ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

GALVESTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Galveston Independent School District	Galveston	084-902
Name of School District	County	Co. Dist. Number
	1.00	
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached an reviewed and (check one)approvedd		
the Board of Trustees of such school district on the		
Cinadana af Danad Canada	G	
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of I	Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditor	s' report, the reason(s) for d	isapproving it is (are):
(attach list as necessary)		

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Galveston Independent School District:

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 Galveston 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 the District as of August 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension and other postemployment benefits liability, and the schedules of District contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on 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 District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other supplementary information, and the schedule of required responses to selected school first indicators are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section and the schedule of required responses to selected school first indicators 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 February 14, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas February 14, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of Galveston Independent School District (the "District") for the year ending August 31, 2019. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the District's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position at August 31, 2019 was \$3,712,341.
- For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, the District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$30,136,999, of which \$1,194,952 is nonspendable, and \$28,942,047 is unassigned.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds (the general fund plus all state and federal grant funds, the debt service fund, and the capital projects funds) reported combined ending fund balances of \$53,669,838.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The notes to the financial statements are followed by a section entitled *Required Supplementary Information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the District as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the District. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference 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. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's tax base, staffing patterns, enrollment, and attendance, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the District.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include the following class of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the District's basic services such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services, general administration, and plant operation and maintenance are included in *governmental activities*. Locally assessed property taxes, together with State foundation program entitlements, which are based upon student enrollment and attendance, finance most of the governmental activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Some funds are required by State law and other funds are mandated by bond agreements or bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees (the "Board") establishes other funds to control and manage money set aside for particular purposes or to show that the District is properly using certain taxes and grants.
- Other funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a custodial capacity these assets do not belong to the District, but the District is responsible to properly account for them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

The District has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds The Districts maintains internal service funds as proprietary funds. Internal service funds account for services provided to other departments of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District uses these funds to account for the concession fund, the workers' compensation insurance fund, the care here fund, and the flex spending fund. The District accumulates resources in the insurance funds from all District funds whose expenditures include payments to employees. Normal expenses in the insurance funds are expenses related to claims and administrative expenses. The concession fund is financed through user fees paid by patrons of the District with any shortfall paid from District funds.
- Fiduciary funds The District serves as the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds such as student activity funds and various trust funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its governmental operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was \$3,712,341 at August 31, 2019. *Table 1* focuses on net position while *Table 2* shows the revenues and expenses that changed the net position balance during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. *Table 1* indicates the District's net position decreased \$5,047,684 in total from the prior year. The details of this decrease can be seen in *Table 2*. The District experienced an increase in total revenue of \$31,268,731 mostly due to an increase in operating grants and contributions. This increase was largely due to prior year negative revenues in operating grants and contributions relating to non-employer contributing entity (NECE) on-behalf accruals for the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. Expenses increased by \$35,746,309 in comparison to 2018. The increase can primarily be attributed to an increase in repairs and maintenance for District-wide renovations and prior year negative expenses related to NECE on-behalf for the OPEB plan and the current year increase in the net pension and OPEB liability.

Table 1 Net Position

		Gover	Total			
		Acti		Change		
Description		2019	 2018	2019-2018		
Current assets	\$	70,108,833	\$ 70,448,031	\$	(339,198)	
Capital assets		74,036,432	 74,226,520		(190,088)	
Total Assets	1	44,145,265	 144,674,551		(529,286)	
Deferred charge on refunding		1,393,808	1,674,224		(280,416)	
Deferred outflows - pensions		13,143,887	5,590,695		7,553,192	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		2,816,384	416,596		2,399,788	
Total Deferred Outflows			 			
of Resources		17,354,079	 7,681,515		9,672,564	
Current liabilities		12,037,514	4,438,701		7,598,813	
Long-term liabilities	13	31,078,630	123,109,874		7,968,756	
Total Liabilities	14	43,116,144	127,548,575		15,567,569	
Deferred inflows - pensions		2,534,956	3,446,343		(911,387)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		12,135,903	12,601,123		(465,220)	
Total Deferred Inflows						
of Resources		14,670,859	 16,047,466		(1,376,607)	
Net Position:						
Net investment						
in capital assets		18,893,804	28,558,125		(9,664,321)	
Restricted		7,754,364	8,011,677		(257,313)	
Unrestricted	(2	22,935,827)	(27,809,777)		4,873,950	
Total Net Position	\$	3,712,341	\$ 8,760,025	\$	(5,047,684)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					Total Change		
		2019		2018	2019-2018			
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	2,083,079	\$	3,188,007	\$	(1,104,928)		
Operating grants and contributions		32,851,996		6,144,897		26,707,099		
General revenues:								
Property taxes		85,370,223		82,807,904		2,562,319		
Grants and contributions not restricted								
for specific programs		5,081,727		2,861,004		2,220,723		
Investment earnings		1,611,702		494,787		1,116,915		
Other revenue		414,291		685,880		(271,589)		
Gain on disposal of assets		65,966		27,774		38,192		
Total Revenue		127,478,984	-	96,210,253		31,268,731		
Expenses								
Instruction		44,928,123		35,547,653		9,380,470		
Instructional resources		, ,		, ,				
and media services		474,943		438,807		36,136		
Curriculum/instructional		,		,		,		
staff development		4,083,632		1,501,696		2,581,936		
Instructional leadership		3,046,981		903,242		2,143,739		
School leadership		4,192,043		2,558,748		1,633,295		
Guidance, counseling, and						, ,		
evaluation services		2,789,979		1,127,192		1,662,787		
Social work services		361,308		209,685		151,623		
Health services		886,214		486,172		400,042		
Student (pupil) transportation		3,454,254		2,821,373		632,881		
Food services		6,239,100		4,153,991		2,085,109		
Extracurricular activities		2,346,964		1,569,693		777,271		
General administration		2,488,287		2,028,840		459,447		
Plant maintenance and operations		8,648,421		6,454,490		2,193,931		
Security and monitoring services		994,864		644,375		350,489		
Data processing services		3,083,549		1,709,328		1,374,221		
Community services		868,584		277,217		591,367		
Debt service - interest		2,783,951		1,897,776		886,175		
Facilities acquisition and construction		13,741,287		5,736,107		8,005,180		
Contracted instructional services				. ,		, ,		
between public schools		26,139,990		24,581,731		1,558,259		
Payments to shared services agreements		92,583		1,486,377		(1,393,794)		
Other intergovernmental charges		881,611		645,866		235,745		
Total Expenses		132,526,668		96,780,359	_	35,746,309		
Change in Net Position		(5,047,684)		(570,106)		(4,477,578)		
Beginning net position		8,760,025		9,330,131		(570,106)		
Ending Net Position	\$	3,712,341	\$	8,760,025	\$	(5,047,684)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At the close of the fiscal year ending August 31, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$53,669,838. This compares to a combined fund balance of \$61,932,609 at August 31, 2018. The fund balance in the general fund increased by \$6,306,985. The increase can be attributed largely to an increase in state program revenues due to the District receiving Hurricane Harvey remediation funding.

The Galveston permanent endowment fund had an increase in fund balance of \$280,768 due to an increase in grants from the Moody Foundation.

The debt service fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$382,963 due to debt service payments exceeding property tax collections.

The capital projects fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$14,431,193 due to an increase in repairs and maintenance for District-wide renovations.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting principles, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the food service special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally covers multiple years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the period ended August 31, 2019, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenses. The District budgeted for a reduction in fund balance of \$12,239,968, and reported a positive budget variance of \$18,670,520. The general fund's actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$6,688,735. Total general fund budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$1,541,692 with the largest positive variances in instructional leadership and plant maintenance and operations.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are generally defined as those items that have useful lives of two years or more and have an initial cost of an amount determined by the Board. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, the District used a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, which means that all capital type assets, including library books, with a cost or initial value of less than \$5,000 were not included in the capital assets inventory.

At August 31, 2019, the District had a total of \$186,562,348 invested in capital assets such as land, buildings, and District equipment. This total includes \$5,950,064 invested during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets can be found in note III.B. to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year end, the District had \$65,334,998 in general obligation bonds outstanding versus \$70,084,998 last year. The District paid \$4,750,000 in principal payments during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in note III.C. to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's budgeted expenditures for the 2019-2020 school year total \$83,394,845, and the District's Board adopted a Maintenance and Operations tax rate of \$0.99 and an Interest and Sinking rate of \$0.095 for a combined rate of \$1.085 per \$100 of valuation.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dr. Kelli Moulton, Superintendent, at P.O Box 660, Galveston, Texas 77553 or by calling (409) 766-5100.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GALVESTON

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT A-1 August 31, 2019

	August 3	1, 2019		
				1
Data				
Control				overnmental
Codes	Aggata			Activities
1110	Assets Cook and cook againstants		Φ.	50 100 001
1110	Cash and cash equivalents Investments		\$	53,189,024
1225				2,051,567
1240	Property taxes receivables (net) Due from other governments			4,275,271
1240	Other receivables (net)			9,108,097
1300	Inventories			125,263
1410	Prepaid items			129,659
1410	rrepaid items			1,229,952 70,108,833
	Capital assets:			70,100,033
1510	Land			4,366,348
1520	Buildings and improvements, net			63,771,089
1530	Furniture and equipment, net			3,499,762
1530	Vehicles, net			1,900,159
1580	Construction in progress			499,074
				74,036,432
1000		Total Assets		144,145,265
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
1700	Deferred charge on refunding			1,393,808
1705	Deferred outflows - pensions			13,143,887
1706	Deferred outflows - OPEB			2,816,384
1700		Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		17,354,079
	T 2-1-22-2-			
2110	<u>Liabilities</u>			
2110	Accounts payable			3,290,328
2140	Interest payable			367,800
2150	Payroll deductions payable			504,770
2165	Accrued liabilities			3,121,774
2180	Due to other governments			129,729
2300	Unearned revenue			4,623,113
	NI am assemble 1 in 1 ilitina.			12,037,514
2501	Noncurrent liabilities:			
2502	Long-term liabilities due within one year			4,173,691
2540	Long-term liabilities due in more than one year Net pension liability			68,990,412
2545	Net OPEB liability			24,855,801 33,058,726
20.0	1 tot of DD manney			131,078,630
2000		Total Liabilities		143,116,144
		1 out Exabilities		143,110,144
2605	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
2605	Deferred inflows - pensions			2,534,956
2606	Deferred inflows - OPEB			12,135,903
2600		Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		14,670,859
	Net Position			
3200	Net investment in capital assets			18,893,804
	Restricted for:			
3820	Federal and state programs			1,995,853
3850	Debt service			5,003,767
3870	Campus activities			199,597
3890	Other purposes			555,147
3900	Unrestricted			(22,935,827)
3000		Total Net Position	\$	3 712 341

