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

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exhibit

	Certificate of Board	1
	Independent Auditor's Report	2-4
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-11
	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-wide Financial Statements	
A-1	Statement of Net Position	12
B-1	Statement of Activities	13
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
C-1	Balance Sheet	14
C-2	Reconciliation for C-1	15
C-3	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	16
C-4	Reconciliation for C-3	17
	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement	
E-1	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	18
	Notes to the Financial Statements	19-47
	Required Supplementary Information	
G-1	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	48
G-2	Schedule of The District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
	Teacher Retirement System of Texas	49-50
G-3	Schedule of District's Contributions for Pensions – Teacher Retirement System of Texas	51-52
G-4	Schedule of The District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability –	
	Teacher Retirement System of Texas	53
G-5	Schedule of District's Contributions for OPEB - Teacher Retirement System of Texas	54
	Required TEA Schedules	
J-1	Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	55-56
J-2	National School Breakfast and Lunch Program - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	57
J-3	Debt Service Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	58
	Federal Awards Section	
	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	59-60
	Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal	
	Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	61-62
	Schedule of Findings and Responses	63-64
K-1	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	65
	Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	66

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

<u>Deweyville Independent School District</u> Name of School District	Newton County	176-903 CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annuareviewed and (check one) approved disapproved	•	
Board of Trustees of such school district on the <u>16th</u>	_ day of December	r, 2019.
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Bo	ard President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditor's as necessary.)	report, the reason	n(s) for disapproving it is (are): (Attach list

J. Pat O'Neill, III, CPA Michael W. Kiefer, CPA



Troy W. Domingue, CPA Stanley (Chip) Majors, Jr., CPA.CITP, CGMA Jane P. Burns, CPA, CDFA

December 16, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

UNMODIFIED OPINIONS ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCOMPANIED BY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND OTHER INFORMATION

Board of Trustees Deweyville Independent School District Deweyville, TX

Members of the Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Board of Trustees Deweyville Independent School District Page 2 December 16, 2019

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 Deweyville Independent School District as of August 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

<u>Required Supplementary Information</u>

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 5 through 11, the budgetary comparison information on page 48, and the Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the District's Contributions for Pensions, the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the District's Contribution for OPEB related to the Teacher Retirement System of Texas on pages 49 through 54 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 on pages 5 through 11 and pages 49 through 54 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. The required supplementary information on page 48 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 the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Deweyville Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. In addition, the TEA required schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Board of Trustees Deweyville Independent School District Page 3 December 16, 2019

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the TEA required schedules 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. This 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the TEA required schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2019, on our consideration of Deweyville Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Deweyville Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Deweyville Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wathen, DeShong & Juncker, L.L.P.

WATHEN, DeSHONG & JUNCKER, L.L.P.Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 Deweyville 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 was \$10,521,647 at August 31, 2019.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$837,321 less than the \$9,227,990 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- Tht total cost of the District's programs was \$8,390,669.
- For the year, the District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$6,060,863, of which \$5,610 is nonspendable and \$6,055,253 is unassigned.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1
Required Components of
Deweyville Independent School District's
Annual Financial Report

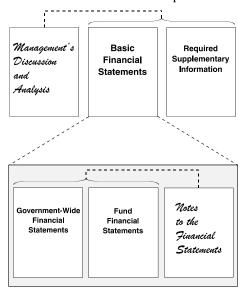




Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of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

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

Fund Statements

Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
	Entire District's	The activities of the District that	Instances in which the District is
Scope	government (except	are not proprietary or fiduciary	the trustee or agent for someone
	fiduciary funds)		else's resources
	Statement of net	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary net
Required financial	position		position
statements	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues,	
Statements		expenditures & changes in fund	
		balance	
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and economic
measurement focus	economic resources	current financial resources focus	resources focus
	focus		
	All assets and liabilities	Only assets expected to be used	All assets and liabilities, both
Type of asset/liability	both financial and	up and liabilities that come due	short-term and long-term, the
information	capital, short-term and	during the year or soon	District's funds do not currently
mormation	long-term	thereafter, no capital assets	contain capital assets, although
		included	they can
	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash is	All revenues and expenses during
	expenses during year,	received during or soon after the	year, regardless of when cash is
Type of inflow/outflow	regardless of when cash	end of the year, expenditures	received or paid
information	is received or paid	when goods or services have been	
mormation		received and payment is due	
		during the year or soon thereafter	

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the year, with the difference reported as net position. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base, changes in the District's student population, the makeup of the student population in regards to funding for special programs, and non-funded federal and state mandates.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services and general administration. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Fiduciary funds* The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for certain 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. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

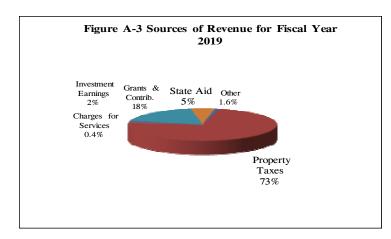
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's *combined* net position was \$10,521,647 at August 31, 2019. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 The District's Net Position

