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates
Effective September 1, 2016 – December 31, 2017

Effective September 1, 2016 – December 31, 2017							
	TRS-Care 1		TRS-	TRS-Care 2		TRS-Care 3	
	Basi	c Plan	Optional Plan		Optional Plan		
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	-	\$	70	\$	100	
Retiree and Spouse		20		175		255	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse							
and Children		41		132		182	
Retiree and Family		61		237		337	
Surviving Children Only		28		62		82	

The new premium rates for retirees with Medicare Part A and Part B became effective January 1, 2018 and are reflected in the following table.

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates
Effective January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018

Effective January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018					
	Medicare		Non-M	l 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	

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

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.

	Contrib	ution Ra	ites
	2018		2019
Active Employee	0.65%	-	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%		1.25%
Employers	0.75%		0.75%
Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%		1.25%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions		\$	24,674
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$	12,727
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$	25,662

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$182.6 million in fiscal year 2018. The 85th Legislature, House Bill 30, provided an additional \$212 million in one-time supplemental funding for the 2018-2019 biennium to continue to support the program. This was also received in fiscal year 2018 bringing the total appropriations received in fiscal year 2018 to \$394.6 million.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation, salary increases, and general payroll growth, used in this OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation.

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

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 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).

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2017 that was rolled forward to August 31, 2018 TRS pension actuarial valuation: rates of mortality, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability incidence, general inflation, wage inflation, and expected payroll growth.

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2017 rolled forward to

August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30% Discount Rate * 3.69% *

Aging Factors
Election Rates
Based on plan specific experience
Normal retirement: 70% participation

prior to age 65 and 75% participation

after age 65.

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses

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

age-adjusted claim costs.

Projected Salary Increases ** 3.05% - 9.05% **

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

* Source: Fixed Income Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2018.

** Includes inflation at 2.50%.

In this valuation, the impact of the Cadillac Tax has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- The 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.5%.
- 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.

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

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of 0.27% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1.00% less than and 1.00% 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 (2.69%)	(3.69%)	(4.69%)
District's Proportionate Share of	<u> </u>		
the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,973,735	\$ 1,658,122	\$ 1,408,452

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 one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

		Current	
		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(7.5%)	(8.5%)	(9.5%)
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$ 1,377,098	\$ 1,658,122	\$ 2,028,238

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

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,658,122 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	\$ 1,658,122
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with the District	 1,860,057
Total	\$ 3,518,179

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

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's 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, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018, the employer's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability was .0033208328%, a decrease of 0.0004137235% from its proportionate share measured as of August 31, 2017.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

- The total OPEB liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using the roll forward method of the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed by TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.42% as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69% as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the total OPEB liability \$2.3 billion.
- Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventive drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.
- Created a single Medicare Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicareeligible participants.
- Allowed the System to provide other appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.
- Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.
- Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during plan years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month towards health insurance premiums.

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB Expense of \$80,999 and revenue of \$67,658 for support provided by the State.

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

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Actuarial Experiences	\$ 87,990	\$ 26,168
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	27,670	498,171
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	290	-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the Employer's		
Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	5	226,969
Total as of August 31, 2018 Measurement Date	115,955	751,308
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date	24,674	
Total as of August 31, 2019	\$ 140,629	\$ 751,308

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:

	OPE	PEB Expense			
Year ended August 31:		mount			
2020	\$	(93,494)			
2021		(93,494)			
2022		(93,494)			
2023		(93,549)			
2024		(93,580)			
Thereafter		(167.742)			

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the changes to the TRS net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	Ac	Additions Retirement			 Balance
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,624,018	\$	57,013	\$	22,909	\$ 1,658,122

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.