Total Net Position

3,712,341

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - EXHIBIT B-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

		I cai	- Ended Augus		Progra	m Re	evenues]	Net (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position
.			1		3		4		6
Data				_			Operating		Primary Gov.
Control Codes	Enroldon a/Duo annon		117	C	harges for		Grants and	(overnmental
Codes	Functions/Programs Primary Government		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Activities
	Governmental Activities								
11	Instruction	ď	44.000.100	Φ	070.005	Ф	12 002 004	Φ.	(01.147.014)
12	Instructional resources	\$	44,928,123	\$	879,905	\$	12,903,004	\$	(31,145,214)
12	and media services		474.042		77.470		45.050		(100 110)
13	Curriculum/instructional		474,943		7,458		45,373		(422,112)
13	staff development		4.002.622				2 20 4 000		(500 540)
21	Instructional leadership		4,083,632		-		3,284,890		(798,742)
23	<u> </u>		3,046,981		-		1,679,049		(1,367,932)
	School leadership		4,192,043		-		464,854		(3,727,189)
31	Guidance, counseling, and								
31	evaluation services		2,789,979		-		991,995		(1,797,984)
32	Social work services		361,308		-		115,361		(245,947)
33	Health services		886,214				393,480		(492,734)
34	Student (pupil) transportation		3,454,254		132,707		272,561		(3,048,986)
35	Food services		6,239,100		704,630		5,443,144		(91,326)
36	Extracurricular activities		2,346,964		358,259		190,003		(1,798,702)
41	General administration		2,488,287		120		226,150		(2,262,017)
51	Plant maintenance and operations		8,648,421		-		6,344,375		(2,304,046)
52	Security and monitoring services		994,864		-		81,157		(913,707)
53	Data processing services		3,083,549		-		114,996		(2,968,553)
61	Community services		868,584		-		202,583		(666,001)
72	Debt service - interest		2,783,951		-		67,581		(2,716,370)
81	Facilities acquisition and construction		13,741,287		-		31,440		(13,709,847)
91	Contracted instructional services								
91	between public schools		26,139,990		-		-		(26,139,990)
93	Payments to shared services agreements		92,583		-		-		(92,583)
99	Other intergovernmental charges		881,611		<u> </u>				(881,611)
	Total Governmental Activities	\$	132,526,668	\$	2,083,079	\$	32,851,996		(97,591,593)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	132,526,668	\$	2,083,079	\$	32,851,996		(97,591,593)
		Ge	neral Revenue	·-					
MT			Property taxes,		for general n	urno	iec		78,392,914
DT			Property taxes,			_	,05		6,977,309
SF			State aid - form						5,081,727
IE			Investment earr	_	*******				
MI			Miscellaneous l		nd intermedia	to so	uanua.		1,611,702
1711			onscenaneous i Gain on disposa			ис ге	venue		414,291
TR		,	Jam on disposa	u oi a		C	eral Revenues		65,966
CN									92,543,909
NB		D۵	ginning net pos	ition	Chan	ige II	Net Position		(5,047,684)
NE		DC	guming net pos	HOH	r.	ıdin:	Net Position	Φ	8,760,025
	to Financial Statements.				E	ratti	, TAGE T OSTITOH	\$	3,712,341

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-1 August 31, 2019

T		10		40		50		60
Data				Galveston				
Control		<i>a</i> ,		Permanent		Debt		Capital
Codes	Aggeta	General		Endowment		Service		Projects
1110	Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21.418.802	¢	2 022 071	Ф	4.700.270	Ф	10 007 017
1110	Investments	\$ 21,418,802	\$	3,933,871	\$	4,798,370	\$	18,007,017
1220	Taxes receivables	4 201 227		-		206,076		1,841,472
1220	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	4,321,337		-		424,747		-
1230	Due from other governments	(422,194)		-		(48,619)		-
1240	Due from other funds	5,273,449		-		-		-
	Other receivables	5,689,008		-		-		-
1290		125,263		-		-		-
1300	Inventories	-		-		-		-
1410	Prepaid items	1,194,952	<u> </u>	-	_	-		-
1000	Total Assets	\$ 37,600,617	\$	3,933,871	\$	5,380,574	\$	19,848,489
	Liabilities							
2110	Accounts payable	\$ 484,091	\$	134,409	\$		\$	1 616 122
2150	Payroll deductions payable	459,400	Ψ	1,393	φ	-	Ф	1,616,123
2160	Accrued wages payable	2,619,552		1,393		-		-
2170	Due to other funds	2,019,332		70.210		-		2 252 254
2170	Due to other governments	1 421		70,319		680		2,252,254
2200	Accrued expenditures	1,431		-		_		-
2300	Unearned revenue	-		2 425 001		-		331,296
2000		2 564 474		3,435,091		-		4 100 677
2000	Total Liabilities	3,564,474	· 	3,641,212		680		4,199,673
	Deferred Inflows of Resources							
2600	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,899,144		_		376,127		_
	Fund Balances							
	Nonspendable:							
3410	Inventories	-		-		-		-
3430	Prepaid items	1,194,952		-		-		-
	Restricted:							
3450	Federal/state funds grant restrictions	-		-		_		-
3470	Capital acquisitions and contracts	_		-		_		15,648,816
3480	Debt service	-		-		5,003,767		-
3490	Other restrictions	-		292,659		-		_
3600	Unassigned	28,942,047		•		_		_
3000	Total Fund Balances	30,136,999		292,659		5,003,767		15,648,816
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			<u> </u>			1	
4000	Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 37,600,617	\$	3,933,871	\$	5,380,574	\$	19,848,489

See Notes to Financial Statements.

_	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
\$	4,507,318	\$ 52,665,378
-	4,019	2,051,567
	-	4,746,084
	-	(470,813)
	3,834,648	9,108,097
	_	5,689,008
	_	125,263
	129,659	129,659
	35,000	1,229,952
\$	8,510,644	\$ 75,274,195
\$	1,026,069	\$ 2,260,602
Φ	43,977	\$ 3,260,692
	170,926	504,770 2,790,478
	3,365,755	5,689,008
	128,298	129,729
	120,270	331,296
	1,188,022	4,623,113
hardin.	5,923,047	17,329,086
	_	4,275,271
	129,659 -	129,659 1,194,952
	1,995,853	1,995,853
	-	15,648,816
	-	5,003,767
	462,085	754,744
		28,942,047
	2,587,597	53,669,838
\$	8,510,644	\$ 75,274,195

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT C-1R
August 31, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	53,669,838
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds. Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable	4,865,422 69,171,010		74,036,432
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period			
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.			4,275,271
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			494,010
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.			
Accrued interest	(367,800)		
Deferred charge on refunding	1,393,808		
Deferred outflows - pensions	13,143,887		
Deferred inflows - pensions	(2,534,956)		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,816,384		
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(12,135,903)		
Net pension liability	(24,855,801)		
Net OPEB liability	(33,058,726)		
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(4,173,691)		
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(68,990,412)		
		((128,763,210)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 3,712,341

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data			10		40 Galveston		50		60
Control Codes			General]	Permanent Endowment		Debt Service		Capital Projects
	- Revenues		General		2HGO WHICHT		Bervice		Trojects
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$	79,342,686	\$	3,358,692	\$	7,118,875	\$	605,936
5800	State program revenues	Ψ	13,419,086	Ψ	60,730	Ψ	67,581	Ψ	005,550
5900	Federal program revenues		2,917,756		-		-		_
5020	Total Revenues		95,679,528		3,419,422		7,186,456	_	605,936
	Expenditures						7,100,100	***************************************	002,230
0011	Instruction		33,839,410		2,162,163		_		_
0012	Instructional resources and media services		453,494		<u>-</u>		-		_
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development		740,273		147,944		_		_
0021	Instructional leadership		1,462,672		567,558		_		_
0023	School leadership		4,042,025		-		-		_
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		1,895,247		-		_		-
0032	Social work services		262,199		_		_		_
0033	Health services		503,666		-		_		_
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		3,039,482		_		-		2,530,156
0035	Food services		-		-		-		_
0036	Extracurricular activities		1,984,153		-		-		-
0041	General administration		2,329,901		5,161		-		-
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		8,151,938		247,988		-		32,172
0052	Security and monitoring services		996,788		-		-		-
0053	Data processing services		1,532,604		_		-		1,529,792
0061	Community services		695,190		7,840		-		-
	Debt service:								
0071	Principal		-		-		4,750,000		-
0072	Interest		-		-		2,819,419		-
	Capital outlay:								
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction		329,317		-		-		10,945,009
	Intergovernmental:								
0091	Contracted instructional services								
0091	between public schools		26,139,990		-		-		-
0093	Payments to shared services arrangements		92,583		-		-		-
0099	Other governmental charges		881,611		-		-		_
6030	Total Expenditures		89,372,543		3,138,654		7,569,419		15,037,129
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
1100	Over (Under) Expenditures		6,306,985		280,768		(382,963)		(14,431,193)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
7912	Sale of real and personal property		123,567						-
7080	Total Other Financing Sources		123,567				-		-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		6,430,552		280,768		(382,963)		(14,431,193)
0100	Beginning fund balances		23,706,447		11,891		5,386,730		30,080,009
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$	30,136,999	\$	292,659	\$	5,003,767	\$	15,648,816
	s to Financial Statements.						-,,,,,,,		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,910,680	\$ 92,336,869
* *	, ,
1,206,073	14,753,470
14,841,213	17,758,969
17,957,966	124,849,308
6,838,372	42,839,945
7,584	461,078
2,863,373	3,751,590
785,697	2,815,927
8,735	
	4,050,760
647,469	2,542,716
69,176	331,375
287,657	791,323
-	5,569,638
6,010,679	6,010,679
304,182	2,288,335
83,180	2,418,242
34,180	8,466,278
859	997,647
_	3,062,396
126,693	829,723
ŕ	,
_	4,750,000
-	2,819,419
50,065	11,324,391
_	26,139,990
_	92,583
_	881,611
18,117,901	133,235,646
10,117,501	133,233,040
(159,935)	(8,386,338)
_	123,567
_	123,567
(1.50.00.5)	
(159,935)	(8,262,771)
2,747,532	61,932,609
\$ 2,587,597	\$ 53,669,838