	Percentage		
	Acti	vities	Change
	2019	2018	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,133,053	\$ 8,064,689	13.2%
Capital and Non-Current Assets	16,198,315	15,554,331	4.1%
Total Assets	25,331,368	23,619,020	7.2%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,060,019	384,854	175.4%
Current Liabilities	3,771,210	3,663,707	2.9%
Long Term Liabilities	10,405,097	9,415,325	10.5%
Total Liabilities	14,176,307	13,079,032	8.4%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,693,433	1,240,516	36.5%
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	10,493,315	8,950,070	17.2%
Restricted	658,525	606,899	8.5%
Unrestricted	(630,193)	127,357	-594.8%
Total Net Position	\$10,521,647	\$ 9,684,326	8.6%

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues were \$9,227,990. A significant portion, 73%, of the District's revenue comes from taxes. (See Figure A-3). 18% comes from Grants and Contributions not restricted for specific programs, while only 0.4% relates to charges for services.



The total cost of all programs and services was \$8,395,619; 64.4% of these costs are for instructional and student services.

Governmental Activities Property tax rates decreased from \$1.195828 to \$1.190824 per \$100 valuation. The total taxes levied increased by \$147,422 due to an increase in appraised values.

Average daily attendance increased by 2.9 students from 2018 to 2019.

Table 2 Changes in the District's Net Position

	Govern Acti	Total % Change	
	2019	2018	
Revenues:			
<u>Program Revenues</u>			
Charges for Services	\$ 38,159	\$ 61,538	-38.0%
Operating Grants and Contributions	749,176	(59,376)	-1361.7%
<u>General Revenues</u>			
Property Taxes	6,765,063	6,736,192	0.4%
Investment Earnings	149,708	80,443	86.1%
State Aid - formula	496,402	280,125	77.2%
Grants and contributions not restricted	046404	2.010.000	5 2.40/
for specific programs	946,484	2,018,089	-53.1%
Other Total Personnes	82,998	97,616	-15.0%
Total Revenues	9,227,990	9,214,627	
Evnongogi			
Expenses: Instruction and instruction related services	4,244,189	3,493,062	21.5%
Instructional leadership/school administration	283,278	235,275	20.4%
Guidance, social work, health, transportation	534,326	443,094	20.4%
Food services	306,630	195,079	57.2%
Extracurricular activities	324,734	285,752	13.6%
General Administration	336,888	232,701	44.8%
Facilities maintenance and security	721,289	703,120	2.6%
Data processing services	67,709	83,823	-19.2%
Debt Service	379,305	356,214	6.5%
	•	•	
Capital Outlay	305,315	677,022	-54.9%
Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	525,960	-	n/a
Other Intergovernmental Charges	361,046	356,521	1.3%
Total Expenses	8,390,669	7,061,663	
Change in Net Position	837,321	2,152,964	61.1%
Beginning Net Position	9,684,326	7,531,362	28.6%
Ending Net Position	\$ 10,521,647	\$ 9,684,326	

Table A-3 presents cost of each of the District's largest functions as well as each function's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$8,390,669.
- The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$6,765,063.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$38,159, or
- By grants and contributions \$749,176.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected District Functions

	Total Cost of Services		%	Net Cost o	Net Cost of Services			
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change		
	_							
Instruction	\$ 4,035,207	\$ 3,302,988	22.2%	\$ 3,835,118	\$ 3,557,588	7.8%		
School Leadership	283,278	235,275	20.4%	281,662	280,255	0.5%		
Student Transportation	282,738	223,864	26.3%	216,496	183,685	17.9%		
Food Services	306,630	195,079	57.2%	49,994	(62,823)	-179.6%		
Extracurricular Activities	324,734	285,752	13.6%	299,101	301,455	-0.8%		
General Administration	336,888	232,701	44.8%	336,888	262,908	28.1%		
Facilities Maintenance								
and Operations	711,443	699,983	1.6%	711,443	709,280	0.3%		
Interest on								
Long-term Debt	328,113	335,214	-2.1%	328,113	335,214	-2.1%		
Capital Outlay	305,315	677,022	-54.9%	305,315	677,022	-54.9%		
Contracted Instructional								
Services Between Schools	525,960	-	n/a	525,960	-	n/a		
Other Intergovernmental								
Charges	361,046	356,521	1.3%	361,046	356,521	1.3%		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$9,142,025 an increase of 0.43% from the preceding year. This overall increase consisted of an increase of 3.9% in local funds, an increase of 35.7% in state funds, and a 28.9% decrease in federal funds. The decrease in federal funds was related to a decrease in the FEMA public assistance grants.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget several times. Actual expenditures
were \$40,524 above final budget amounts. The most significant overages occurred in Principal
and Interest on Long Term Debt and Facilities Acquisition and Construction. Actual revenues
were \$726,456 above budgeted amounts due primarily to federal revenue budget to actual
comparisons.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had invested \$24.4 million in capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings and vehicles and construction in progress. (See Table A-4). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and adjustments) of \$1,201,838 or 5.2% percent above last year.

