ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Lipan Independent School District Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended August 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page	Exhibit
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Certificate of Board	1	
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report	2	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	5	
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	12	A-1
Statement of Activities	13	B-1
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14	C-1
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	16	C-1R
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17	C-2
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19	C-3
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	20	E-1
Notes to the Financial Statements	21	6.70
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:		
General Fund	46	G-1
GUIDIGI I WIGHT AND THE STATE OF THE STATE O	40	4
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net Pension Liability - Teacher Retirement System Of Texas	48	G-2
Schedule of District's Pension Contributions - Teacher Retirement System Of Texas	49	G-3
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net OPEB Liability - Texas Retirement System of Texas	50	G-4
Schedule of District's OPEB Contributions - Teacher Retirement System of Texas	51	G-5
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	52	14.75
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION		
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	53	J-1
Fund Balance and Cash Flow Calculation Worksheet (Unaudited)-General Fund		J-2
Budgetary Comparison Schedules Required by the Texas Education Agency:		
National School Breakfast and Lunch Program	56	J-3
Debt Service Fund	57	J-4
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and		
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed		
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	58	
Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School First Indicators	60	K-1



CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Lipan Independent School District	Hood	<u>111-902</u>
Name of School District	County	CoDist. Number
./		
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual	financial reports of the above	named school district
	disapproved for the year en	
at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school distric	t on the ALST day of NOVEM	BER, 2019.
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Board I	President
If the hoard of trustees disapproved of the auditor's report	the reason(s) for disapproving	it is (are):

(attach list as necessary)





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Lipan Independent School District 211 Kickapoo Street Lipan, Texas 76462

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lipan Independent School District ("the District") as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 Lipan Independent School District as of August 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lipan Independent School District's basic financial statements. The introductory section and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, except for Exhibit J-2, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and Exhibit J-2 of the supplementary information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2019 on our consideration of Lipan Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Lipan Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Imo dante Williams

Snow Garrett Williams November 14, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Unaudited)

As management of the District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended August 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,156,035 (net position). The District has unrestricted net position in the amount of (\$2,545,674).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,513,898. The District has an unassigned fund balance in the general fund of \$1,520,015.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,520,015, or 37% of the total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net 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.

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

Both of the District's government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District as being principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) as opposed to business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District has no business-type activities and no component units for which it is financially accountable. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds-not the District as a whole.

- Some funds are required by State law and/or bond covenants.
- Other funds may be established by the Board to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes or grants.

All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, state textbook fund, and debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund and food service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-19 of this report.
- Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position that can be found on page 20.
- Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a
 complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The
 notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-45 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 46-52 of this report.



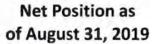
LIPAN ISD EXCELLENCE

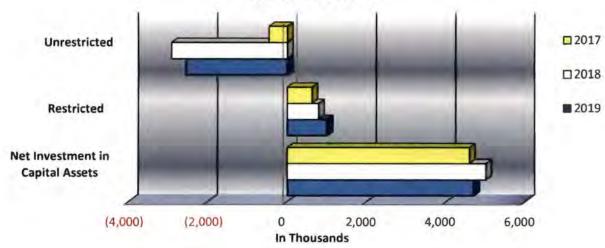
Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,156,035 as of August 31, 2019.

The District's Net Position

\$ ust 31, 2019		gust 31, 2018
 2,905,704	\$	2,149,937
12,267,472		12,758,997
15,173,176		14,908,934
534,631		258,820
141,975		22,658
676,606		281,478
364,956		272,325
11,470,634		11,150,117
11,835,590		11,422,442
231,976		274,652
626,181		626,603
858,157	_	901,255
4,696,184		4,997,991
1,005,525		786,599
(2,545,674)		(2,917,875)
\$ 3,156,035	\$	2,866,715
\$	15,173,176 534,631 141,975 676,606 364,956 11,470,634 11,835,590 231,976 626,181 858,157 4,696,184 1,005,525 (2,545,674)	15,173,176 534,631 141,975 676,606 364,956 11,470,634 11,835,590 231,976 626,181 858,157 4,696,184 1,005,525 (2,545,674)



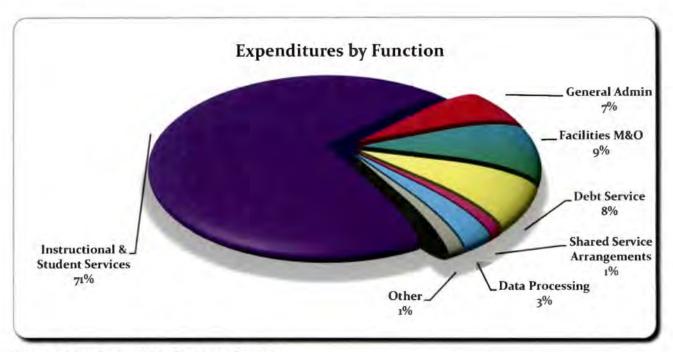


Investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and furniture and equipment) is \$4,696,184. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position, \$1,005,525, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, (\$2,545,674), may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations. This deficit is not an indication that the District does not have resources available to meet financial obligations next year, but rather the result of having *long-term* commitments that are more than currently available resources.

Governmental activities. The District's total net position increased \$289,320. The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$5,507,525. The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$2,587,711 or 47%.