GALVESTON

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - EXHIBIT C-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (8,262,771)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation Capital outlay, net of disposals	(6,082,551) 5,892,463
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	501,118
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal repayments Accrued interest	4,750,000 (133,920)
Amortization of loss on bond refunding	(280,416)
Amortization of premiums, net Accreted interest	487,376 (37,572)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	(6,236)
Change in net pension liability	(10,228,069)
Change in net OPEB liability	(2,934,255)
Change in deferred outflows - pensions	7,553,192
Change in deferred inflows - pensions	911,387
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB	2,399,788
Change in deferred inflows - OPEB	465,220
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	
activities, such as self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(42 438)
(expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (42,438)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (5,047,684)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT D-1
August 31, 2019

Data			
Control			Internal
Codes			Service
	Assets		
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	523,646
1000	Total Asse	ets _	523,646
	Liabilities		
2110	Accounts payable		29,636
2000	Total Liabiliti	es _	29,636
	Net Position		
3900	Unrestricted net position		494,010
4000	Total Net Position	on <u>\$</u>	494,010

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT D-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data			
Control]	Internal
Dates	_	1	Service
	Operating Revenues		
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	614,396
5020	Total Operating Revenues		614,396
	Operating Expenses		
6200	Professional and contracted services		656,834
6030	Total Operating Expenses		656,834
	Operating (Loss)		(42,438)
1200	Change in Net Position		(42,438)
0100	Beginning net position		536,448
3000	Ending Net Position	\$	494,010

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT D-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

		Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 614,396 (651,487) (37,091)
	Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(37,091)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		 560,737
	Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 523,646
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities: Increase (Decrease) in:	es ·	\$ (42,438)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		5,347
	Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (37,091)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT E-1
August 31, 2019

Assets		Trust	Student Activity Account
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets		\$ 2,014 929,805	\$ 192,704
	Total Assets	\$ 931,819	\$ 192,704
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to student groups	Total Liabilities	\$ 88,663 - - 88,663	\$ 669 46,815 145,220 192,704
Net Position Held in trust	Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 843,156 931,819	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT E-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

		Trust
Additions Investment income Total Add	ditions	10,880 10,880
Deductions Operating expenses Total Dedu	uctions	91,424 91,424
Changes in Net P	osition	(80,544)
Beginning net position		923,700
Ending Net P	osition <u>\$</u>	843,156

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Galveston Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas (the "State"). It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of the Texas Education Agency's (TEA) Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State governed by a board elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations, and is considered a primary government. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the District's reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on all long-term debt of the District. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. While the debt service fund does not meet the requirements to be considered a major fund, it is reported as such due to its significance.

Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service. The restricted or committed proceeds of specific revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of these special revenue funds. Most federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in a special revenue fund. The Galveston permanent endowment fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the District's internal service funds activity are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

The proprietary fund type used by the District include the following:

Internal Service Funds

These funds are used to account for and report revenue and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds account for the District's concession services, workers' compensation risk management, care here services, and flex spending benefits. Because the principal users of the internal service funds are the District's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District has the following types of fiduciary funds:

Agency Funds

The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for the District's student activity funds.

Trust Funds

The trust funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Trust funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for the District's private-purpose trust funds.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, grant revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

The District has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools and commercial paper

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	10 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	5 to 20 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the District's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.
- A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

At the fund level, the District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

7. Compensated Employee Absences

It is the District's policy to permit certain employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. These employees must be employed to work 260 days per year. Amounts accumulated, up to certain amounts, may be paid to employees upon termination of employment.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable, available financial resources.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund.

9. 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 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.

10. 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.

11. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted fund balance.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The District's Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The District's Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

12. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

13. Data Control Codes

The data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by the TEA in the Resource Guide. The TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the TEA in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

14. Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the 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.

15. Other Postemployment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of TRS Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program ("TRS-Care") 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 OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TRS-Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

All taxes due to the District on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is no later than October 1. Taxes are due by January 31, and all taxes not paid prior to this date are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable prior to the next February 1. District property tax revenues are recognized when collected.

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service funds are charges to other departments of the District for services provided. Operating expenses for the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, payments to employees, and claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The original budget is adopted by the District prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the function code stated in the approved budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets. Supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year.

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting standards, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the national school lunch and breakfast program special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects funds for each *project*, which normally covers multiple years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the year, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenditures. There was a material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget for special items in the amount of \$10,340,093.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended August 31, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control in functions 11, 13, 23, 31, 33, 34, 36, 41, 52, 93 and 99 in the general fund and function 35 in the national school breakfast and lunch program fund.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of August 31, 2019, the District had the following investments:

Investments	Maturity	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Texas CLASS Investment Pool	N/A	\$ 47,096,420	0.14
TexasTERM Investment Pool	N/A	2,383,609	0.00
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	446,693	0.00
		\$ 49,926,722	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.13

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized. As of August 31, 2019, checking accounts were entirely insured or collateralized with securities as provided by State laws and regulations and FDIC insurance.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. A portion of the District's investments are held in external investment pools which are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Texas CLASS

The Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust – Texas (CLASS) is a public funds investment pool under Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, as amended. CLASS is created under an Amended and Restated Trust Agreement, dated as of December 14, 2011 (the "Agreement"), among certain Texas governmental entities investing in CLASS (the "Participants"), with Cutwater Investor Services Corporation as Program Administrator and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as Custodian. CLASS is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission and is not subject to regulation by the State. Under the Agreement, however, CLASS is administered and supervised by a seven-member board of trustees (the "Board"), whose members are investment officers of the Participants, elected by the Participants for overlapping two-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

year terms. In the Agreement and by resolution of the Board, CLASS has contracted with Cutwater Investors Service Corporation to provide for the investment and management of the public funds of CLASS. Separate financial statements for Texas CLASS may be obtained from CLASS' website at www.texasclass.com.

TexasTERM

The Texas Term Local Government Investment Pool ("TexasTERM") is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. TexasTERM is administered by PFM Asset Management LLC, which also serves as the investment advisor. The reported value of TexasTERM is the same as the fair value of the TexasTERM shares. Investment options include TexasDAILY, a money market portfolio, that is rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's, and TexasTERM CD Purchase Program, a fixed rate, fixed-term investment option enabling investors to invest in FDIC insured certificates of deposits from banks throughout the United States.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements 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 establishing a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs used to measure 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 within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

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.

Fair value is measured in a manner consistent with one of the three approaches: market approach, cost approach, and the income approach. The valuation methodology used is based upon whichever technique is the most appropriate and provides the best representation of fair value for that particular asset or liability. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities. The cost approach reflects the amount that would be required to replace the present service capacity of an asset. The income approach converts future amounts, such as cash flows, to a single current (discounted) amount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

As of August 31, 2019, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurements Using				
			Quo	ted Prices			
			ir	Active	Signi	ificant	
			Ma	rkets for	Ot	her	Significant
			Id	lentical	Obse	rvable	Unobservable
	A	ugust 31,		Assets	In	puts	Inputs
Description		2019	(1	Level 1)	(Lev	vel 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level							***************************************
Money market mutual funds	\$	446,693	\$	446,693	\$		\$ -

Money market mutual funds are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using the market approach.

B. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities at year end is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances]	Increases	(D	ecreases)	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 4,366,348	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,366,348
Construction in progress	 321,167		499,074		(321,167)	499,074
Total Capital Assets Not	 					
Being Depreciated	 4,687,515		499,074		(321,167)	 4,865,422
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements	160,772,270		2,540,334		-	163,312,604
Furniture and equipment	10,251,591		2,510,978		(476,673)	12,285,896
Vehicles	5,377,581		720,845		-	6,098,426
Total Other Capital Assets	 176,401,442		5,772,157		(476,673)	181,696,926
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(94,296,102)		(5,245,413)		_	(99,541,515)
Furniture and equipment	(8,770,873)		(434,333)		419,072	(8,786,134)
Vehicles	(3,795,462)		(402,805)		-	(4,198,267)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(106,862,437)		(6,082,551)		419,072	(112,525,916)
Other capital assets, net	 69,539,005		(310,394)		(57,601)	69,171,010
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 74,226,520	\$	188,680	\$	(378,768)	 74,036,432
		Less associated debt			ciated debt	(72,185,252)
		Plus unspent bond proceeds			nd proceeds	15,648,816
		Plus deferred charge on refunding			 1,393,808	
		Net Investment in Capital Assets			\$ 18,893,804	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

		Governmental	
			Activities
11	Instruction	\$	60,607
34	Student transportation		383,392
35	Food services		210,868
36	Extracurricular activities		7,916
41	General administration		4,799
51	Plant maintenance and operations		69,149
52	Security and monitoring services		1,922
53	Data processing services		19,756
81	Facilities acquisition and construction		5,324,142
	Total Depreciation Expense	\$	6,082,551

C. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the District's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year. In general, the District uses the general and debt service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Reductions)	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Series 2011 2.00 - 3.00%	\$ 7,969,998	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$ 7,864,998	\$ 594,998
Series 2012 2.00 - 4.00%	1,820,000	-	-	1,820,000	1,820,000
Series 2013 2.00 - 5.00%	32,710,000	-	(2,995,000)	29,715,000	-
Series 2018 3.00 - 5.00%	27,585,000		(1,650,000)	25,935,000	1,720,000
	70,084,998	-	(4,750,000)	65,334,998	* 4,134,998
Other liabilities:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Compensated absences	36,756	39,316	(33,080)	42,992	38,693
Unamortized premium	7,337,630	-	(487,376)	6,850,254	* -
Accreted interest	898,287	37,572	-	935,859	-
Net pension liability	14,627,732	10,228,069	-	24,855,801	_
Net OPEB liability	30,124,471	2,934,255	-	33,058,726	-
Total Governmental					444
Activities	\$ 123,109,874	\$ 13,239,212	\$ (5,270,456)	\$ 131,078,630	\$ 4,173,691
	\$ 126,904,939				
		*Debt associated v	vith capital assets	\$ 72,185,252	

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

Year Ended					Total		
Aug 31	Principal		 Interest		Requirements		
2020	\$	4,134,998	\$ 3,641,401	\$	7,776,399		
2021		5,370,000	2,522,200		7,892,200		
2022		5,560,000	2,321,650		7,881,650		
2023		5,620,000	2,093,300		7,713,300		
2024		5,895,000	1,819,675		7,714,675		
2025-2029		33,015,000	4,777,900		37,792,900		
2030		5,740,000	 141,000		5,881,000		
Total	\$	65,334,998	\$ 17,317,126	\$	82,652,124		

D. Commitments Under Noncapitalized Leases

During the year, the District expended a total of \$83,206 for operating (noncapitalized) leases and, in accordance with standard nonappropriation clauses in the various lease agreements, the District has no future obligation in relation to these leases.

E. Interfund Transactions

The following is a summary of the District's interfund transactions for the year:

		 Due From her Funds
General fund		
Galveston permanent endowment		\$ 70,319
Debt service fund		680
Capital projects fund		2,252,254
Nonmajor governmental funds		3,365,755
	Total General Fund	\$ 5,689,008

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

F. Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance

The beginning net position for governmental activities and beginning fund balance for the general fund was restated to account for changes in system-generated payroll liability balances that were understated in prior years. The beginning net position/fund balance was restated as follows:

Governmental		General	
	Activities		Fund
\$	9,023,232	\$	23,969,654
_	(263,207)		(263,207)
\$	8,760,025	\$	23,706,447
	\$	Activities \$ 9,023,232 (263,207)	Activities \$ 9,023,232 \$ (263,207)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District purchases commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the District's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the District. Although the District does not anticipate that it will have any arbitrage liability, it periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations.

C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Teacher Retirement System

Plan Description

The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by TRS. It is a defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

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 TRS.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3% (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, 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 postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan Description above.

Contributions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

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 Rates	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Member	7.7%	7.7%
NECE (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%

	Measurement		Fiscal		
	Y	ear (2018)	Y	ear (2019)	
Employer contributions	\$	1,521,243	\$	1,654,008	
Member contributions	\$	3,416,133	\$	3,675,692	
NECE on-behalf contributions	\$	2,145,912	\$	2,334,420	

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

As the NECE for public education and junior colleges, the State contributes to TRS an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of TRS 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 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 TRS 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 to which an employer is subject:

• When employing a retiree of TRS, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

• When a school district or charter school does not contribute to the Federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance 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.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) 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	7.250%
Municipal bond rate	3.69%. Source for the rate is the Fixed Income
	Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal
	Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include
	only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as
	reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal
	GO AA Index."
T4	0117

Last year ending August 31 in projection period (100 years)2116Inflation2.3%Salary increases including inflation3.05% to 9.05%Benefit changes during the yearNoneAd hoc postemployment benefit changesNone

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.

Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.907%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from TRS members and those of the contributing employers and the NECE are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, TRS'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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	Expected Contribution to Long- Term Portfolio Returns *
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.0%	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			0.1%
U.S. Treasuries	11.0%	1.1%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hedge Funds (Stable Value)	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	16.0%	5.2%	0.7%
Energy and Natural Resources	3.0%	7.5%	0.4%
Commodities	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5.0%	3.7%	0.3%
Inflation Expectation	0.0%		2.2%
Alpha	0.0%		-0.8%
Total	100.0%		7.2%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1%	Decrease in		Current	1%	Increase in
	D	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate	Di	s count Rate
		(5.907%)		(6.907%)		(7.907%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	37,513,365	\$	24,855,801	\$	14,608,753

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

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$24,855,801 for its proportionate share of the TRS's NPL. 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 NPL, the related State support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 24,855,801
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 35,084,192
Total	\$ 59,939,993

The NPL was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the NPL was based on the District's contributions to TRS relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018, the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0. 0451575% compared to 0.045748% 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 TPL since the prior measurement period.

- The TPL 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, were updated based on the same experience study.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

- The discount rate changed from 8.000% as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907% as of August 31, 2018.
- The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.00% to 7.25%.
- The change in the long-term assumed rate of return, combined with the change in the single discount rate, were the primary reasons for the increase in the NPL.

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

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,472,400 and revenue of \$3,472,400 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred		Deferred Deferr	
	C	Outflows of		Inflows of
	_1	Resources		Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	154,931	\$	609,863
Changes in actuarial assumptions		8,961,714		280,054
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		471,621
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's				
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		2,373,234		1,173,418
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		1,654,008		_
Total	\$	13,143,887	\$	2,534,956

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	Pension		
August 31	Expense		
2020	\$ 2,551,013		
2021	1,558,526		
2022	1,260,300		
2023	1,296,261		
2024	1,326,876		
Thereafter	961,947		
Total	\$ 8,954,923		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

D. Defined Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The District participates in TRS-Care. It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit OPEB plan that has a special funding situation. TRS-Care is administered through a trust by TRS Board of Trustees (the "Board"). It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at 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.

Components of the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care as of August 31, 2018 are as follows:

Total OPEB liability		\$	50,729,490,103
Less: plan fiduciary net position			798,574,633
	Net OPEB Liability	\$	49,930,915,470
Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability			1.57%

Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage, TRS-Care 1 (the "Basic Plan") at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers, and other educational districts who are members of TRS. 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 (the "Optional Health Insurance"). 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 ten years of service credit in TRS. The Board is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants, as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

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:

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates

Effective January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018

	M	edicare	Non-Medicare		
Retiree*	\$	135	\$	200	
Retiree and spouse	\$	529	\$	689	
Retiree and children	\$	468	\$	408	
Retiree and family	\$	1,020	\$	999	

^{*}or surviving spouse

Contributions

Contribution rates for TRS-Care are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. TRS-Care 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 does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the State's contribution rate, which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate, which is 0.75% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% 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 TRS-Care by type of contributor:

C_{ℓ}	ntri	bution	Rates
		1 31 1 1 1 6 3 5 1	Raies

Fiscal Year

	2018	2019
Active employee	0.65%	0.65%
NECE (State)	1.00%	1.25%
Employers	0.55%	0.75%
Federal/private funding remitted by employers	1.00%	1.25%
	Measurement	Fiscal
	Year (2018)	Year (2019)
Current fiscal year District contributions	\$ 411,882	\$ 504,518

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

\$

288,375

504,975

\$

310,286

596,703

Current fiscal year member contributions

NECE on-behlaf contributions

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State as the NECE 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 2018-2019 biennium to continue to support TRS-Care. This was also received in fiscal year 2018 bringing the total appropriations receive in fiscal year 2018 to \$394.6 million.

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:

- A change was made in the measurement date of the total OPEB liability for the TRS 2018 fiscal year. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2018. This was the first year the roll-forward procedures were used.
- The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed for the TRS 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.
- The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, with full generational mortality using Scale BB. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published scale.
- Initial medical trend rates of 107.74% and 9.00% for Medicare retirees and an initial medical trend rate of 6.75% for non-Medicare retirees were used. The initial prescription drug trend rate was 11.00% for all retirees. The first-year trend rate increase for the Medicare Advantage (medical) premiums reflects the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020.

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:

1. Rates of Mortality

5. General Inflation

2. Rates of Retirement

6. Wage Inflation

3. Rates of Termination

7. Expected Payroll Growth

4. Rates of Disability Incidence

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Additional actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Valuation date 8/31/2017 rolled forward to 8/31/2018

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single discount rate* 3.69%. Sourced from fixed income municipal bonds with 20 years

to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"

as of August 31, 2018.

Aging factors Based on plan specific experience

Election rates Normal retirement: 70% participation prior to age 65 and 75%

participation after age 65.

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of

health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.

Projected salary increases** 3.50% to 9.50% **

Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes None

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 2.5%.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

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

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 TRS-Care 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 NECE are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, TRS-Care'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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis – The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was one percent less than and one percent greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the net OPEB liability:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.69%)	Current Single Discount Rate (3.69%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.69%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 39,351,242	\$ 33,058,726	\$ 28,080,940

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% less than or 1% higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

	in	6 Decrease Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	_	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	in	% Increase Healthcare Cost Trend Rate
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	27,455,810	\$	33,058,726	\$	40,437,887

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$33,058,726 for its proportionate share of TRS-Care's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 33,058,726
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 36,601,566
Total	\$ 69,660,292

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 TRS-Care relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS-Care for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2019, the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0662089%, compared to 0.0692736% as of August 31, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

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 healthcare coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the total OPEB liability.
- The healthcare trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the 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.

The following are changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date effective September 1, 2017 by the 85th Texas Legislature:

- 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 TRS-Care 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 fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,331,345 and revenue of \$1,331,345 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

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

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,754,304	\$	521,715
Changes in actuarial assumptions		551,661		9,932,250
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		5,782		_
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's				
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		119		1,681,938
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		504,518		_
Total	\$	2,816,384	\$	12,135,903

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	Expense
August 31	Amount
2019	\$ (1,510,326)
2020	(1,510,326)
2021	(1,510,326)
2022	(1,511,420)
2023	(1,512,045)
Thereafter	(2,269,594)
	\$ (9,824,037)

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 TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$171,752, \$136,244, and \$127,872, respectively.

E. 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 \$300 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependants. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the District and the insurer is renewable September 1, 2019 and terms of coverage and premiums costs are included in the contractual provisions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

F. Workers' Compensation Insurance

During the year ended August 31, 2019, the District met its statutory workers' 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.