Table A-4
District's Capital Assets

	Governmenta	%	
	2019	2018	Change
Land	\$ 456,153	\$ 456,153	0.0%
Construction in Progress	1,344,203	279,261	381.3%
Buildings and Improvements	21,341,494	21,341,494	0.0%
Furniture and equipment	1,235,970	1,099,074	12.5%
Totals at Historical Cost	24,377,820	23,175,982	5.2%
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,179,505)	(7,621,651)	7.3%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 16,198,315	\$ 15,554,331	4.1%

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$9.6 million in long-term debt outstanding as shown in Table A-5. The District's bonds presently carry a Moody's rating of Aaa with a Permanent School Fund guarantee and "A+" with no assistance.

Table A-5
District's Long-Term Debt

	 Government	%	
	 2019	2018	Change
Bonds payable	\$ 5,705,000	\$ 6,325,000	-9.8%
Maintenance Tax Note	2,515,000	2,645,000	-4.9%
Maintenance Tax Note	 1,426,000	 	n/a
	 <u> </u>	 _	
Total long-term debt	\$ 9,646,000	\$ 8,970,000	

More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The District's taxable value used for the 2020 budget preparation increased \$29,955,647, which was a 5.3% increase from 2019. The district set a tax rate of \$1.109507, which is a decrease of \$0.0813 from last year's rate.
- General Operating Fund budgeted spending per student decreased in the 2019/20 budget to \$13,371 from 2018/19 actual of \$15,272, which is a decrease of 12.4%.
- The District's 2020 refined average daily attendance is expected to be 568, which is an increase of 41 students from 2019.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2020. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are 7,594,901, an increase of 0.8% over the final 2019 actual revenues of \$7,535,681. Expenditures are budgeted to decrease 5.6% to \$7,594,901.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary General Fund fund balance is expected to remain at \$6,060,863 at the close of 2020.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Finance Department.





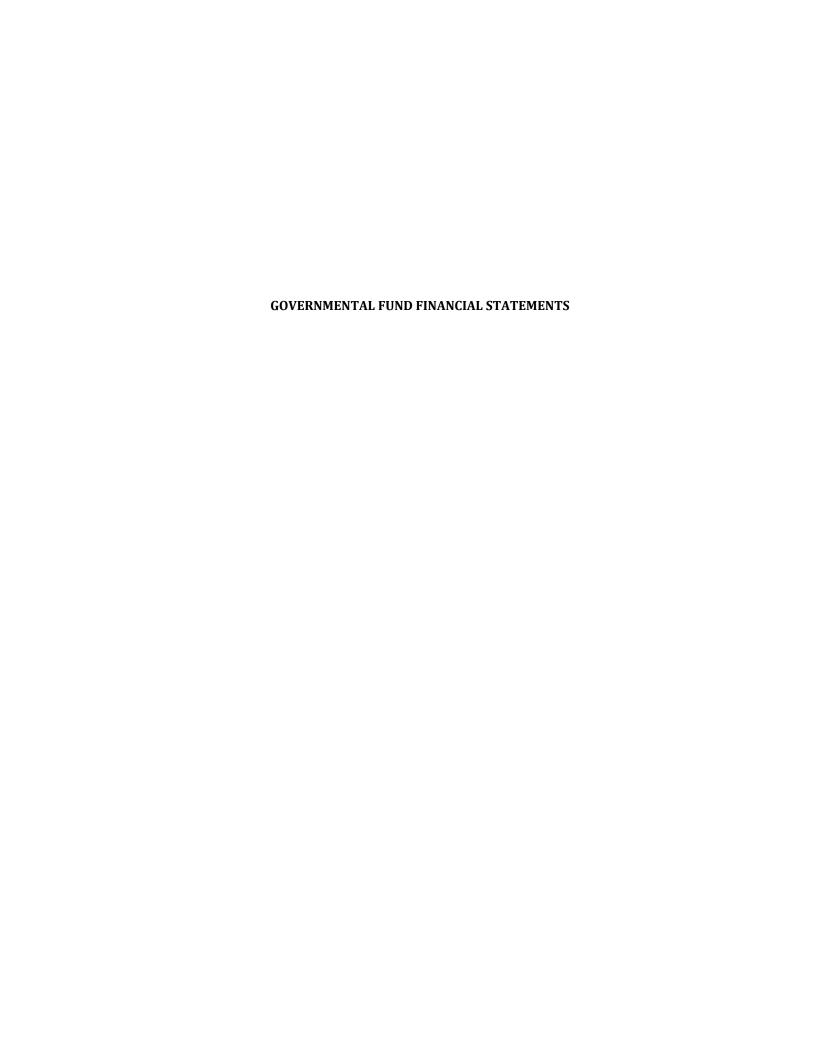
DEWEYVILLE I.S.D. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

Data		Primary Government
Contro	ıl	Governmental
Codes		Activities
ASSE	TS	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,698,193
1120	Current Investments	5,349,436
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	458,087
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(137,426)
1240	Due from Other Governments	739,599
1290	Other Receivables, Net	10,079
1300	Inventories	15,085
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land	456,153
1520	Buildings, Net	14,112,540
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	285,419
1580	Construction in Progress	1,344,203
1000	Total Assets	25,331,368
	CRRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	880,487
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	179,532
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,060,019
	ILITIES	225 022
2110	,	325,023
2140		9,922
2150	•	6
160	ε ,	202,446
2180	Due to Other Governments	11,489
2200	Accrued Expenses	7,263
2300	Unearned Revenue	1,061
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due Within One Year	3,214,000
2502	Due in More Than One Year	6,504,960
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	1,743,615
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	2,156,522
2000	Total Liabilities	14,176,307
DEFE	CRRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	253,498
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	1,439,935
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,693,433
NET 1	POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,493,315
8850	Restricted for Debt Service	658,525
3900	Unrestricted	(630,193)
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 10,521,647