Changes in the District's Net Position

	August 31, 2019		August 31, 2018		
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	26,550	\$	36,104	
Operating grants & contributions		847,585		(20, 284)	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		2,587,711		2,501,042	
State grants		2,243,991		1,745,950	
Other		91,008		128,882	
Total revenues		5,796,845		4,391,694	
Expenses:					
Instruction		2,923,409		1,634,451	
Instructional resources & media services		5,158		6,247	
Curriculum & staff development		8,461		7,466	
Instructional leadership		75,926		56,602	
School leadership		346,631		209,645	
Guidance, counseling & evaluation services		77,544		42,515	
Health services		28,872		14,960	
Student transportation		103,716		78,252	
Food services		151,144		116,616	
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		183,574		176,742	
General administration		366,765		251,742	
Facilities maintenance & operations		521,190		398,549	
Security and monitoring services		13,857		6,192	
Data processing services		156,811		85,831	
Debt service-interest on long-term debt		413,686		417,118	
Payments related to shared service arrangements		62,734		92,072	
Other intergovernmental charges		68,047		47,021	
Total expenses		5,507,525		3,642,021	
Increase in net position		289,320		749,673	
Beginning net position		2,866,715		4,743,720	
Prior Period Adjustment		7		(2,626,678)	
Beginning net position, as restated		2,866,715		2,117,042	
Ending net position	\$	3,156,035	\$	2,866,715	



Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for particular purposes.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,513,898, an increase of \$666,945. *Unassigned fund balance* is \$1,520,016. The remainder of fund balance is *restricted* or *committed* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted (1) to pay debt service (\$271,837), (2) for capital acquisitions (\$110), (3) for federal and state grants (\$38,167), (4) for the bond sinking fund (\$680,000), and committed for other uses (\$3,769).

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,520,016. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 37% of the total general fund expenditures. The fund balance of the District's general fund increased \$443,379 during the current fiscal year.

The fund balance of the District's debt service fund increased \$203,185 during the current fiscal year.



Over the course of the year, the District recommended and the Board approved several revisions to budgeted revenue and appropriations. These amendments were due to allow for unexpected occurrences and to better reflect the activities of the District. The revised budgeted amounts were primarily due to:

- · Maintenance and repair work on facilities;
- Hiring of additional staff.

The following are significant variations between the final budget and actual amounts:

- Actual revenues were higher than budgeted by \$7,210, primarily related to increases in local and intermediate sources; and,
- Actual expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$816,110, primarily from expense areas such as instruction, student (pupil) transportation, cocurricular/extracurricular activities, plant maintenance and operations, and capital outlay.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of August 31, 2019, amounts to \$12,267,472 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the year included equipment purchases including a Ford F350 truck, completion of Ag barn pens and chutes, and improvements such as sidewalks and parking additions.

Districts Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Au	gust 31, 2019	August 31, 2018		
Land	\$	92,314	\$	92,314	
Buildings and improvements		11,763,068		12,291,364	
Furniture and equipment		412,090		366,701	
Construction in progress				8,618	
Total at historical cost	\$	12,267,472	\$	12,758,997	

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note C on pages 29-30 of this report.

Long-term debt. As of August 31, 2019, the District had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding of

\$7,361,453, a decrease of \$151,511 from the prior year. The District also had notes payable outstanding of \$117,357, a decrease of \$31,257 from prior year. The District had accumulated accretion on CAB's outstanding of \$1,388,543, an increase of \$32,288 from the previous year. Premium on bonds decreased \$6,840 from the prior year resulting in an ending balance of \$92,588. The net pension liability for fiscal year 2019 had an ending balance of \$927,148, derived from GASB 68 & 71, which is an increase of \$361,044 from the prior year. And finally, the net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2019 had an ending balance of \$1,614,840, due to the implementation of GASB 75 and is an increase of \$116,872 over the prior year.

The District's bonds are rated "Baa1____"
by virtue of the guarantee of the
Permanent School Fund of the State of
Texas. The uninsured tax supported debt
of the District is rated "Baa1" by Moody's.
The district also has one other issue
outstanding which is rated "Baa1" by
Moody's by virtue of the guarantee of the
Permanent School Fund of the State of
Texas.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total

assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the District is \$17,389,480.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note E on pages 30-31 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The District's student attendance rate has remained stable at 96.2%.
- Enrollment has increased from around 364 to near 409.
- The District's tax rate is currently at \$1.17 per \$100 in assessed property value, the maximum tax rate allowable by state law for maintenance and operations.
- The District has appropriated revenues of \$5,216,237 and budgeted expenditures of \$5,216,237 in the 2019-2020 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances as well as demonstrate accountability for funds the District receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Lipan ISD Business Office, 211 N. Kickapoo St., Lipan, TX 76462.





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

		· t
Data Control Codes		Governmental Activities
-0000	ASSETS:	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 371,361
1120	Current Investments	1,128,336
1225	Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	74,590
1240	Due from Other Governments	568,386
1267	Due from Fiduciary	3,319
1290	Other Receivables (Net)	8,693
1410	Unrealized Expenses	71,019
1410	Capital Assets:	71,013
1510	Land	92,314
1520		11,763,068
4.4	Buildings and Improvements, Net	
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	412,090
1910	Long-Term Investments - Sinking Fund	680,000
1000	Total Assets	15,173,176
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
	Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	534,631
	Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB	141,975
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	676,606
	LIABILITIES:	
2110	Accounts Payable	105,685
2120	Short-Term Debt Payable	31,295
2140	Interest Payable	16,445
2165	Accrued Liabilities	211,531
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due Within One Year	147,201
2502	Due in More Than One Year	8,781,445
2540	Net Pension Liability	927,148
2545	Net OPEB Liability	1,614,840
2000	Total Liabilities	11,835,590
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
		204 070
	Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	231,976
	Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB	626,181
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	858,157
	NET POSITION:	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,696,184
	Restricted For:	
3820	Federal and State Programs	38,167
3850	Debt Service	287,358
3890	Other Purposes - Sinking Fund	680,000
3900	Unrestricted	(2,545,674)
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 3,156,035
1.77		-