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.

G. 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 the District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation 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 Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Visually Impaired Program - Fund 446

H. Shared Services Arrangements

The District is the fiscal agent for two shared services arrangements (SSA) which provide services for visually impaired students to the member districts listed below. All services are provided by the fiscal agent. The member districts provide the funds to the fiscal agent.

According to guidance provided in the TEA's Resource Guide, the District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in special revenue funds and will be accounted for using Model 3 in the SSA section of the Resource Guide. Expenditures of the SSAs are summarized below:

Member Districts		
Hitchcock ISD	\$	1,135
Texas City ISD		13,049
Dickinson ISD		7,943
Galveston ISD		9,078
Friendswood ISD		14,751
Sante Fe ISD		10,779
Total	\$	56,735
Supplemental Visually Impaired for Special Educ	cation	- Fund 434
Supplemental Visually Impaired for Special Educ Member Districts	cation	- Fund 434
_	cation \$	- Fund 434 2,604
Member Districts		
Member Districts Hitchcock ISD		2,604
Member Districts Hitchcock ISD Texas City ISD		2,604 31,253
Member Districts Hitchcock ISD Texas City ISD Dickinson ISD		2,604 31,253 19,533
Member Districts Hitchcock ISD Texas City ISD Dickinson ISD Galveston ISD		2,604 31,253 19,533 19,533

I. Hurricane Ike

The eye of Hurricane Ike made landfall on September 13, 2008 just to the east of Galveston Island and resulted in catastrophic damage to the District's entire service area. At landfall, the storm was rated as a category 2 hurricane; however, Ike's width beyond the eye of the storm was large with a storm surge disproportional to its wind speed (category). The storm resulted in extensive flooding submerging substantial portions of the Galveston area. In addition, wind damage was significant. Ike's damage along the Gulf Coast was estimated to reach \$31.5 billion, which would make it the third costliest hurricane on record. In addition, the District's service area suffered a huge economic devastation beyond the direct damage caused by the storm.

Damage to the District's facilities was extensive, amounting to approximately \$47,900,000. The District received approximately \$8,400,000 in insurance proceeds. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has already paid the District approximately \$17,750,000 under various grant programs and another \$17,476,485 is anticipated based on expenses incurred to date. However, some additional expenses have yet to be incurred. It is anticipated that FEMA will pay only 90 percent of expenses incurred, less insurance proceeds. The remaining ten percent shall be covered by the District. While many of these expenditures incurred by the District are expected to be

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

reimbursed by FEMA, it has been the experience of other local governments in the area that application of policies and procedures has varied and the exact amount that will be recovered is unknown. In addition, as costs are still being incurred, the exact cost cannot be determined. The Department of Homeland Security has begun to review the State's and FEMA's handling of other governments' claims and have been critical of the handling of these agencies. Such reviews could additionally impact the amount received by the District. Management of the District has estimated the damages incurred, the insurance proceeds remaining, and the amounts it anticipates to recover from FEMA. However, the amount ultimately expended by the District, received from insurance proceeds, and paid by FEMA could vary significantly. As of August 31, 2019, the District's receivable was \$4,195,965.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GALVESTON

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - EXHIBIT G-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Contro	I		Budgetee	d An	nounts				Variance With Final	
Codes		_	Original	1 1 1	Final		Actual	Budget		
	Revenues				2 2222	_	1100441		Duaget	
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	78,423,003	\$	79,001,898	\$	79,342,686	\$	340,788	
5800	State program revenues		7,546,171	,	7,781,152	•	13,419,086	•	5,637,934	
5900	Federal program revenues		2,150,000		2,207,743		2,917,756		710,013	
5020	Total Revenues		88,119,174		88,990,793		95,679,528		6,688,735	
	Expenditures		- Antina Area Co							
0011	Instruction		34,473,895		33,522,066		33,839,410		(317,344) *	
0012	Instructional resources and media services		545,659		459,543		453,494		6,049	
0013	Curriculum/instructional staff development		808,020		727,949		740,273		(12,324) *	
0021	Instructional leadership		1,500,539		2,276,063		1,462,672		813,391	
0023	School leadership		3,911,292		3,972,323		4,042,025		(69,702) *	
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		1,881,213		1,810,987		1,895,247		(84,260) *	
0032	Social work services		261,260		263,044		262,199		845	
0033	Health services		541,115		502,837		503,666		(829) *	
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		2,952,287		3,003,371		3,039,482		(36,111) *	
0036	Extracurricular activities		1,864,232		1,948,765		1,984,153		(35,388) *	
0041	General administration		2,450,798		2,178,027		2,329,901		(151,874) *	
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		8,190,633		9,282,331		8,151,938		1,130,393	
0052	Security and monitoring services		1,001,672		974,756		996,788		(22,032) *	
0053	Data processing services		1,398,734		1,654,341		1,532,604		121,737	
0061	Community services		294,635		801,788		695,190		106,598	
	Capital outlay:									
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction		-		428,199		329,317		98,882	
	Intergovernmental:									
0091	Contracted instructional services		26,204,170		26,346,324		26,139,990		206,334	
0093	Payments to shared services arrangements		1,702,229		60,000		92,583		(32,583) *	
0099	Other governmental charges		654,000		701,521		881,611		(180,090) *	
6030	Total Expenditures		90,636,383		90,914,235		89,372,543		1,541,692	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
1100	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(2.517.200)		(1.022.442)		6 206 095		9 220 427	
	Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(2,517,209)		(1,923,442)		6,306,985		8,230,427	
5010	Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
7912	Sale of real and personal property		-		23,567		123,567		100,000	
8912	Special items	_	-		(10,340,093)		-		10,340,093	
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(10,316,526)		123,567		10,440,093	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,517,209)		(12,239,968)		6,430,552		18,670,520	
0100	Beginning fund balance		23,706,447		23,706,447	_	23,706,447			
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$	21,189,238	\$	11,466,479	\$	30,136,999	\$	18,670,520	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. *Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) - EXHIBIT G-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	Measurement Year*											
		2018		2017		2016		2015				
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0451575%		0.0457480%		0.0490027%		0.0527456%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension	\$	24,855,801	\$	14,627,732	\$	18,517,405	\$	18,644,868				
State's proportionate share of the net pension		35,084,192		20,805,798		24,920,877		23,289,869				
Total	\$	59,939,993	\$	35,433,530	\$	43,438,282	\$	41,934,737				
District's covered payroll**	\$	44,365,365	\$	43,545,952	\$	43,787,789	\$	42,319,177				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liabs as a percentage of its covered payroll	ility	56.03%		33.59%		42.29%		44.06%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.34%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%				

^{*} Only five years' worth of information is currently available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in Assumptions:

The total pension liability (TPL), 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 were updated based on the same experience study.

The discount rate changed from 8.000 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.

The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.00 percent to 7.25 percent.

The change in the long-term assumed rate of return, combined with the change in the single discount rate, were the primary reasons for the increase in the net pension liability.

Changes in benefits: There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

^{**} As of the measurement date.

Measurement

Year
2014
0.0316100%
\$ 8,444,136
 18,734,703
\$ 27,178,839
\$ 36,658,444

23.03%

83.25%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) - EXHIBIT G-3

	Fiscal Year*											
		2019		2018		2017		2016				
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	1,654,008	\$	1,519,598	\$	1,499,351	\$	1,556,573				
contractually required contribution		1,654,008		1,519,598		1,499,351		1,556,573				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_				
District's covered payroll	\$	47,736,256	\$	44,365,365	\$	43,545,952	\$	43,787,789				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.46%		3.43%		3.44%		3.55%				

^{*} Only six years' worth of information is currently available.

Fiscal	Year	r*
2015		2014
\$ 1,561,821	\$	801,464
 1,561,821		801,464
\$ _	\$	-
\$ 42,319,177	\$	36,658,444
3.69%		2.19%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES
GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM ("TRS-CARE") - EXHIBIT G-4

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	_	Measuren	nent `	Year*
		2018		2017
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)		0.0662089%		0.0692736%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	33,058,726	\$	30,124,471
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District		36,601,566		32,550,412
Total	\$	69,660,292	\$	62,674,883
District's covered payroll**	\$	44,365,365	\$	43,545,952
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		74.51%		69.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.57%		0.91%

^{*} Only two years' worth of information is currently available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in Assumptions:

Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their healthcare coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

The healthcare trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the 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 changed 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.

Changes in Benefits:

Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventative drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.

Created a single Medicare Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.

Allowed TRS-Care 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.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM ("TRS-CARE") - EXHIBIT G-5

	 Fisca	l Year	*
	 2019		2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 504,518	\$	411,882
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	504,518		411,882
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$ 47,736,256	\$	44,365,365
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.06%		0.93%

^{*} Only two years' worth of information is currently available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-1 (Page 1 of 3)

August 31, 2019

					Special Rev	venue			
D (206 ESEA Title X Part C			211		224		225
Data Control					Part A		IDN - D	_	
Control			lomeless Children	Improving			IDEA-B	IDEA-B	
•	Assets		nnaren	В	asic Prog		Formula	P	reschool
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	9,156	\$	864	\$	
1120	Investments	Ψ		Ψ	9,130	φ	804	φ	-
1240	Due from other governments		13,262		369,554		375,762		38,154
1300	Inventories		-		-		373,702		J0,1J4 -
1410	Prepaid items		_		_		_		_
1000	Total Assets	\$	13,262	\$	378,710	\$	376,626	\$	38,154
	<u>Liabilities</u>								
2110	Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,752	\$	7,000	\$	_
2150	Payroll deductions payable		374		8,235		8,603	·	367
2160	Accrued wages payable		-		57,951		94,749		4,200
2170	Due to other funds		12,888		301,616		265,410		33,587
2180	Due to other governments		-		9,156		134		-
2300	Unearned revenue				-		730		-
2000	Total Liabilities		13,262	-	378,710		376,626		38,154
i	Fund Balances								
	Nonspendable:								
3410	Inventories		-		-		-		-
	Restricted:								
3450	Federal/state fund grant restrictions		-		-		-		_
3490	Other restrictions of fund balances	-	-		_				-
3000	Total Fund Balances		_		-		_		-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	13,262	\$	378,710	\$	376,626	\$	38,154