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

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 www.trs.state.tx.us, 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, 2019, 2018, and 2017. The contribution rate for the State was 1.00% for the year ended August 31, 2017 and 1.25% for the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2019. The contribution rate for the District was 0.55% for the year ended August 31, 2017 and 0.75% for the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2019. 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, 2019, 2018, and 2017 are as follows:

(Contribution	Rates and	Contribution	Amounts
	()	IVALES ALICE	COHUIDUUOII	AIIIOIIIIN

Member			_	State		District			
Year	Rate	Amount		Rate	Rate Amount		Rate	A	mount
2019	0.65%	\$	12,727	1.25%	\$	19,668	0.75%	\$	14,685
2018	0.65%		13,869	1.25%		23,476	0.75%		16,002
2017	0.65%		14,920	1.00%		18,641	0.55%		12,626

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, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$8,260, \$7,182, and \$6,976, respectively.

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

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, 2016, from the fiscal agent.

L. Local and Intermediate Revenue

During the year ended August 31, 2019, local and intermediate revenues consisted of the following:

Revenue Description	Fund	 Amount	
Property Taxes Including Penalties and Interest	General Fund	\$ 4,419,733	
Interest Income from Temporary Investments	General Fund	82,991	
Extracurricular Activities	General Fund	11,521	
Oil and Gas Royalties	General Fund	98,585	
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	General Fund	21,546	
Total General Fund		4,634,376	
Revenues from Meals Served	Special Revenue Fund	14,356	
		_	
Property Taxes Including Penalties and Interest	Debt Service Fund	1,969,775	
Interest Income from Temporary Investments	Debt Service Fund	4,153	
Total Debt Service Fund		1,973,928	
Total Governmental Funds		\$ 6,622,660	

M. Significant Taxpayers

The District's three largest taxpayers accounted for approximately 21%, 19%, and 11% on an individual basis, and approximately 51% on an aggregate basis, of the total 2018 tax levy. No delinquent amounts from these taxpayers existed as August 31, 2019. No other individual taxpayer accounted for more than 3% of the total 2018 tax levy.

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

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control		5 .11.				Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget	
Codes	Budgeted Amounts				Positive or				
		Original		Final			(Negative)	
REVENUES:									
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	4,517,961	\$	4,517,961	\$	4,634,376	\$	116,415	
5800 State Program Revenues		286,046		286,046		306,614		20,568	
5900 Federal Program Revenues		80,000		80,000		159,833		79,833	
5020 Total Revenues		4,884,007		4,884,007		5,100,823		216,816	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
0011 Instruction		1,936,680		1,900,680		1,716,641		184,039	
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		57,112		57,112		49,621		7,491	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		8,450		8,450		6,902		1,548	
0023 School Leadership		199,056		199,056		117,824		81,232	
0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		97,278		96,778		42,811		53,967	
0032 Social Work Services		2,375		3,375		2,604		771	
0033 Health Services		58,203		58,203		55,048		3,155	
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		44,400		44,400		24,626		19,774	
0036 Extracurricular Activities		260,678		260,678		234,632		26,046	
0041 General Administration		421,362		421,362		344,383		76,979	
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		546,552		546,552		428,612		117,940	
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		18,500		18,500		14,020		4,480	
0053 Data Processing Services		52,893		57,893		53,957		3,936	
Capital Outlay:									
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-		236,517		236,517		-	
Intergovernmental:									
0091 Contracted Instructional Services Between School		1,871,664		1,901,664		1,888,777		12,887	
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	A	50,000		50,500		50,366		134	
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		62,000		62,000		58,232		3,768	
6030 Total Expenditures		5,687,203		5,923,720		5,325,573		598,147	
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(803,196)	_	(1,039,713)		(224,750)		814,963	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 7914 Non-Current Loans				226 517		226 517			
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		(60.010)		236,517		236,517		14716	
		(60,010)		(60,010)		(45,294)		14,716	
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(60,010)		176,507		191,223		14,716	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		(863,206)		(863,206)		(33,527)		829,679	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		3,694,934		3,694,934		3,694,934		-	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	2,831,728	\$	2,831,728	\$	3,661,407	\$	829,679	
	_	. , -	· —		_		_		

RUNGE 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, 2019

	_ F	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018		FY 2018 Plan Year 2017		FY 2017 Plan Year 2016
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.001847334%		0.001990318%		0.0021875%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,016,817	\$	636,396	\$	826,631
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		1,834,599		1,198,371		1,495,314
Total	\$	2,851,416	\$	1,834,767	\$	2,321,945
District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,135,237	\$	2,295,361	\$	2,368,340
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		47.62%		27.73%		34.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 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, 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 2015.