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

			(t)		3 Program	i Reven	4 ues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Data							Operating		
Control					Charges for		Grants and	(Governmental
Codes	Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	-	Services	(Contributions		Activities
	Governmental Activities:								
11	Instruction	\$	2,923,409	\$		\$	330,103	\$	(2,593,306)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		5,158		**		27		(5,131)
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		8,461		**		44		(8,417)
21	Instructional Leadership		75,926		**		367		(75,559)
23	School Leadership		346,631				1,696		(344,935)
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services		77,544		***		381		(77,163)
33	Health Services		28,872		-		143		(28,729)
34	Student Transportation		103,716		. 99		763		(102,953)
35	Food Service		151,144		12,828		128,854		(9,462)
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		183,574		13,722		965		(168,887)
41	General Administration		366,765				1,791		(364,974)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		521,190		÷+.		3,066		(518,124)
52	Security and Monitoring Services		13,857				9,969		(3,888)
53	Data Processing Services		156,811				182,230		25,419
72	Interest on Long-term Debt		413,686		97		186,819		(226,867)
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		62,734		**		367		(62,367)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		68,047		**		**		(68,047)
TG	Total Governmental Activities		5,507,525		26,550	_	847,585	-	(4,633,390)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	5,507,525	\$_	26,550	\$_	847,585	_	(4,633,390)
	Gene	al Rev	enues:						
MT	Prop	erty Ta	exes, Levied for Ge	eneral i	Purposes				2,044,370
DT			ixes, Levied for De						543,341
IE			Earnings						38,618
GC			Contributions Not	Restric	cted to Specific F	rogram	s		2,243,991
MI		ellanec							52,390
TR	Tol	al Gen	eral Revenues					-	4,922,710
CN		And the second	Net Position						289,320
NB			- Beginning						2,866,715
NE			- Ending					-	3,156,035

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

4.00			10		de inte
Data					State
Contro			General		Textbook
Codes			Fund	1	Fund
200.0	ASSETS:			-	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	337,169	\$	7
1120	Current Investments		847,070		10,786
1225	Taxes Receivable		105,550		22.
	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		(46,481)		2.74.77
	Due from Other Governments		495,844		59,906
1260	Due from Other Funds		33,740		3
1290	Other Receivables		8,693		-5
1410	Unrealized Expenditures		71,019		-
1910	Long-Term Investments - Sinking Fund			//	
1000	Total Assets	\$	1,852,604	\$	70,692
	LIABILITIES:				
	Current Liabilities:				
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	42,479	\$	59,906
2150	Payroll Deductions & Withholdings		14		
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		202,581		
2170	Due to Other Funds		24,205		
2200	Accrued Expenditures		4,241		24
2000	Total Liabilities	-	273,520		59,906
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
	Property Taxes		59,069		-
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		59,069		-5-
	FUND BALANCES:				
	Restricted Fund Balances:				
3450	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions		-7		10,786
3470	Capital Acquisitions & Contractual Obligations		# #		1.0
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt				44
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance - Sinking Fund Committed Fund Balances:				10 11
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance				-
3600	Unassigned		1,520,015		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		1,520,015) -	10,786
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow				
4000	of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,852,604	\$	70,692

	50 Debi Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds		98 Total Governmental Funds
\$	2	\$	34,190	\$	371,361
	269,720		760		1,128,336
	26,352				131,902
	(10,831)		# F AT		(57,312)
	3,143		9,493		568,386
	G-6		24,205		57,945
	-		-		8,693
	-		146		71,019
	680,000				680,000
\$	968,386	\$	68,648	\$	2,960,330
\$	1,028	\$	2,272	\$	105,685
Ψ	1,020		2,2/2	Φ.	14
	-		4,471		207,052
	S		30,421		54,626
			224		4,465
-	1,028	-	37,388	·	371,842
	1,020	-	37,500	_	3/1,042
	15,521		-		74,590
-	15,521		**	_	74,590
			27,381		38,167
	**		110		110
	271,837				271,837
	680,000		-		680,000
	Ö		3,769		3,769
-	051.007		04.000		1,520,015
-	951,837	J	31,260	_	2,513,898
\$	968,386	\$	68,648	\$	2,960,330

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

und balances - governmental funds balance sheet ("SNP")	D.	2,513,898
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		12,267,472
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		74,590
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(7,361,453
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(16,445
Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(117,357
Premiums on bonds which are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(92,588
Payables on accumulated accretion on capital appreciation bonds are in the SNP but not in the funds.		(1,388,543
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the GASB 75 OPEB net liability is not reported		4 7 7 7 7
in the funds.		(1,614,840
Deferred Resource Inflows related to GASB 75 OPEB are not reported in the funds.		(626,181
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the GASB 75 OPEB are not reported in the funds.		141,975
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the GASB 68 net pension liability is not reported		
in the funds.		(927,148)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the GASB 68 pension plan are not reported in the funds.		(231,976)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the GASB 68 pension plan are not reported in the funds.		534,631
sition of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	3,156,035

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control Codes REVENUES			10 General Fund		State Textbook Fund
5700 Local and In		•	2,146,333	\$	
	m Revenues	4	2,425,429	Φ	96,264
5900 Federal Prog			24,295		30,204
5020 Total Rev	Market State of the Control of the C		4,596,057		96,264
EXPENDITU	RES:				
Current:					
0011 Instruction			2,270,001		85,478
	al Resources and Media Services		4,488		**
	and Staff Development		7,362		
	al Leadership		62,759		72
0023 School Lea			289,430		44
	Counseling, & Evaluation Services		65,007		4.
0033 Health Ser			24,343		
0034 Student Tra	ansportation		130,199		-
0035 Food Servi			44		-
0036 Cocurricula	ar/Extracurricular Activities		164,682		44
0041 General Ad	dministration		305,544		-
0051 Facilities M	laintenance and Operations		523,345		2 -
	nd Monitoring Services		2,100		+-
0053 Data Proce	essing Services		135,102		200
0071 Principal on I	Long-term Debt		31,257		4-
0072 Interest on Li			342		
0093 Payments to	Shared Service Arrangements		62,734		
0099 Other Intergo	overnmental Charges		68,047		4
6030 Total Expe	enditures		4,146,742		85,478
1100 Excess (Defi-	ciency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
1100 Expenditure	es	-	449,315	_	10,786
	ing Sources and (Uses):				
8949 Prior Year	Property Tax Refunds		(5,936)		
7080 Total Other F	inancing Sources and (Uses)		(5,936)		
1200 Net Change	in Fund Balances		443,379	_	10,786
0100 Fund Balance			1,076,636		۵.
3000 Fund Balance	es - Ending	\$	1,520,015	\$_	10,786