					Special Rev	enue Fu	ınds					
	240	(244 Career		255 ESEA		263		265		277	
	tional School		and		Title II						Youth	
	Breakfast and		Technical		Part A		itle III	21:	st Century	Career		
Lui	nch Program	-	Basic		raining		ELA		Grant		Connect	
\$	2,756,504	\$	_	\$	61,273	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	4,019		-		-		<u>-</u>		-		-	
	11,130 129,659		1,619		-		6,817		470,593		398,049	
	129,039		-		_		_		-		-	
\$	2,901,312	\$	1,619	\$	61,273	\$	6,817	\$	470,593	\$	398,049	
			and the									
\$	239,848	\$	_	\$	206	\$	_	\$	1,633	\$	6,600	
	11,961		-		720		538		3,900		1,575	
	541,995		- 1,619		-		6,279		465,060		389,874	
	-		-		41,078		· -		, <u>-</u>		-	
	-				19,269		_		_		_	
	793,804		1,619		61,273	B-W	6,817	***********	470,593		398,049	
	129,659		-		-		-		-		-	
	1,977,849		-		-		-		-		='	
	2 107 500						-		_			
	2,107,508		-	-					-		-	
\$	2,901,312	\$	1,619	\$	61,273	\$	6,817	\$	470,593	\$	398,049	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-1 (Page 2 of 3)

August 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds										
			288		289	397			410		
Data		Literacy		2.41	11						
Control			Through School		scellaneous		dvanced		Ct. (
Codes			Libraries		Federal Grants		acement centives	7	State Fextbook		
	Assets		Libraries		Grants		icentives		extbook		
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,617	\$	20,881		
1120	Investments	,	_	,	_	-	_	*			
1240	Due from other governments		719,939		688,129		-		741,640		
1300	Inventories		-		· -		_		-		
1410	Prepaid items		_		-		_		35,000		
1000	Total Assets	\$	719,939	\$	688,129	\$	10,617	\$	797,521		
	<u>Liabilities</u>										
2110	Accounts payable	\$	15,178	\$	_	\$	_	\$	741,640		
2150	Payroll deductions payable		5,432		1,840	,	_	•	_		
2160	Accrued wages payable		2,090		11,936		_		_		
2170	Due to other funds		697,239		591,416		_		_		
2180	Due to other governments		_		77,930		_		_		
2300	Unearned revenue		-		5,007		_		55,881		
2000	Total Liabilities		719,939		688,129		_		797,521		
	Fund Balances										
	Nonspendable:										
3410	Inventories		-		-		_		_		
	Restricted:										
3450	Federal/state fund grant restrictions		-		-		10,617		-		
3490	Other restrictions of fund balances		_				_		-		
3000	Total Fund Balances		_				10,617		-		
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	719,939	\$	688,129	\$	10,617	\$	797,521		

461 480 State Supplemental Funded Community **Shared Services** BHS Special Visually Locally Youth Campus **Booster Club** Revenue **Impaired** Development Activity **Defined** Donations \$ 7,387 \$ \$ \$ 1,543 \$ 261,589 1,144,944 \$ 7,387 1,543 261,589 1,144,944

Special Revenue Funds

460

446

427

434

\$	_	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 3,220	\$ 7,333
	-		-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	58,772	
	-		-	_	-	-	-
		F-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-10		 _	_		1,063,936
X-1-1-//-	-		_	_	-	61,992	 1,071,269
	-		-	-	-	-	-
	7,387		_	_	_	_	_
	_		_	-	1,543	199,597	73,675
	7,387		_	 -	 1,543	 199,597	 73,675
\$	7,387	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 1,543	\$ 261,589	\$ 1,144,944

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-1 (Page 3 of 3)

August 31, 2019

			S	inecial	Revenue Fi	ınde			Capital jects Fund
		PT 11	484	реста	486	inus	499		679
Data Control Codes	_	Ed	Galveston Educational N Foundation		Miscellaneous Donations		Other Special Revenue	Career Tech Renovation	
1110	Assets		45.00			_			
1110 1120	Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	45,290	\$	158,744	\$	12,724	\$	15,802
1240	Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
1300	Inventories		-		-		-		-
1410	Prepaid items		_		-		-		-
1000	Total Asse	ets \$	45,290	\$	158,744	\$	12,724	\$	15,802
	<u>Liabilities</u>								
2110	Accounts payable	\$	1,659	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2150	Payroll deductions payable		432		-		-		-
2160	Accrued wages payable		_		-		-		-
2170	Due to other funds		-		-		-		· -
2180	Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
2300	Unearned revenue		43,199				_		_
2000	Total Liabiliti	es	45,290		-		-		
	Fund Balances								
3410	Nonspendable: Inventories								
3410	Restricted:		-		-		-		-
3450	Federal/state fund grant restrictions		_						
3490	Other restrictions of fund balances		_		158,744		12,724		15,802
3000	Total Fund Balanc	es			158,744		12,724	N	15,802
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balanc	es <u>\$</u>	45,290	\$	158,744	\$	12,724	\$	15,802

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds						
\$ 4,507,318 4,019						
3,834,648						
129,659						
35,000						
\$ 8,510,644						
\$ 1,026,069						
43,977						
170,926						
3,365,755						
128,298						
 1,188,022						
 5,923,047						
129,659						
1,995,853						
462,085						
2,587,597						
\$ 8,510,644						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-2 (Page 1 of 3) For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds					
		206 ESEA	211	224	225		
Data		Title X Part C	Part A				
Control		Homeless	Improving	IDEA-B	IDEA-B		
Codes	_	Children	Basic Prog	Formula	Preschool		
	Revenues						
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
5800	State program revenues	-	-	-	-		
5900	Federal program revenues	55,604	3,492,596	1,776,216	67,124		
5020	Total Revenues	55,604	3,492,596	1,776,216	67,124		
	Expenditures						
	Current:						
0011	Instruction	1,194	1,695,584	1,289,141	67,124		
0012	Instructional resources and media services	-	-	-	-		
0013	Curriculum/instructional staff development	-	1,162,524	-	-		
0021	Instructional leadership	-	227,879	6,141	-		
0023	School leadership	-	8,735	-	-		
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	-	-	480,934	-		
0032	Social work services	-	69,176	-	-		
0033	Health services	-	287,657	-	-		
0035	Food service	-	-	-	-		
0036	Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-		
0041	General administration	-	-	-	-		
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	-	=	-	-		
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	859	-	-		
0061	Community services	54,410	40,182	_	-		
	Capital outlay:						
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	_	_				
6030	Total Expenditures	55,604	3,492,596	1,776,216	67,124		
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-		
0100	Beginning fund balances				_		
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

Special Revenue Funds 240 244 255 265 277 Career **ESEA National School** and Title II Youth 21st Century Breakfast and Technical Part A Title III Career **Lunch Program** Basic Training ELA Grant Connect \$ 760,333 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 20,048 5,079,633 104,197 251,146 96,774 1,296,269 684,666 5,860,014 104,197 251,146 96,774 1,296,269 684,666 77,580 98,724 28,567 791,673 382,080 5,473 171,493 67,707 179,716 295,500 500 104,611 166,535 6,010,679 2,073 19,172 29,380 31,440 6,029,851 104,197 251,146 96,774 1,296,269 684,666 (169,837)2,277,345

\$

2,107,508

\$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-2 (Page 2 of 3)

Revenues		_	Special Revenue Funds							
Data Control Codes		_		288		289		397		410
School Codes				-						
Codes	Data		,		M		A	lvanced		
Revenues Social kinemediate, and out-of-state \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$						Federal	Pl	acement		State
State program revenues State program reven	Codes	_		Libraries		Grants	In	centives		Textbook
Satistic program revenues 916,099 1,020,889 - 1,167;										
Federal program revenues 916,099 1,020,889 -			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures				-		-		2,000		1,167,784
Expenditures Current:								-		
Current:	5020	Total Revenues		916,099		1,020,889		2,000		1,167,784
Current:		Expenditures								
Instructional resources and media services 126										
Instructional resources and media services 126	0011	Instruction		369 755		195 117		_		1,166,314
0013 Curriculum/instructional staff development 412,463 818,299 - 0021 Instructional leadership 133,755 - - 1,4 0023 School leadership -		Instructional resources and media services				-		_		1,100,514
1						818 299		_		_
School leadership						-		_		1,470
0031 Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services - - - 0032 Social work services - - - 0033 Health services - - - 0035 Food service - - - 0036 Extracurricular activities - - - 0041 General administration - - - 0051 Plant maintenance and operations - 7,473 - 0052 Security and monitoring services - - - Community services - - - Capital outlay: - - - 0081 Facilities acquisition and construction - - - 6030 Total Expenditures 916,099 1,020,889 - 1,167,7 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances - - - 2,000	0023	•		-		_		_		1,170
0032 Social work services - - - 0033 Health services - - - 0035 Food service - - - 0036 Extracurricular activities - - - 0041 General administration - - - 0051 Plant maintenance and operations - 7,473 - 0052 Security and monitoring services - - - 0061 Community services - - - 0081 Facilities acquisition and construction - - - 6030 Total Expenditures 916,099 1,020,889 - 1,167,7 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 2,000	0031			_		_		_		_
0035 Food service -	0032			_		_		_		_
0036 Extracurricular activities - - - 0041 General administration - - - 0051 Plant maintenance and operations - 7,473 - 0052 Security and monitoring services - - - 0061 Community services - - - Capital outlay: - - - - 0081 Facilities acquisition and construction - - - - 6030 Total Expenditures 916,099 1,020,889 - 1,167,7 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 2,000 0100 Beginning fund balances - - 8,617	0033	Health services		_		-		_		_
0041 General administration - <td>0035</td> <td>Food service</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	0035	Food service		_		_		_		-
0051 Plant maintenance and operations - 7,473 - 0052 Security and monitoring services - - - - 0061 Community services - - - - Capital outlay: 0081 Facilities acquisition and construction - - - - - 1,167,7 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances - - - 2,000 0100 Beginning fund balances - - 8,617	0036	Extracurricular activities		-		_		-		_
Security and monitoring services	0041	General administration		_		_		_		_
0052 Security and monitoring services -	0051	Plant maintenance and operations		_		7,473		_		_
Capital outlay: 0081 Facilities acquisition and construction - - - - - 1,020,889 - 1,167,7 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances - - - 2,000 0100 Beginning fund balances - - - 8,617	0052	Security and monitoring services		_		, -		_		_
0081 Facilities acquisition and construction - - - - - 1,167,7 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances - - - 2,000 0100 Beginning fund balances - - 8,617	0061	Community services		-		_		_		_
6030 Total Expenditures 916,099 1,020,889 - 1,167,7 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances - - - 2,000 0100 Beginning fund balances - - 8,617		Capital outlay:								
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances - 2,000 0100 Beginning fund balances - 8,617	0081	Facilities acquisition and construction		-		_		_		-
0100 Beginning fund balances 8,617	6030	Total Expenditures		916,099		1,020,889		_		1,167,784
	1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		2,000		-
3000 Ending Fund Balances <u>\$ - \$ - \$ 10,617 \$</u>	0100	Beginning fund balances		_		_		8,617		-
	3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,617	\$	