DEWEYVILLE I.S.D. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

Data			Program Revenues				Position
Control		1		3	4	_	6
Codes					Operating	_	Primary Gov.
Codes				Charges for	Grants and		Governmental
		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
11 Instruction	\$	4,035,207	\$	-	\$ 200,089	\$	(3,835,118)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services		100,524		-	-		(100,524)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		108,458		-	22,762		(85,696)
23 School Leadership		283,278		-	1,616		(281,662)
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		173,543		-	90,869		(82,674)
33 Health Services		78,045		-	-		(78,045)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		282,738		-	66,242		(216,496)
35 Food Services		306,630		12,526	344,098		49,994
36 Extracurricular Activities		324,734		25,633	-		(299,101)
41 General Administration		336,888		-	-		(336,888)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		711,443		-	-		(711,443)
52 Security and Monitoring Services		9,846		-	-		(9,846)
53 Data Processing Services		67,709		-	23,500		(44,209)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt		328,113		-	-		(328,113)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		51,192		-	-		(51,192)
81 Capital Outlay		305,315		-	-		(305,315)
91 Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools		525,960		-	-		(525,960)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges		361,046		-		_	(361,046)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	8,390,669	\$	38,159	\$ 749,176		(7,603,334)
Data							
Control Codes General R	ever	niec.					
Taxes:		iucs.					
		tv Taxes. Lev	ried	l for General I	Purposes		5,905,487
				for Debt Ser			859,576
		- Formula Gra					496,402
		l Contribution					946,484
		t Earnings					149,708
			d Ir	ntermediate R	evenue		82,998
TR Total Go	enera	al Revenues					8,440,655
CN		Change in N	let I	Position			837,321
NB Net Positi	ion -	Beginning					9,684,326
NE Net Positi	ion]	Ending				\$	10,521,647



DEWEYVILLE I.S.D. BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Contro Codes		10 General Fund	I	60 Capital Projects Fund	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	ASSETS					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,215,332	\$	1,391,265	\$ 91,596 \$	2,698,193
1120	Investments - Current	4,819,905		-	529,531	5,349,436
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	391,859		-	66,228	458,087
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(117,558)		-	(19,868)	(137,426)
1240	Due from Other Governments	537,836		-	201,763	739,599
1290	Other Receivables	10,079		-	-	10,079
1300	Inventories	 5,610		-	 9,475	15,085
1000	Total Assets	\$ 6,863,063	\$	1,391,265	\$ 878,725 \$	9,133,053
	LIABILITIES					
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 313,956	\$	-	\$ 11,067 \$	325,023
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	6		-	-	6
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	195,893		-	6,553	202,446
2180	Due to Other Governments	11,489		-	-	11,489
2200	Accrued Expenditures	6,555		-	708	7,263
2300	Unearned Revenue	 _			 1,061	1,061
2000	Total Liabilities	 527,899		-	 19,389	547,288
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	274,301		-	46,360	320,661
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	274,301		-	 46,360	320,661
	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Fund Balance:				 	
3410	Inventories Restricted Fund Balance:	5,610		-	9,475	15,085
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt Committed Fund Balance:	-		-	612,165	612,165
3510	Construction	-		1,391,265	-	1,391,265
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	-		_	191,336	191,336
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	6,055,253		-	-	6,055,253
3000	Total Fund Balances	6,060,863		1,391,265	812,976	8,265,104
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 6,863,063	\$	1,391,265	\$ 878,725 \$	9,133,053

DEWEYVILLE I.S.D. RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

EXHIBIT C-2

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,265,104
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	16,198,315
2 Property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	320,661
3 Bonds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(9,646,000)
4 Included in the items related to liabilities and deferred inflows is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$880,487,a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$253,498, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$1,743,615. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(1,116,626)
5 Included in the items related to liabilities and deferred inflows is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$179,532, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$1,439,935, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$2,156,522. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(3,416,925)
6 Other liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(82,882)
Compensated Absences \$(72,960) Accrued Interest (9,922)	
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,521,647