50 Del Serv	bt	Go	Other overnmental		98 Total Governmental
Fun	nd	-	Funds		Funds
	57,171 14,377	\$	37,830 3,573	\$	2,741,334 2,539,643
	72,442 43,990	=	225,588 266,991	=	422,325 5,703,302
			111,581		2,467,060
			-		4,488
			44.		7,362
-4					62,759
**			# C		289,430
11.00			**		65,007
***					24,343
-			i der		130,199
			127,047		127,047
					164,682
			-		305,544
-			8,811		532,156
			9,957		12,057
**			+4		135,102
15	51,511		88		182,768
38	87,829		-		388,171
**			145		62,734
**			+		68,047
50	39,340	=	257,396	=	5,028,956
20	04,650	_	9,595	-	674,346
	(1,465)		74k = 5		(7,401)
	(1,465)		+-		(7,401)
20	03,185		9,595		666,945
7/	48,652		21,665		1,846,953
	51,837	\$	31,260	\$	2,513,898

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

et change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	666,945
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.		154,483
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.		(646,008)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.		(3,663)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		151,511
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		31,257
Premiums on bonds are amortized in the SOA but not in the funds.		6,840
The accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the funds.		(32,288)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.		(67)
GASB 75 OPEB contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year		
were also expended and recorded as a reduction in the net OPEB liability.		(22,424)
GASB 75 required certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows.		29,047
The proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded.		
This resulted in a decrease in net position.		(3,756)
GASB 68 pension contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year		17.0
were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability.		(56,627)
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outf	ows,	67,369
The proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded.		
This resulted in a decrease in net position.		(53,299)
hange in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$	289,320

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

			Fund
Data			0
Contro			Student
Codes		_	Activity
	ASSETS:		20.000
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	82,272
1000	Total Assets		82,272
	LIABILITIES:		
	Current Liabilities:		
2170	Due to Other Funds	\$	3,318
2190	Due to Student Groups		78,954
2000	Total Liabilities		82,272
	NET POSITION:		
3000	Total Net Position	\$	Q+-E

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Lipan 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 and there are no component units included within the District's reporting entity.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

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 nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

State Instructional Materials Fund: This fund is used to account for funds awarded to the District under the instructional allotment. Instructional material include textbooks, software, supplemental material, DVDs and CD-ROMs, online services, open-source materials, and other means of conveying information electronically.

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for all financial resources restriced, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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,

3. 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 (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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 capital 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:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Building & Improvements	5-30
Equipment	5-15

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds balance sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

e. 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.

f. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

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 ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's Board of Trustees. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Trustees. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself. The Board shall delegate to the Superintendent the authority to assign amounts to be expended for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District shall maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in its General Fund ranging from 15 to 20 percent of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers. This minimum fund balance shall be protected against cash shortfalls related to the timing of projected revenue receipts and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment. The District is currently within the policy limits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

j. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

k. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Pensions

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

Implementation of New Standards

In the current fiscal year, the District implemented the following new standard. The applicable provisions of the new standard are summarized below. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

GASB 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements

The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

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.

1. Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$453,633 and the bank balance was \$489,623. 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.

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.

The District's investments at August 31, 2019 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	Maturity	Fair Value
Logic - LGIP	Wtd Avg Maturity = 53 Days	\$ 269,720
Lone Star Liquidity Plus - Govt Overnight Fund	Wtd Avg Maturity = 34 Days	858,616
Total Investments		\$ 1,128,336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

3. 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 recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

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

Logic - LGIP AAAm
Lone Star Liquidity Plus - Govt Overnight Fund AAAm

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 time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 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. The District reports investments in local government pools following GASB 79 at amortized cost.

LOGIC

The Local Government Investment Cooperative ("LOGIC") is a local government investment pool organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the "PFIA"). These two acts provide for the creation of public funds investment pools (including LOGIC) and authorize eligible governmental entities ("Participants") to invest their public funds and funds under their control through the investment pools.

LOGIC reports its financial statements in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Boards (FASB), follows ASC 820 "Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements" in reporting its investments and should be classified on government entities financials at Level 2. For pricing and redeeming shares, LOGIC maintains a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share using the fair value method.

Under the fair value method, fixed income securities are valued each day by independent or affiliated commercial pricing services or third party broker-dealers. The pricing services or broker-dealers use multiple valuation techniques to determine fair value. In instances where sufficient market activity exists, the pricing services or broker-dealers may utilize a market-based approach through which quotes from market makers are used to determine fair value. In instances where sufficient market activity may not exist or is limited, the broker-dealers or pricing services also utilize proprietary valuation models which may consider market transactions in comparable securities and the various relationships between securities in determining value and/or market characteristics such as benchmark yield curves, option adjusted spreads, credit spreads, estimated default rates, coupon-rates, anticipated timing of principal repayments, underlying collateral, and other unique security features in order to estimate the relevant cash flows, which are then discounted to calculate the fair values.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measuremnts within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB 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 the assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs- other than quoted prices included within Level 1- that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an assets or liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, the Local Government Investment Pools do not have any limitations and restrictions on withdrawals such as notice period of maximum transaction amounts. These pool do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates.

			Fair Value Measurement Using					
Investments	Fair Value		Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs		Level 3 Inputs	
LOGIC	\$	269,720	\$	-	\$	269,720	\$	**
Total Investments	\$	269,720	\$		\$	269,720	\$	

Lone Star

The Lone Star Investment Pool (Lone Star) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the board of trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both pool members and non-members. Lone Star is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Lone Star has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. The District is invested in the Government Overnight Fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of one dollar. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight, and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government Overnight and Corporate Overnight Plus maintains a net asset value of 50 cents. The Government Overnight and Corporate Overnight Funds value all investments at amortized cost and are operated in accordance with GASB 79. The Corporate Overnight Plus Fund values all investments at fair value and is operated in accordance with GASB 72.