Special Revenue Funds

	427 434 446 460 State						480				
Funded Special Revenue			pplemental Visually mpaired	Shared Services Locally Defined		Community Youth Development		Campus Activity		BHS Booster Club Donations	
\$	-	\$	123,457 6,763	\$	54,336 2,399	\$	38,877 2,318	\$	335,296	\$	180,490 35
	_		0,705		2,555		2,516		_		<i>33</i>
			130,220		56,735		41,195		335,296	-	180,525
	_		130,220		56,735		39,652		804		209,063
	_		-		, -		, <u>-</u>		7,458		
	-		-		-		_		-		41,533
	-		-		-		-		-		12,437
	-		_		-		=		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		280,276		-
	_		-		-		-		120		
	-		_		-		-		-		7,535
	_		_		-		-		<u>-</u>		2,721
									_		2,721
			120.000				-		-		
	-	-	130,220		56,735		39,652		288,658		273,289
	-		-		-		1,543		46,638		(92,764)
	7,387	-	_				-		152,959		166,439
\$	7,387	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,543	\$	199,597	\$	73,675

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-2 (Page 3 of 3)

	Special Revenue Funds						
		484	486	499	Projects Fund 679		
Data Control Codes		Galveston Educational Miscellaneo Foundation Donations		Other Special Revenue	Career Tech Renovations		
57 00	Revenues	4 200.170			_		
5700 5000	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ 308,170	\$ 109,721	\$ -	\$ -		
5800	State program revenues	4,726	-	-	-		
5900	Federal program revenues			-			
5020	Total Revenues	312,896	109,721	No.	-		
	Expenditures						
	Current:						
0011	Instruction	229,165	9,295	585	_		
0012	Instructional resources and media services	_	-	-	_		
0013	Curriculum/instructional staff development	Curriculum/instructional staff development - 4,165		_	-		
0021	Instructional leadership	3,404	· -	-	-		
0023	School leadership	_	-	_	-		
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	-	_	-	-		
0032	Social work services	-	-	_	_		
0033	Health services	_	_	_	_		
0035	Food service	_	-	-	_		
0036	Extracurricular activities	-	6,461	17,445	_		
0041	General administration	80,558	429	· -	_		
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	_	-	_	_		
0052	Security and monitoring services	-	_	-	-		
0061	Community services	_	-	-	_		
	Capital outlay:						
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction	_	_	-	18,625		
6030	Total Expenditures	313,127	20,350	18,030	18,625		
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(231)	89,371	(18,030)	(18,625)		
0100	Beginning fund balances	231	69,373	30,754	34,427		
3000	Ending Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 158,744	\$ 12,724	\$ 15,802		

	Total Jonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	1,910,680 1,206,073
	14,841,213
	17,957,966
	6,838,372
	7,584
	2,863,373
	785,697
	8,735
	647,469
	69,176 287,657
	6,010,679
	304,182
	83,180
	34,180
	859
	126,693
	50,065 18,117,901
-	, , , , , , , , ,
	(159,935)
	2,747,532
\$	2,587,597

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-3 August 31, 2019

Data			748	,	771 Workers'		772		773
Control					mpensation				Flex
Codes	_	Cor	ncession	Insurance		C	are Here	Spending	
	Assets								<u> </u>
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,572	\$	425,523	\$	76,539	\$	1,012
1000	Total Assets		20,572		425,523		76,539		1,012
2440	Liabilities								
2110	Accounts payable		-		_	PM-44	29,636	P**	_
2000	Total Liabilities		-		_		29,636		
3900 4000	Net Position Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	20,572 20,572	\$	425,523 425,523	\$	46,903 46,903	\$	1,012 1,012

	Total Internal Service Funds
ф	502 (46
\$	523,646
	523,646
	29,636
	29,636
	494,010
\$	494,010

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-4

		748	771	772	773
Data			Workers'		
Control			Compensation		Flex
Dates	_	Concession	Insurance	Care Here	Spending
	Operating Revenues				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$ 690	\$ 613,704	\$ 2
5020	Total Operating Revenues	_	690	613,704	2
	Operating Expenses				
6200	Professional and contracted services	_	107,676	549,158	-
6030	Total Expenses		107,676	549,158	_
	Operating Income (Loss)	-	(106,986)	64,546	2
				···	M
1200	Change in Net Position	-	(106,986)	64,546	2
	-		, , ,	,	
0100	Beginning net position	20,572	532,509	(17,643)	1,010
				(-1,3-1-)	
3000	Ending Net Position	\$ 20,572	\$ 425,523	\$ 46,903	\$ 1,012
	g			,	7 1,012

Total
Internal
Service
 Funds
\$ 614,396
 614,396
 656,834
 656,834
 (42,438)
(42,438)
536,448
\$ 494,010

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-5 For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	748		771		772		773
		7	Workers'				
		Co	mpensation				Flex
Cor	icession	I	nsurance	C	Care Here	S	spending
\$	_	\$	690	\$	613.704	\$	2
	_				-	•	<u>-</u>
	_						2
			(200,200)		0,000		
	_		(106 986)		69 893		2
			(100,500)		07,075		2
	20 572		532 509		6 646		1,010
	20,372		332,309		0,040		1,010
\$	20.572	\$	425 523	\$	76 539	\$	1,012
				_	70,000		1,012
¢		Ф	(106 096)	Φ	61516	Φ	2
φ	-	Φ	(100,980)	Ф	04,340	Ф	2
		-	_		5,347		
\$	_	\$	(106,986)	\$	69,893	\$	2
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 20,572 \$ 20,572	Concession II \$ - \$	Concession Workers' Compensation Insurance \$ - \$ 690 - (107,676) - (106,986) - (106,986) 20,572 532,509 \$ 20,572 \$ 425,523 \$ - \$ (106,986)	Concession Workers' Compensation Insurance Compensation Compensation Insurance \$ - \$ 690 \$ (107,676) \$ (106,986) \$ (106,986) - (106,986) \$ (106,986) \$ 20,572 \$ 32,509 \$ 425,523 \$ \$ \$ - \$ (106,986) \$ \$	Concession Workers' Compensation Insurance Care Here \$ - \$ 690 \$ 613,704 (543,811) - (107,676) (543,811) - (106,986) 69,893 - (106,986) 69,893 20,572 532,509 6,646 6,646 \$ 20,572 \$ 425,523 \$ 76,539 \$ (106,986) \$ 64,546	Concession Workers' Compensation Insurance Care Here S \$ - \$ 690 \$ 613,704 \$ (107,676) (543,811) - (106,986) 69,893 \$ 69,893 - (106,986) 69,893 69,893 20,572 532,509 6,646 \$ 76,539 \$ \$ - \$ (106,986) \$ 64,546 \$ \$ - \$ (106,986) \$ 64,546 \$

Total						
Internal						
Service						
 Funds						
\$ 614,396						
(651,487)						
(37,091)						
(37,091)						
 560,737						
\$ 523,646						
\$ (42,438)						

5,347 (37,091)

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE - EXHIBIT J-1
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

		1		2	3				
Total Total	Tax Ra				Net Assessed/ Appraised Value For School				
Last Ten Years	Maintenance			Debt Service		Tax Purposes			
2010 and prior		Various		Various		Various			
2011	\$	1.0400	\$	0.1250	\$	4,398,184,463			
2012	\$	1.0400	\$	0.1250	\$	4,660,353,305			
2013	\$	1.0400	\$	0.1250	\$	4,986,602,403			
2014	\$	1.0400	\$	0.1250	\$	5,267,605,064			
2015	\$	1.0600	\$	0.0950	\$	5,544,074,372			
2016	\$	1.0600	\$	0.0950	\$	6,110,222,857			
2017	\$	1.0600	\$	0.0950	\$	6,744,449,177			
2018	\$	1.0600	\$	0.0950	\$	7,099,369,004			
2019	\$	1.0600	\$	0.0950	\$	7,308,451,169			

10	20		31	32	40		50
Beginning Current Wear's 9/1/18 Total Levy			Maintenance Total Collected	Debt Service Total Collected	Entire Year's Adjustments	Ending Balance 8/31/19	
\$ 728,634	\$	- \$	92,943	\$ 507	\$ (27,338)	\$	607,846
124,664		-	4,584	551	(637)		118,892
121,905		-	6,859	824	(657)		113,565
161,542		-	11,466	1,378	(9,307)		139,391
192,023		-	28,947	3,479	13,946		173,543
250,243		-	45,019	5,411	37,884		237,697
329,206		-	89,988	8,065	50,758		281,911
677,413		-	255,492	22,898	47,280		446,303
1,633,118		-	844,184	75,658	26,827		740,103
_	84,412,6	11 _	75,737,943	6,787,835		E-1-	1,886,833
\$ 4,218,748	\$ 84,412,6	11 \$	77,117,425	\$ 6,906,606	\$ 138,756	\$	4,746,084