DEWEYVILLE I.S.D. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data		10		60			Total
Conti	rol	General		Capital		Other	Governmental
Code	s	Fund		Projects Fund		Funds	Funds
	REVENUES:						
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 6,216,931	\$	457	\$	913,113 \$	7,130,501
5800	State Program Revenues	824,565		-		58,233	882,798
5900	Federal Program Revenues	494,185		-		634,541	1,128,726
5020	Total Revenues	7,535,681		457		1,605,887	9,142,025
	EXPENDITURES:						
	Current:						
0011	Instruction	3,175,934		-		200,098	3,376,032
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	96,201		-		-	96,201
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	81,762		-		22,762	104,524
0023	School Leadership	268,438		-		1,616	270,054
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	78,505		-		90,870	169,375
0033	Health Services	73,906		-		-	73,906
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	364,353		-		-	364,353
0035	Food Services	-		-		296,283	296,283
0036	Extracurricular Activities	314,031		-		-	314,031
0041	General Administration	326,253		-		-	326,253
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	708,889		-		-	708,889
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	9,413		-		-	9,413
0053	Data Processing Services	44,209		-		23,500	67,709
	Debt Service:						
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	130,000		-		620,000	750,000
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt	104,187		-		224,300	328,487
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	15,000		35,192		1,000	51,192
	Capital Outlay:						
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,370,257		-		-	1,370,257
	Intergovernmental:						
0091	Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	525,960		-		-	525,960
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	361,046		-		-	361,046
6030	Total Expenditures	8,048,344		35,192		1,480,429	9,563,965
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(512,663)		(34,735)		125,458	(421,940)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
7914	Non-Current Loans	-		1,426,000		-	1,426,000
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(512,663)	- —	1,391,265		125,458	1,004,060
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	6,573,526		-		687,518	7,261,044
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 6,060,863	\$	1,391,265	\$	812,976 \$	8,265,104
			-		_		

837,321

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

FUR II	HE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019	
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Gover	nmental Funds	\$ 1,004,060
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exper those assets is allocated over their estimated useful Depreciation Expense Capital Outlays	aditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of lives and reported as depreciation. \$ (557,854) 1,201,838	643,984
Property tax revenues in the statement of activities reported as revenues in the funds. Prior year delinquent taxes collected in year ended August 31, 2019 Current year uncollected levy net of allowance for uncollectible portion	that do not provide current financial resources are not \$(162,424) 67,851	(94,573)
	nd capital leases consumes the current financial resources of	750,000
	es do not require the use of current financial resources and, numental funds. Conversely, certain items reported as ered assets in the governmental-wide statements. \$(2,025) 374	(1,651)
These contributions made after the measurement date increase by \$102,217. Contributions made before were also expended and recorded as a reduction in totaling \$99,853. Finally, the District's proportional	e de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. Atte of the plan caused the change in the ending net position are the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year met pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position atte share of the TRS pension plan expense as a whole The net result is to decrease the change in net position.	(107,516)
These contributions made after the measurement daincrease by \$28,719. Contributions made before the were also expended and recorded as a reduction in totaling \$29,787. Finally, the proportionate share of	e de-expended and recorded as deferred resouces outflows. Atte of the plan caused the change in ending net position to the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be large in net position by \$70,085. The net result is an	69,017
Maintenance tax note proceeds are reported as othe transaction has no effect on net assets.	er financing sources in the governmental funds. This	(1,426,000)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities



DEWEYVILLE I.S.D. STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

	Agency Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 66,437	
Total Assets	\$ 66,437	
LIABILITIES		
Due to Student Groups	\$ 66,437	
Total Liabilities	\$ 66,437	



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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deweyville Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational entity operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in GASB Statement No. 56, and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Trustees ("Board"), a seven-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity" and there are no component units included within this reporting entity.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND 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 District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges for services such as food service or extracurricular activities and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

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.

Grant revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is established to account for resources financing the fundamental operations of the District, in partnership with the community, in enabling and motivating students to reach their full potential. All revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds are included here. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. Fund balances may be appropriated by the Board to implement its responsibilities.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction along with the related capital expenditures.

Additionally, the government reports the following other fund types:

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

In accordance with the FASRG, the District has adopted and installed an accounting system, which exceeds the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and approved by the State Auditor. Specifically, the District's accounting system uses codes and the code structure presented in the Accounting Code Section of the FASRG. Mandatory codes are utilized in the form provided in that section.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

2. Property taxes

Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 25% of the outstanding property taxes at August 31, 2019.

3. Inventories

The purchase method is used to account for inventories of food products, school supplies and athletic equipment. Under this method, these items are recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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 is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Equipment	10
Buses	10
Vehicles	10

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

5. Compensated absences

Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned. Any liability would be immaterial and none has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Employees of the District are entitled to sick leave based on category/class of employment. In addition to state personal leave, the District has a policy, which provides seven days per year of local sick leave for all employees in the District.

Local sick leave is noncumulative. Employees are reimbursed for unused local leave to a maximum of seven days per school year.

Upon retirement from the District, eligible employees are paid for the total unused state days at the rate of \$20 to \$40 per day. This program represents the only potential non-payroll cost to the District and is estimated to be \$72,960 at August 31, 2019. This obligation is included in Noncurrent Liabilities Due in More Than One Year in Exhibit A-1 (Statement of Net Position).

6. 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 amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt services expenditures.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position (Exhibit A-1) 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. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are contributions made to the pension plan and the OPEB plan in the 2019 fiscal year.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position (Exhibit A-1) 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 will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three types of items; the first arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for the reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item unavailable revenue – property taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet (Exhibit C-1). This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The second is the deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68. The third is the deferrals of OPEB expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 75. The deferrals for pension and OPEB are only reported in the government-wide statement of net position (Exhibit A-1).