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$	92,314 \$	\$	- \$	92,314
Construction in progress	8,618		8,618	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	100,932	-	8,618	92,314
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	16,241,495	47,525	100	16,289,020
Equipment	859,130	115,576	+	974,706
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,100,625	163,101	44	17,263,726
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,950,131)	(575,821)		(4,525,952)
Equipment	(492,429)	(70,187)	122	(562,616)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,442,560)	(646,008)	**	(5,088,568)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,658,065	(482,907)		12,175,158
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	12,758,997 \$	(482,907)\$	8,618 \$	12,267,472

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 368,141
Instructional Resources and Media Services	670
Curriculum and Staff Development	1,099
Instructional Leadership	9,370
School Leadership	43,214
Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	9,706
Health Services	3,635
Student Transportation	19,440
Food Services	19.098
Extracurricular Activities	24,588
General Administration	45,620
Plant Maintenance and Operations	79,455
Security and Monitoring Services	1,800
Data Processing Services	20,172
CONTROL OF STATE OF S	\$ 646,008

D. Interfund Balances and Activities

1. 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	Special Revenue Funds	\$ 30,421	For transfer of federal receipts
Special Revenue Funds	General Fund	24,205	For transfer of federal receipts
General Fund	Agency Fund	3,319	To reimburse expenditures
	Total	\$ 57,945	

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

E. Long-Term Obligations

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 Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of the District.

Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:			THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE		
General Obligation Bonds	7,512,964	\$ - \$	(151,511)\$	7,361,453 \$	147,201
Accumulated Accretion	1,356,255	32,288	1 to	1,388,543	**
Notes from Direct Borrowings	148,614	-	(31,257)	117,357	31,295
Premium Amortized on Bonds	99,428	-	(6,840)	92,588	
Net Pension Liability *	566,104	417,788	(56,744)	927,148	**
Net OPEB Liability *	1,497,968	139,183	(22,311)	1,614,840	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,181,333	\$ 589,259 \$	(268,663) \$	11,501,929 \$	178,496

^{*} Other long-term liabilities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability Activity Type Fund

Net Pension Liability * Governmental General

Net OPEB Liability * Governmental General

2 Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at August 31, 2019, are as follows:

			Government	al A	ctivities		
		Bonds)	٨	lotes from Direct and Direct Pla		
Year Ending August 31,	-	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	147,201 \$	390,715 \$	3	31,295 \$	305 \$	569,516
2021		144,060	397,230		31,373	226	572,889
2022		140,756	397,934		31,451	148	570,289
2023		141,141	399,949		23,238	292	564,620
2024		138,860	399,431		(34)	~	538,291
2025-2029		636,707	2,061,943		.77		2,698,650
2030-2034		481,998	2,227,452		(57)	**	2,709,450
2035-2039		4,855,732	1,671,378		-		6,527,110
2040-2044		674,998	45,900		(720,898
Totals	\$_	7,361,453 \$	7,991,932 \$	<u> </u>	117,357 \$	971 \$	15,471,713

The interest rate on the Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds Series 1999 ranges from 5.95% to 6.20% and mature on August 15, 2028.

The interest rate on the Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds Series 2010 ranges from 2.20% to 4.00% and mature on August 15, 2028.

The interest rate on the Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds Series 2011 is 4.50% and matures on August 15, 2041.

The interest rate on the Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds Series 2015 is 4,596% and matures on August 15, 2038.

The District has covenanted to make mandatory deposits into the Cumulative Sinking Fund Deposit Account held by the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2015. The Sinking Fund calls for annual payments of \$170,000 for 2016-2020 and \$175,000 for 2021-2038. The 2019 desposit was made by the District and is accounted for in Long-Term Investments and Other Restricted Fund Balance as required by the TEA Financial Accountability System of Resource Guide (FASRG).

The interest rate on the Small School District Pilot HVAC Loan Program is 0.25% and matures on November 30, 2023.

The District did not have any unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt, or terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, termination events with finance-related consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses as of August 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

F. Commitments Under Noncapitalized Leases

Commitments under operating (noncapitalized) lease agreements for facilities and equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of August 31, 2019, as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	
2020	\$ 12,672
2021	12,672
2022	6,336
Total Minimum Rentals	\$ 31,680
Rental Expenditures in 2019	\$ 14,058

G. Risk Management

Property Casualty Program

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 participated in the Texas Association of School Boards Risk Management Fund (the Fund) with coverage in Auto Liability, Auto Physical Damage, Privacy and Information Security, Property, and Legal Liability. The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. 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 years.

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its Auto. Liability and Property programs. The terms and limits of the stop-loss program vary by line coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves. For the year ended August 31, 2019, the Fund anticipates Lipan ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2018 are available on the TASB Risk Managment Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

Workers' Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2019, Lipan ISD met its statutory worker's compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Workers' Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members' injured employees.

The fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims costs through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2018, the Fund carries a discounted reserve of \$48,977,531 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. For the year-ended August 31, 2019, the Fund anticipates no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2018, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

Unemployment Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2019, the District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22,005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for the Unemployment Compensation pool. For the year ended August 31, 2019, the Fund anticipates that Lipan ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2018, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

H. Pension Plan

1. 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) and is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67, and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

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

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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 https://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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

3. Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (1.) above.

4. Contributions

Constitution 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 through 2017. The 85th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) affirmed that the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 would remain the same.

Contribution Rat	ies
------------------	-----

	2018	2019
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (NECE - State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
District's 2019 Employer Contributions	\$ 67,369	
District's 2019 Member Contributions	\$ 185,993	
District's 2018 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (state)	\$ 127,919	

Contributors to the plan include members, employers, and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State is the employer for senior colleges, medical schools, and state agencies including TRS. In each respective role, the State contributes to the plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers (public school, junior college, other entities, or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

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

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

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

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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 7.25%
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases including inflation 3.05% to 9.05%

Payroll Growth Rate 3.00%
Benefit Changes during the year
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

6. 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 the 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 the 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:

	er Retirement Sys and Long-Term E As of August 31,	xpected Rate of R	eturn
		Long-term	Expected
		Expected	Contribution
		Geometric	to Long-tern
	Target	Real Rate of	Portfolio

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return	to Long-term Portfolio Returns *
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.0%	5.7%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.0%	6.9%	0.9%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	8.9%	0.8%
Directional Hedge Funds	4.0%	3.5%	0.1%
Private Equity	13.0%	10.2%	1.3%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11.0%	1.1%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4.0%	3.1%	0.1%
Cash	1.0%	-0.3%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Real Assets	14.0%	5.2%	0.7%
Energy & Natural Resources	5.0%	7.5%	0.4%
Commodities	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity			- 200
Risk Parity	5.0%	3.7%	0.2%
Inflation Expectation			2.3%
Alpha			-0.8%
Total	100.0%		7.1%

Target allocations are based on the FY 2016 policy model.