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

Pla	FY 2016 an Year 2015	P	FY 2015 lan Year 2014
	0.0021205%		0.0012684%
\$	749,569	\$	338,807
	1,501,829		1,129,535
\$	2,251,398	\$	1,468,342
\$	2,314,242	\$	2,029,908
	32.39%		16.69%
	78.43%		83.25%

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	 2019 2018		2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 64,621 \$	62,543	\$ 67,985
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(64,621)	(62,543)	(67,985)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,958,027 \$	2,135,237	\$ 2,295,361
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.30%	2.93%	2.96%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 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 years.

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

 2016	2015
\$ 65,700	\$ 62,790
(65,700)	(62,790)
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,368,340	\$ 2,314,242
2.77%	2.71%

RUNGE 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, 2019

	Pla	FY 2019 an Year 2018	 FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits	(0.003320833%	0.003734556%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,658,122	\$ 1,624,018
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		1,860,057	1,789,644
Total	\$	3,518,179	\$ 3,413,662
District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,135,237	\$ 2,295,361
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		77.66%	70.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		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 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.

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) ${\it TEACHER} \ {\it RETIREMENT} \ {\it SYSTEM} \ {\it OF} \ {\it TEXAS}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 20	19

	 2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 24,674 \$	22,961
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(24,674)	(22,961)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -0- \$	-0-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,958,027 \$	2,135,237
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.26%	1.08%

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.

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Budgetary Data

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the General 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

Assumptions, methods, and plan changes which are specific to the Pension Trust Fund were updated from the prior year's report. The Net Pension Liability increased significantly since the prior measurement date due to a change in the following actuarial assumptions:

- The total pension liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increases for individual participants were updated based on the same experience study.
- The discount rate changed from 8.00% as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907% as of August 31, 2018.
- The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.00% to 7.25%.
- The change in the long-term assumed rate of return combined with the change in the single discount rate was the primary reason for the increase in the net pension liability.

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

TRS OPEB Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

The 85th Legislature, Regular Session passed the following statutory changes which became effective on September 1, 2017:

- Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventative drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.
- Created a single Medicare Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.
- Allowed the System to provide other appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.
- Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.
- Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during plan years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

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 total OPEB liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using the roll forward method of the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed by TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- The discount rate changed from 3.42% as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69% as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the total OPEB liability by \$2.3 billion.

In this valuation, the impact of the "Cadillac Tax" has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50%.
- 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.

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.

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	(1)	(2)	Agai	(3)		
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax F	Assessed/Appraised Value for School				
August 31	Maintenance	Maintenance Debt Service		Tax Purposes		
2010 and prior years	Various	Various	\$	Various		
011	1.040000	0.000000		70,332,009		
012	1.040000	0.000000		103,055,263		
013	1.040000	0.000000		428,689,923		
014	1.040000	0.000000		524,755,611		
015	1.040000	0.460000		1,199,997,819		
016	1.040000	0.460000		591,344,026		
017	1.040000	0.460000		314,325,967		
018	0.811000	0.500000		413,970,460		
019 (School year under audit)	1.040000	0.460000		428,902,249		
000 TOTALS						