8. Fund equity

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher level government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Trustees). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority.
- *Unassigned fund balance* amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. At August 31, 2019, Deweyville Independent School District reported \$5,610 in Nonspendable Fund Balance and no Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. At August 31, 2019, the District Special Revenue Funds reported \$9,475 of Nonspendable Fund Balance in Child Nutrition Services and \$191,130 as Committed to Child Nutrition Services with \$206 as Committed for Teacher Stipends.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

9. Net Position Flow Assumptions

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. Use of Estimates

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

12. Pensions

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

13. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required Governmental Fund Types, as outlined in TEA's FASRG module, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is prepared and controlled at the function level within each organization to which responsibility for controlling operations is assigned.

The official school budget is prepared for adoption for required Governmental Fund Types prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year beginning September 1. The budget is formally adopted by the Board at a public meeting held at least ten days after public notice has been given.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund. The remaining special revenue funds adopt project-length budgets which do not correspond to the District's fiscal year. Each annual budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget was properly amended throughout the year by the Board of Trustees. Such amendments are before the fact and are reflected in the official minutes of the Board.

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

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

For the year ended August 31, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

n 1		nal	_	Actual	
Fund	Budget		Expenditure		Variance
General Fund					
71 Principal on L-T Debt	\$	-	\$	130,000	\$ (130,000)
72 Interest on L-T Debt		-		104,187	(104,187)
73 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		-		15,000	(15,000)
81 Facilities Acq and Construction	1,07	77,932		1,370,257	(292,325)

For the year ended August 31, 2019 no Child Nutrition Fund or Debt Service Fund functional expenditure category exceeded budget. There were no fund balances in a deficit position.

C. DATA CONTROL CODES

Data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by the Texas Education Agency, Financial Accountability System Resource Guide.

D. HEALTH CARE

Effective September 1, 2002, the District enrolled in the State sponsored TRS Active Care health insurance program. The District contributes to the State sponsored program \$179 per month per employee (in addition to the \$75 per month that is provided by the State of Texas). Employees, at their option, contribute for dependent coverage through payroll withholdings.

The District does not provide any post-retirement health benefits to its employees.

E. RISK MANAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATION IN RISK POOLS

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Most of these risks are protected by insurance. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year.

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

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

E. RISK MANAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATION IN RISK POOLS (CONTINUED)

The District participates in the following risk pools:

During the year ended August 31, 2019, the Deweyville Independent School 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 obligations to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued each month 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 Deweyville ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. This 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.

During the year ended August 31, 2019, the District provided workers' compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the Deep East Texas Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool, which is self-sustained through member premiums. The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund reinsures to statutory limits through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000.

The District has no known premium liability for workers' compensation coverage in excess of the stated annual premium. However, if the assets of the Fund were to be exhausted, members would be liable for their portion of the Fund's liabilities. This would indicate that members would be contingently liable for the portion of the liability applicable to their political entity. As of the most recent audit date, the Fund had adequate assets to cover 100% of the projected liability.

During the year ended August 31, 2019, Deweyville Independent School District participated in the Risk Management Program of Regional Pool Alliance with the following coverage: vehicle liability and damages; general liability; professional liability; employment practices. The District also participated in the Property Disaster Recovery Program of Regional Pool Alliance with the following coverage: Fire, Windstorm, Vandalism, Hurricane, Flood and all perils not otherwise excluded.

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

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

E. RISK MANAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATION IN RISK POOLS (CONTINUED)

Regional Pool Alliance is not a public pool, but rather is an organization that assists clients with the process of obtaining insurance coverage and related services at a reduced cost through group purchasing. Deweyville Independent School District has the previously listed coverage through participation in specific insurance policies with A and A+ companies including Lloyd's of London. Specific properties, perils, and coverage amounts are listed as policy addendums.

NOTE 3. BUDGETARY LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The Official Budget was prepared for adoption for the General Fund, Food Service Fund and Debt Service Fund prior to August 20, 2018 and was adopted by the Board on August 30, 2018. The budget is prepared by fund, function, object, and organization. The budget is controlled at the organizational level by the appropriate department head or campus principal within Board allocations. Therefore, organizations may transfer appropriations as necessary without the approval of the Board unless the intent is to cross fund or function or increase the overall budget allocations. Control of appropriations by the Board is maintained within Fund Groups at the function code level.

The Budget is formally adopted by the Board at a duly advertised public meeting in accordance with law prior to the expenditure of funds. The approved budget is filed with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) through the Public Education Information Management System.

Should any change in the approved budget be required, budget amendment requests are presented to the Board for consideration. Amendments are requested and approved before the fact and once approved are reflected in the official minutes. During the year, the budget was properly amended in accordance with the above procedures.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Under Texas state law, a bank serving as the school depository must have a bond or in lieu thereof, deposited or pledged securities with the District or an independent third party agent, an amount equal to the highest daily balance of all deposits the District may have during the term of the depository contract, less any applicable FDIC insurance.

1. Cash Deposits: At August 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's cash, savings and time deposits was \$2,764,630. The bank balance was \$2,785,671. During 2018 - 2019, the District's combined deposits were fully insured by federal depository insurance or securities pledged to the District and held by the depository's agent in the District's name.