^{**} The expected contribution to Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between Arithmetic and Geometric mean returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.907%	Discount Rate 6.907%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.907%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,399,289 \$	927,148 \$	544,922

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

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$927,148 for its proportionate share of the TRS' 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	\$ 927,148
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	2,091,382
Total	\$ 3,018,530

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District'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 proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0016844%, which was a decrease of 0.000086% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation -

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total 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 increase 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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 \$206,991 and revenue of \$206,991 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: (The amounts below will be the cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined).

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	5,779 \$	22,749
Changes in actuarial assumptions		334,282	10,446
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		~	17,592
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		127,201	181,189
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	_	67,369	
Total	\$	534,631 \$	231,976

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

Year Ended August 31		Pension Expense Amount
2020	2	77,661
2021	Ψ	40,642
2022		29,445
2023		27,489
2024		26,370
Thereafter		33,679

Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

1. Plan Description

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at 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 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 cost of living adjustments (COLAs).

The premium rates for the optional health insurance are based on years of service of the member. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for a retiree with and without Medicare coverage.

	Monthly Rates for I 18 thru December			
	Medicare		Non-Medicare	
Retiree*	\$	135	\$ 200	
Retiree and Spouse		529	689	
Retiree* and Children		468	408	
Retiree and Family		1,020	999	

or surviving spouse

4. Contributions

Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The TRS-Care plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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% or 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.

Contribution Rates	5	
	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%

District's 2019 Employer Contributions	\$ 29,047
District's 2019 Member Contributions	\$ 16,621
2018 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (state)	\$ 27,133

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (regardless of whether they participate in the TRS-Care OPEB program). When hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay to TRS-Care a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$182.6 million in fiscal year 2018. The 85th Texas Legislature, House Bill 30 provided an additional \$212 million in one-time, supplemental funding for the fiscal year 2018-19 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.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed on 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 the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. Since the assumptions were based upon a recent actuarial experience study performed and they were reasonable for this OPEB valuation, they were employed in the 2018 CAFR for the Teacher Retirement System of Texas.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate *	3.69% *
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.
Payroll Growth Rate	3.00%
Projected Salary Increases ***	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation ***
Healthcare Trend Rates **	8.50% **
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 70% participation prior to age 65 and 75% after age 65.
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None

^{*}Sourced from fixed income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2018.

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.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(2.69%)	(3.69%)	(4.69%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,922,214	\$ 1,614,840 \$	1,371,687

^{**8.50%} for fiscal year 2019, decreasing 0.5% per year to 4.50% for fiscal year 2027 and later years.

^{***} Includes inflation at 2.5%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,614,840 for its proportionate share of the TRS' 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

State's proportionate share that is associated with the District

1,966,633

Total

\$ 3,581,473

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 District's proportion of the Net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to OPEB 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 District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0032341%, which was a decrease of 0.0002105% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the assumed 8.5% rate is used.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Healthcare Trend	Healthcare Trend	Healthcare Trend
	Rate (7.5%)	Rate (8.5%)	Rate (9.5%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,341,151	\$ 1,614,840	1,975,294

9. Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provision or applicable law.

Changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period are listed below:

The 85th Legislature, Regular Session, passed the following statutory changes in House Bill 3976 which became effective on September 1, 2017:

- 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 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.

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$71,534 and revenue of \$71,534 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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

		Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	85,694 \$	25,485
Changes in actuarial assumptions		26,947	485,167
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		282	199
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		5	115,529
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	_	29,047	
Total	\$	141,975 \$	626,181

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

Year ended August 31,	Amount	
2020	\$ (77,9	27)
2021	(77,9	27)
2022	(77,9	27)
2023	(77,9	81)
2024	(78,0	11)
Thereafter	(123,4	80)

10. Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the current fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the subsidy payment received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District was \$7,084, \$8,799, and \$10,518, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

J. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2019, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$250 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

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

The latest financial statements for the Company are available for their year end and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

K. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

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

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the District at August 31, 2019.

L. Shared Services Arrangements

Shared Services Arrangement - Membership

The District participates in a shared services arrangement ("SSA") for special education with the following school districts:

Member Districts
Dublin ISD
Huckabay ISD
Lingleville ISD
Lipan ISD
Morgan Mill ISD

The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Dublin ISD, 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.

M. Subsequent Events

The District evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and nothing significant requiring disclosure was noted.

Requ	uired Supplementary Inform	nation
Required supplementary information in Accounting Standards Board but not cons	ncludes financial information and discl sidered a part of the basic financial statem	losures required by the Governmental nents.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data			it i		2		3		Variance with Final Budget
Control			Budgete	d Ai	nounts				Positive
Codes		=	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:	-			and the				
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	1,977,000	\$	2,132,378	\$	2,146,333	\$	13,955
5800	State Program Revenues		1,917,545		2,432,174		2,425,429		(6,745)
5900	Federal Program Revenues		56,000		24,295		24,295		1-
5020	Total Revenues		3,950,545	-	4,588,847	-	4,596,057	-	7,210
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
	Instruction & Instructional Related Services:								
0011	Instruction		2,211,335		2,390,335		2,270,001		120,334
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		9,500		12,552		4,488		8,064
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development		7,400		9,200	-	7,362	_	1,838
	Total Instruction & Instr. Related Services		2,228,235	-	2,412,087	-	2,281,851		130,236
	Instructional and School Leadership:								
0021	Instructional Leadership		61,649		65,589		62,759		2,830
0023	School Leadership		267,764		294,264		289,430		4,834
	Total Instructional & School Leadership		329,413	1	359,853		352,189		7,664
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):								
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		56,634		68,634		65,007		3,627
0033	Health Services		21,002		26,002		24,343		1,659
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		97,260		289,260		130,199		159,061
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		145,678		301,338		164,682		136,656
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	_	320,574		685,233	1	384,231		301,002
	Administrative Support Services:								
0041	General Administration		309,140		397,090		305,544		91,546
	Total Administrative Support Services		309,140		397,090	-	305,544	112	91,546
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:								
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		452,381		661,520		523,345		138,175
0052	Security and Monitoring Services				10,000		2,100		7,900
0053	Data Processing Services		81,703		146,203		135,102		11,101
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based		534,084		817,723	9	660,547		157,176
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		31,216		31,216		31,257		(41)
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		383		383		342		41
	Total Debt Service		31,599	1	31,599		31,599		~
	Capital Outlay:								
0081	Capital Outlay		32,718		90,266				90,266
	Total Capital Outlay		32,718		90,266	_	4		90,266
	Intergovernmental Charges:								
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member DistSSA		70,000		82,000		62,734		19,266
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		62,000		87,000		68,047		18,953
	Total Intergovernmental Charges		132,000	10	169,000		130,781	1	38,219