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2018	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2019
\$ 13,322 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,083)	\$ 11,239
410	-	22	-	-	388
1,317	-	106	-	-	1,211
17,999	-	512	-	-	17,487
20,609	-	742	-	-	19,867
40,920	-	2,378	1,052	(743)	36,747
37,492	-	2,846	1,253	(6,702)	26,691
85,827	-	14,449	6,494	(14,228)	50,656
98,259	-	16,662	10,515	(11,250)	59,832
-	6,433,534	4,407,306	1,961,642	(6,802)	57,784
\$ 316,155	6,433,534	\$ 4,445,023	\$ 1,980,956	\$ (41,808)	\$ 281,902

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data					Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		iance With nal Budget
Control		Budgeted	unts	(OAAI BASIS)		ositive or	
Codes	Original Final					Negative)	
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	15,000 3,024 180,000	\$	15,000 15,024 276,226	\$ 14,356 3,858 278,119	\$	(644) (11,166) 1,893
5020 Total Revenues		198,024	-	306,250	296,333	-	(9,917)
EXPENDITURES: Current: 0035 Food Services		258,034		366,260	351,365		14,895
6030 Total Expenditures		258,034		366,260	351,365		14,895
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(60,010)		(60,010)	(55,032)		4,978
7915 Transfers In		60,010		60,010	45,294		(14,716)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	(9,738)		(9,738)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		9,738		9,738	9,738		
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	9,738	\$	9,738	\$ -	\$	(9,738)

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control	Budgeted Amounts				Budgeted Amounts		(GAAP BASIS)		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
Codes	•	Original Final		Original Final				(egative)			
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	1,960,919 -	\$	1,975,919	\$ 1,973,928 3,098	\$	(1,991) 3,098				
5020 Total Revenues		1,960,919		1,975,919	1,977,026		1,107				
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		1,601,370		1,587,071	1,584,000		3,071				
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		357,049		368,448	368,447		1				
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		2,500		22,237	20,400		1,837				
6030 Total Expenditures		1,960,919		1,977,756	1,972,847		4,909				
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(1,837)	4,179		6,016				
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		495,718		495,718	495,717		(1)				
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	495,718	\$	493,881	\$ 499,896	\$	6,015				



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

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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 Runge Independent School District P. O. Box 158 Runge, Texas 78151-0158

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 Runge Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Runge Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Runge 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 Runge Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Runge 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 Runge 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, Hnotele + 60, L.L.P.

December 10, 2019



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 Runge Independent School District P.O. Box 158 Runge, Texas 78151-0158

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Runge 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 Runge Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019. Runge 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 Runge 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 Runge 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 Runge Independent School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Runge Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Runge 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 Runge 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 Runge 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.

Rolaff, Anatule + 6., LLP.

December 10, 2019

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

- * The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Runge 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 Runge 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: Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA Nos. 10.553 and 10.555 ESEA Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs, CFDA No. 84.010A
- * The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- * Runge Independent School District was not 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

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

No corrective action plan is required as there were no findings and/or questi	oned costs noted.

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

(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				
Title IV, Pt B-21st Cent. Community Learning Cent.	84.287C	196950267110027	\$	6,912
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	19610101128903		668,488
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	20610101128903		5,103
Total CFDA Number 84.010A				673,591
ESEA, Title VI, Part B - Rural & Low Income Prog.	84.358B	19696001128903		4,805
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	19694501128903		5,461
ESEA Title IV, Part A, Subpart I	84.424A	19680101128903		6,003
Total Passed Through State Department of Education				696,772
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				696,772
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture				
National School Lunch Program Equipment Assistance	10.579	128903		68,227
Nutrition Services Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Pgm	10.582	128903		7,173
Total Passed Through State Department of Agriculture				75,400
Passed Through the State Department of Education				
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71401801		73,271
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	71301801		122,960
*National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	128903		13,661
Total CFDA Number 10.555				136,621
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				209,892
Total Passed Through the State Department of Education				209,892
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				285,292
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	982,064

*Clustered Programs

RUNGE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

- 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, 2019, was \$13,661 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	\$ 982,064
Plus: SHARS/Medicaid Reimbursements	 159,833
Total Federal Program Revenues - Exhibit C-3	\$ 1,141,897