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM - EXHIBIT J-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Control	ı		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fir	iance With al Budget Positive	
Codes	_	Original			Final		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)	
	Revenues									
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	648,000	\$	648,000	\$	760,333	\$	112,333	
5800	State program revenues		25,000		25,000		20,048		(4,952)	
5900	Federal program revenues		4,400,000		4,400,000		5,079,633		679,633	
5020	Total Revenues		5,073,000		5,073,000		5,860,014		787,014	
	Expenditures									
0035	Food service		4,526,000		5,305,969		6,010,679		(704,710) *	
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		547,000		547,000		19,172		527,828	
6030	Total Expenditures		5,073,000		5,852,969		6,029,851		(176,882)	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(779,969)		(169,837)		610,132	
0100	Beginning fund balance		2,277,345		2,277,345		2,277,345		-	
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,277,345	\$	1,497,376	\$	2,107,508	\$	610,132	

Notes for Supplementary Information:

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 1. *Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND - EXHIBIT J-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Control Codes			Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final		Actual	Fin	iance With al Budget Positive Vegative)
	Revenues	•							
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	7,007,575	\$	7,007,575	\$	7,118,875	\$	111,300
5800	State program revenues		-		_		67,581		67,581
5020	Total Revenues		7,007,575		7,007,575		7,186,456		178,881
	Expenditures								
	Debt service:								
0071	Principal		4,750,000		4,750,000		4,750,000		_
0072	Interest		2,828,342		2,828,342		2,819,419		8,923
6030	Total Expenditures		7,578,342		7,578,342		7,569,419		8,923
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(570,767)		(570,767)		(382,963)		187,804
0100	Beginning fund balance		5,386,730		5,386,730		5,386,730		_
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$	4,815,963	\$	4,815,963	\$	5,003,767	\$	187,804
						-			

Notes for Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

FEDERAL .	AWARDS AN	D OTHER	COMPLIAN	CE SECTIO	ON



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

February 14, 2020

To the Board of Trustees of Galveston Independent School District:

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 Galveston 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 and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019.001 and 2019.002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas



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

February 14, 2020

To the Board of Trustees of Galveston Independent School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Galveston Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019.003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019.003, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas

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

A. SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year findings.

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

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the District (the "District").
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. A significant deficiency in internal control over major federal award programs was disclosed by the audit.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for the District are reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs included as major programs are:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program		
84.010	Title I, Part A		
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center		
84.165	Magnet Schools Assitance		

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The District did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Significant Deficiency:

2019-001. RETAINAGE PAYABLE

Condition

The District has multiple construction projects in progress for which a liability for retainage was not recorded as of yearend.

Effect

Liabilities were understated by the retainage payable.

Cause

The District did not record retainage. We also noted a number of invoices for work performed through

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

yearend were not provided for payment by the related vendor until much later after yearend.

Criteria

Generally accepted accounting principles dictate that an expenditure and a liability are accrued at the time goods or services are received. In the case of construction contracts, a liability for retainage, the portion that is withheld until the project is completed, is accrued as the work progresses.

Recommendation

The District should review all construction projects that are incomplete as of yearend and work with its vendors for timely receipt of invoices and ensure a liability has been recorded for the related retainage payable.

Management's Corrective Action Plan

The District will work to ensure retainage payable is recorded on construction contracts.

2019-002. GRANT ACCRUALS

Condition

Prior to adjustment, accounts receivables within the District's federal grant special revenue funds did not reconcile to grant expenditure reports or the State payment ledger.

Effect

Accounts receivables were over/understated by the related accruals.

Cause

The District's yearend closing procedures did not include reconciling the balance sheet for activity reported in the grant expenditure reports, the State payment ledger, and prior year general ledger activity after yearend.

Criteria

The District's business office is responsible for the accounting and reporting of federal grant dollars in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as well as laws and regulation as established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Texas Education Agency (TEA).

Recommendation

The District should closely monitor the accrual adjustments posted in grant funds. A formal review of general ledger postings of grant accruals for accounts receivables should be implemented to reduce the risk of inaccurate reporting.

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

Management's Corrective Action Plan

The District will continue to refine its processes over grants and reconcile year end accruals with the State payment ledger, grant expenditure reports, and the prior year general ledger activity.

C. FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARDS

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance:

2019-003. CASH MANAGEMENT-TITLE I Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Federal Program: Title I

Pass-Through: State Department of Education

CFDA: 84.010

Condition

In reviewing cash management procedures, we noted the District requested funds in excess of expenditures made.

Effect

Liabilities were understated.

Cause

Expenditure coding by grant year was inaccurate and a reconciliation was not initially made comparing all previous requests prior to the requests for reimbursement.

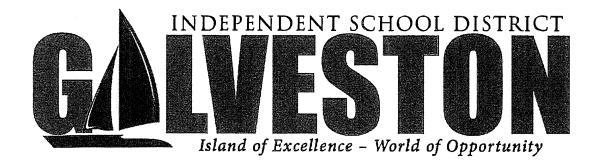
Criteria

For grant awards funded on a reimbursement basis, program costs must be paid for by entity funds before reimbursement is requested from the grantor.

Recommendation

The District should ensure that grant expenditure coding by year on the general ledger is posted correctly. Additional steps should be in place to reconcile the activity on the general ledger against grant expenditure reports to identify any errors in posting and review available funds for reimbursement.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action-see corrective action plan.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

February 14, 2020

Galveston Independent School District (the "District") has developed the following corrective action in response to the Independent Auditors Management letter dated February 14, 2020.

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance:

2019-003. CASH MANAGEMENT-TITLE I Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Federal Program: Title I

Pass-Through: State Department of Education

CFDA: 84.010

Condition

In reviewing cash management procedures, we noted the District requested funds in excess of expenditures made.

Recommendation

The District should ensure that grant expenditure coding by year on the general ledger is posted correctly. Additional steps should be in place to reconcile the activity on the general ledger against grant expenditure reports to identify any errors in posting and review available funds for reimbursement.

Management's corrective action plan

District staff developed a periodic monitoring process that provides for the reconciliation of expenditure reports to cumulative cash drawdowns, by grant, after each payroll. This should ensure that future cash draws are not over or under actual expenditure levels.

The District's Director of Finance will be responsible for cash draw downs.

Tim Bargerbn

Assistant Superintendent for Business & Operations

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - EXHIBIT K-1 (Page 1 of 2)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)	
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program o	Federal or CFDA	Pass-through Entity	Federal	
Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures	
Passed Through Texas Department of Public Safety				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-4332-DR-TX	\$ 187,026	
		OMELAND SECURITY	187,026	
TO THE C.S. DE	izutiment of h	IOMELAND SECURIT	107,020	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through State Department of Education				
Title I, Part A	84.010	18610101084902	63,223	
Title I, Part A	84.010	19610101084902	2,159,317	
Title I, Part A	84.010	20610101084902	123,322	
Title I, 1003 School Improvement	84.010	18610123084902	2,490	
Title I, 1003 School Improvement	84.010	19610141084902	119,922	
Title I, School Redesign	84.010	186101207110003	872,753	
Carl D. Perkins Basic Formula	84.048	19420006084902	109,624	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	196950267110019	1,310,608	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	206950267110019	54,879	
Title III, Part A	84.365	19671001084902	95,398	
Title III, Part A	84.365	20671001084902	6,471	
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	18694501084902	35,247	
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	19694501084902	228,142	
School Transformation	84.377	176107337110011	330,092	
Title IV, Part A	84.424	19680101084902	119,122	
Title IV, Part A	84.424	20680101084902	6,302	
Hurricane Education Recovery	84.938G	18510701084902	7,473	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Cluster:				
IDEA B, Formula Grant*	84.027	186600010849026000	469,152	
IDEA B, Formula Grant*	84.027	196600010849026000	1,303,937	
IDEA B, Formula Grant*	84.027	206600010849026000	100,235	
IDEA B, Preschool*	84.173	186610010849026000	42,464	
IDEA B, Preschool*	84.173	196610010849026000	28,250	
Education for Homeless Children	84.196	194600057110031	58,500	
Passed Through Education Service Center, Region XVI Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	YII 84.374	U374A170083 – 17A	894,150	
Direct Awards				
Magnet Schools Assistance 84.165 U165A180033 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		916,099		
TOT	AL U.S. DEPARTI	MENT OF EDUCATION	9,457,172	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - EXHIBIT K-1 (Page 2 of 2)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Passed Through Department of Health and Human Service	S		
YouthBuild Grant	17.274	YC-25406-14-60-A-48	\$ 684,666
TO	OTAL U.S. DEI	PARTMENT OF LABOR	684,666
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERV Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commi Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program		084-902	74,599
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT (OF HEALTH A	ND HUMAN SERVICES	74,599
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through State Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program*	10.553	90(79070)	1 101 522
_		806780706	1,191,523
National School Lunch*	10.555	806780706	2,901,931
USDA Commodities	10.565	806780706	278,852
Direct Awards Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	19460009214	452,767
Child Nutrition Cluster: Summer Food Service Program* TOTAL U.S	10.559 S. DEPARTME	19460009214 NT OF AGRICULTURE	254,560 5,079,633
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Passed Through U.S. Army			
Junior ROTC	12.000	084-902	72,170
ТОТ	72,170		
TOTAL EXP	\$ 15,555,266		
		Federal revenue per SEFA SHARS	\$ 15,555,266 2,203,703
		C-2 Federal revenue	\$ 17,758,969

^{*} Indicates clustered program under OMB Compliance Supplement The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE 1: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of the District. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the SEFA, if any, represent adjustments or credit made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS - EXHIBIT L-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

Data Control Codes		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 District make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System, Texas Workforce Commission, Internal Revenue Service, and other government agencies?	Yes
SF8	Did the District <u>not</u> receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program funds as a result of a financial hardship?	
		Yes
SF10	What was the total accumulated accretion on capital appreciation bonds included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end?	\$ 935,859
SF11	Net pension asset (1920) at fiscal year end	<u>\$</u>
SF12	Net pension liability (2540) at fiscal year end	\$ 24,855,801