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 Page 2 of 2

Data			-11:-		2		3		ariance with inal Budget
Control			Budgete	d Am	ounts				Positive
Codes		. 7	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				-		1000		***
1100	Expenditures	_	32,782	_	(374,005)	-	449,315	-	823,320
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
8911	Transfers Out		34		(32,282)		**		32,282
8949	Prior Year Property Tax Refunds				-		(5,936)		(5,936)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		7		(32,282)		(5,936)		26,346
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		32,782		(406,287)		443,379		849,666
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		1,076,636		1,076,636		1,076,636		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$_	1,109,418	\$_	670,349	\$	1,520,015	\$	849,666

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS '

						Fiscal \	/ear								
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0016844%	0.0017705%	0.0024001%	0.0023111%	0.0015033%					-		1		-
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	927,148 \$	5 566,104 \$	906,959 \$	816,943 \$	401,552 \$	**	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(m)
State's proportionate share of he net pension liability (asset) associated with the District		2,091,382	1,251,696	1,454,082	1,311,219	1,064,338							77		-
otal	\$	3,018,530	1,817,800 \$	2,361,041 \$	2,128,162 \$	1,465,890 \$		\$_	E	\$_	+	\$_	-	\$_	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,219,024	2,195,331 \$	2,329,359 \$	2,179,052 \$	2,027,633 \$	>	\$	-	\$	~	\$	-	\$	
District's proportionate share of the ne pension liability (asset) as a percentag of its covered-employee payroll		41.78%	25.79%	38.94%	37.49%	19.80%			_		_				-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	tage	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%									

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

^{**} This schedule displays amounts for the measurement year (Fiscal Year 2019 displays Measurement Year 2018 amounts).

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

		Fiscal Year													
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		2012		2011		2010	
Contractually required contribution	\$	67,369 \$	56,627 \$	58,025 \$	76,282 \$	68,433 \$	38,113 \$	24	\$	**	\$	0	\$	+	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(67,369)	(56,627)	(58,025)	(76,282)	(68,433)	(38,113)	77		-					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	- \$	<u> </u>	\$_	s	\$_	- \$	-	\$	-	\$_	161	_s_	**	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,415,495 \$	2,219,024 \$	2,195,331 \$	2,329,359 \$	2,179,052 \$	2,027,633 \$	-	\$	-	\$	÷	\$	4.	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.79%	2.55%	2.64%	3.27%	3.14%	1.88%	(25)		- 64		-			

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

^{**} This schedule displays amounts for the fiscal year (Fiscal Year 2019 displays amounts for the current fiscal year, not the measurement year).

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

					Measurement Year Ended												
		2018	2017	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	2010		2009
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.0032341%	0.0034447%	*		*		-		+		-		**			*
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	1,614,840 \$	1,497,968 \$		\$		\$	-	\$	4.	\$	-0.0	\$	ú.	\$ **	\$	REI
State proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District		1,966,633	1,785,948	14 9		3 H S		·		. E.	- 1-	et .	= =	**	*		**
Total	\$	3,581,473 \$	3,283,916 \$	**	\$	**	_ \$_		\$		\$_		= \$		\$ **	_ \$_	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,219,024 \$	2,195,331 \$		\$	-4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1445	\$		\$ **	\$	100
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		72.77%	68.23%	ē		1 b- 11		ini.		4							-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percer of the total OPEB liability	ntage	1.57%	0.91%			60		~		-							**

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

^{**} This schedule displays amounts based off of the measurement year (Fiscal Year 2019 displays Measurement Year 2018 amounts).

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

		cal Year Ended															
	2019	2018	2017	-	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	-	2011		2010
Statutorily or contractually required District contribution	\$ 29,047 \$	22,424 \$	#	\$	94.	\$	42	\$	<u></u>	\$	-	\$	4	\$	-	\$	~
Contributions recognized by OPEB in relation to statutorily or contractually required contribution	(29,047)	(22,424)	à		÷	-2-			8		4		3		-		S.
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$_	\$		\$_		\$		\$	200	\$	20_	_ \$_		= \$	(44)	- \$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,415,495 \$	2,219,024 \$	**	\$	**	\$	**	\$	**	\$	- 225	\$	44	\$	***	\$	***
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.20%	1.01%	8		÷		18						=		-8		-

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

^{**} This schedule displays amounts for the fiscal year (Fiscal Year 2019 displays amounts for the current fiscal year, not the measurement year).

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types legally required to adopt a budget (General Funds, Food Service Funds, and Debt Service Funds). The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. 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 after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at 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. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment 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.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

Changes of benefit terms

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

Change of benefit terms that affected the measurement year of the total net OPEB liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note I).

Changes of assumptions

Changes of assumptions that affected the measurement period of the net pension liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note H).

Change of benefit terms that affected the measurement year of the total net OPEB liability during the measurement period described in the notes to the financial statements (Note I).

Other Supplementary Information
outer cappionernally unformation
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.