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

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

3. Deposit and Investment Risks:

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

Credit risk. For fiscal year 2019, the District invested in Lone Star Investment Pool. Lone Star Investment Pool is duly chartered by the State of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and is administered by First Public, LLC formerly the Texas Association of School Boards Financial Services. The District's investments in Lone Star Investment Pool were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

Concentration of credit risk. The District's investment policy does not limit an investment in any one issuer. The District monitors the need to diversify investments on a regular basis.

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. As of August 31, 2019, District deposits at the local depository were insured and collateralized with pledged assets by the depository's agent.

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. The District is not exposed to custodial risk due to the fact that investments are insured or registered, or the investments are held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

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

Investments	Maturity	Amount	Rating
Lone Star Investment Pool	n/a	\$5,349,436	AAAm

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

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Accounting Policy

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

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Fair values of Lone Star Investment Pool are based on quoted market prices of the underlying assets as provided by the Fund Sponsor, First Public, LLC. The investments are reported by the School District at cost which approximates market value. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants" allows the reporting of these investments at cost due to short-term maturities.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period. The District levies its taxes on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed value of the property tax roll on August 1, 2018, upon which the levy for the 2018 - 2019 fiscal year was based, was \$571,557,924. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15 % delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

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

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2019, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$1.04 and \$0.150824 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.190824 per \$100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2019 were 98.48% of the year-end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. As of August 31, 2019, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes of \$117,558 and \$19,868, totaled \$274,301 and \$46,360 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

NOTE 6. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal, state, and local governments as of August 31, 2019, are summarized below. Federal grants shown below are passed primarily through the Texas Education Agency and are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

Fund	Gov	Local ernments		State Entitlement and Awards		Entitlement		Federal ntitlement nd Awards	Total
General Special Revenue Debt Service	\$	20,466 - 3,139	\$	206,675 179,564 -	\$	310,695 19,060	\$ 537,836 198,624 3,139		
	\$	23,605	\$	386,239	\$	329,755	\$ 739,599		

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

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Se	Balance eptember 1, 2018	A	Additions	rements ansfers	Balance August 31, 2019
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	456,153	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 456,153
Construction in progress		279,261		1,064,942	 <u>-</u>	 1,344,203
Total capital assets not being depreciated		735,414		1,064,942		 1,800,356
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements		21,341,494		_	-	21,341,494
Furniture and Equipment		1,099,074		136,896	 	 1,235,970
Total Capital assets being depreciated		22,440,568		136,896		22,577,464
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		(6,703,144)		(525,810)	-	(7,228,954)
Furniture and Equipment		(918,507)		(32,044)	 	 (950,551)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,621,651)		(557,854)		(8,179,505)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		14,818,917		(420,958)	 	14,397,959
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	15,554,331	\$	643,984	\$ -	\$ 16,198,315

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:

11 Instruction	\$	524,510
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		20,685
35 Food Services		7,157
36 Extracurricular Activities		718
51 Plant Maintenance and Operations		4,351
52 Security and Monitorinng Services		433
	_	
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	557,854

Construction Commitments

The District has the following active new construction projects:

				Spent to	Remaining		
	Commitment			Date	Commitment		
Project				_			
Architect Fees - Maintenance Building	\$	162,000	\$	129,600	\$	32,400	
Architect Fees - Admin Building		112,000		89,700		22,300	
Architect Fees - Elementary School		1,000,800		812,437		188,363	
Construction - All Projects		19,500,000		235,050	19	9,264,950	
Other Fees - All Projects		77,416		77,416		-	
	\$	20,852,216	\$	1,344,203	\$ 19	9,508,013	

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

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

Benefits Provided. TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, 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 the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code Section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action

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

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Employee contribution rates are set in state statue, 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

	2018	2019
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions		\$ 102,217
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$ 274,046
2018 Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contribution	S	\$ 193,898

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

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers including public schools are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

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

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

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

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

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) NOTE 8.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Single Discount Rate	6.907%
Long-term Expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2018	3.69%**
Last year ending August 31 in Projection	2116
Period (100 Years)	
Inflation	2.3%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	3.05% to 9.05%

Salary Increases Including Inflation

Ad hoc Post Employment Benefit Changes

**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"

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

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

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

Asset Class	Target Allocation ¹	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return ²	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Return
110000 01000			
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.00%	5.70%	1.04%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	6.90%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	8.95%	0.80%
Directional Hedge Funds	4.00%	3.53%	0.14%
Private Equity	13.00%	10.18%	1.32%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11.00%	1.11%	0.12%
Absolute Return	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hedge Funds (Stable Value)	4.00%	3.09%	0.12%
Cash	1.00%	-0.30%	0.00%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3.00%	0.70%	0.02%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.21%	0.73%
Energy and Natural Resources	5.00%	7.48%	0.37%
Commodities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5.00%	3.70%	0.18%
Inflation Expectations	0.00%	0.00%	2.30%
Volatility Drag ³	0.00%	0.00%	-0.79%
Total	100.0%		7.3%

 $^{1\} Target\ Allocations\ are\ based\ on\ the\ FY\ 2016\ policy\ model$

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

	1%	Decrease in			1% Increase in
	Di	scount Rate	Discount Rate	!	Discount Rate
		(5.907%)	(6.907%)	_	(7.907%)
Deweyville's proportionate					
share of the net pension					
liability:	\$	2,631,533	\$ 1,743,615	_	\$ 1,024,793

² Capital market assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (2017 Q4)

³ The Volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

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

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension. At August 31, 2019, Deweyville Independent School District reported a liability of \$1,743,615 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$ 1,743,615 3,170,101
Total	\$ 4,913,716

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

At August 31, 2018, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0031678% which was a decrease of 0.000461% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

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

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$523,488 and revenue of \$313,755 for support provided by the State in the Government Wide Statement of Activities.