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	1.	2	3 Assessed/Appraised	
Year Ended	Ta	Value For School		
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes	
2010 and Prior Years	\$ Various	\$ Various	\$ Various	
2011	1.17	.1623	181,438,865	
2012	1.17	.243	155,511,182	
2013	1.17	.219	171,783,009	
2014	1.17	.2218	172,031,686	
2015	1.17	.2265	173,570,354	
2016	1.17	.318	176,722,849	
2017	1.17	.335	170,452,425	
2018	1.17	.32	171,423,221	
2019 (School Year Under Audit)	1.17	.31	173,894,797	

1000 Totals

9000 - Portion of Row 1000 for Taxes Paid into Tax Increment Zone Under Chapter 311, Tax Code

Column 20, the current year's levy is the ending levy provided by Hood County Appraisal District.

Column 3, Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes is calculated based on current year total levy divided by current total tax rate. The amount includes adjustments for frozen values.

10 Beginning Balance 9/1/18		20 Current Year's Total Levy	31 Maintenance Collections	32 Debt Service Collections	40 Entire Year's Adjustments	50 Ending Balance 8/31/19
\$ 7,87	5 \$	-	\$ 68	\$ 10	\$ (613)	\$ 7,184
2,96	8	44		(144)	4.	2,968
3,94	8	4-	*	-	**	3,948
6,59	5	2	910	170	(1,688)	3,827
5,26	66		873	166	ť	4,228
5,93	9	4	2,266	439	(4)	3,230
11,41	0	-	2,268	616	0	8,526
22,66	9	925	6,434	1,842	1,214	15,607
67,90	8	0	30,153	8,267	(10,849)	18,639
141	Ĺ	2,573,643	1,980,312	524,698	(4,888)	63,745
\$ 134,57	8 \$	2,573,643	\$ 2,023,284	\$ 536,208	\$ (16,827)	\$ 131,902
\$	\$	See .	\$ 4	\$ 144	\$ ۵	\$ 344

FUND BALANCE AND CASH FLOW CALCULATION WORKSHEET (UNAUDITED) GENERAL FUND AS OF AUGUST 31, 2019

Data			
Codes	Explanation		Amount
1	Total General Fund Fund Balance as of August 31, 2019 (Exhibit C-1 object 3000 for the General Fund only)	\$_	1,520,015
2	Total General Fund Nonspendable Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 341X-344X for the General Fund only)		
3	Total General Fund Restricted Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 345X-349X for the General Fund only)	_	(12)
4	Total General Fund Committed Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 351X-354X for the General Fund only)	-	J=
5	Total General Fund Assigned Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 355X-359X for the General Fund only)	_	2
6	Estimated amount needed to cover fall cash flow deficits in the General Fund (net of borrowed funds and funds representing deferred revenues)		345,562
7	Estimate of two months' average cash disbursements during the fiscal year		691,124
8	Estimate of delayed payments from state sources (58XX)		485,594
9	Estimate of underpayment from state sources equal to variance between Legislative Payment Estimate (LPE) and District Planning Estimate (DPE) or District's calculated earned state aid amount	_	-
10	Estimate of delayed payments from federal sources (59XX)		
11	Estimate of expenditures to be reimbursed to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund (uses of General Fund cash after bond referendum and prior to issuance of bonds)		-
12	General Fund Optimum Fund Balance and Cash Flow (Lines 2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11)		1,522,280
13	Excess (Deficit) Unassigned General Fund Fund Balance (1-12)	\$	(2,265)

NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control Codes			1 Budget	2 Actual		3 Variance Positive (Negative)
	REVENUES:					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	11,262	\$ 12,828	\$	1,566
5800	State Program Revenues		3,573	3,573		144
5900	Federal Program Revenues		122,814	125,281	_	2,467
5020	Total Revenues	_	137,649	141,682	_	4,033
	EXPENDITURES:					
	Current:					
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):					
0035	Food Services		156,231	127,047		29,184
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)		156,231	127,047	-	29,184
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:					
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		13,700	8,811		4,889
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based		13,700	8,811		4,889
6030	Total Expenditures		169,931	135,858		34,073
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
1100	Expenditures	-	(32,282)	5,824	-	38,106
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
7915	Transfers In		32,282			(32,282)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		32,282	44	1 3	(32,282)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-	5,824		5,824
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		21,557	21,557		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	21,557	\$ 27,381	\$	5,824

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control Codes			i Budget		2 Actual		3 Variance Positive (Negative)
F700	REVENUES:		FF0.0F0		FF7 171		0.045
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	4	553,256	\$	557,171	\$	3,915
5800	State Program Revenues		13,954		14,377		423
5900 5020	Federal Program Revenues Total Revenues	_	739,652	-	743,990	_	4,338
5020	EXPENDITURES:	-	700,002	-	740,000	-	4,000
	Debt Service:						
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		339,819		151,511		188,308
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		395,963		387,829		8,134
	Total Debt Service	_	735,782		539,340	_	196,442
6030	Total Expenditures		735,782		539,340	=	196,442
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
1100	Expenditures	0-	3,870		204,650	_	200,780
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
8949	Prior Year Property Tax Refunds				(1,465)		(1,465)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		-		(1,465)		(1,465)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		3,870		203,185		199,315
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		748,652		748,652		+
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	752,522	\$	951,837	\$	199,315



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Lipan Independent School District 211 Kickapoo Street Lipan, Texas 76462

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 Lipan Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lipan Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lipan 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Lipan Independent School District in a separate letter dated November 14, 2019.

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Inow downth Williams

Snow Garrett Williams November 14, 2019

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control			
Codes		0	Responses
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?		No
SF4	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report?		Yes
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?		No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?		No
SF7	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other governmental agencies?		Yes
SF8	Did the school district <u>not</u> receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?		Yes
SF10	What was the total accumulated accretion on capital appreciation bonds (CABs) included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end?	\$	1,388,543
SF11	Net Pension Assets (object 1920) at fiscal year-end.	\$	6
SF12	Net Pension Liabilities (object 2540) at fiscal year-end.	\$	927,148
SF13	Pension Expense (object 6147) at fiscal year-end.	\$	N/A

In correspondence to all school administrators dated November 1, 2017, the TEA's Director of Financial Compliance stated "For 2017, and until further notice, no data should be entered in the field for data feed Schedule L-1 question SF13. If the AFR and data feed has been submitted no additional steps need to be taken."