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

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	I	Deferred	I	Deferred
	(Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	10,868	\$	42,781
Changes in actuarial assumptions		628,657		19,646
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		33,084
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's				
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		138,745		157,987
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement date		778,270		253,498
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		102,217		-
Total	\$	880,487	\$	253,498
	_		_	

Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$102,217 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending August 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	1	Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$	155,696
2021	*	86,075
2022		66,472
2023		81,678
2024		81,804
Thereafter		53,047

NOTE 9. SCHOOL DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by visiting the TRS web-site at www.trs.state.ts.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR; by writing to the Communications Department of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701-2698; or by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-512-542-6592.

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

NOTE 9. SCHOOL DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN(CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided. TRS provides a basic health insurance coverage (TRS-Care 1), at no cost to all retirees from public schools who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

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

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

TRS-CareMonthly for Retirees January 1, 2018 thru December 31, 2018

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

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

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

NOTE 9. SCHOOL DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Member

	2018	2019	
	0.65%	0.65%	
y (State)	1.25%	1.25%	

Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State) 1.25% 1.25% Employers 0.75% 0.75% Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers 1.25% 1.25%

Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions \$28,719 Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions \$23,133 2017 Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions \$42,601

Contribution Rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9. SCHOOL DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Valuation Date

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

	August 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2 30%

Inflation 2.30% Single Discount Rate 3.69%*

Aging Factors

Expenses

Based on plan specific experience
Third-party administrative expense
related to the delivery of health care

benefits are included in the age-

August 31, 2017 rolled forward to

adjusted claims costs.

Projected Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation Election Rates Normal Retirement: 70%, participant prior to age 65 and 75% after age 65.

None

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

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis: The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used 3.69% in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Discount	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
	(2.69%)	(3.69%)	(4.69%)
Deweyville's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability:	\$ 2,567,002	\$2,156,522	\$ 1,831,805

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

NOTE 9. SCHOOL DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,156,522 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$ 2,156,522 3,087,768
Total	\$ 5,244,290

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 the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2017 thru August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0043190% which was a decrease of 0.0013819% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

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

		Current	
		Single	
		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(7.5%)	(8.5%)	(9.5%)
Deweyville's proportionate share			
of the Net OPEB liability:	\$ 1,791,026	\$2,156,522	\$ 2,637,887

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

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

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

NOTE 9. SCHOOL DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$72,016 and revenue of \$112,314 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 other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred		I	Deferred
	(Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$	114,439	\$	34,033
Changes in actuarial assumptions		35,987		647,911
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		377		-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's				
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		10		757,991
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement date		150,813		1,439,935
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		28,719		
Total	\$	179,532	\$	1,439,935

Deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$28,719 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the year ending August 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:		OPEB Expense Amount		
2020	\$	(179,167)		
2021	Ψ	(179,167)		
2022		(179,167)		
2023		(179,238)		
2024		(179,279)		
Thereafter		(393,104)		

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

NOTE 9. SCHOOL DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (CONTINUED)

Medicare Part D On-Behalf Payments. The Medicare Prescription Drug Act of 2003, which became effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. These on-behalf payments for Deweyville Independent School District for the years August 31, 2019, 2018 and 2016 were \$13,801, \$11,803, and \$11,379, respectively.

The Early Retiree Reinsurance Program (ERRP) is a provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) and provides reimbursement for a portion of the cost of health care benefits to retirees between the ages of 55 – 64 and their covered dependents. TRS-Care did not participate in this program for the year ended August 31, 2019.

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, the District paid \$-0- for previously retired public school employees for whom the District had a TRS-Care Premium payment responsibility.

NOTE 10. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The District's long-term liabilities consist of general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of major capital facilities and maintenance tax notes. General obligation bonds and maintenance tax notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The current requirements for principal and interest expenditures for general obligation bonds are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. The current requirements for maintenance tax notes are accounted for in the General Fund.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2019 was as follows:

Series	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Original Issue	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
2003 Series Schoolh	iouse						
bonds	4.25-6.25%	\$ 5,650,000	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,000	\$ -
2010 Series Unlimit	ed Tax						
refunding bonds	2-4%	9,705,000	5,845,000	-	(620,000)	5,225,000	645,000
2018 Series maint							
tax note	3.95%	2,645,000	2,645,000	-	(2,645,000)	-	-
2019 Series maint							
tax note	4.20%	2,645,000	-	2,515,000	-	2,515,000	2,515,000
2019 Series maint							
tax note	3.40%	2,645,000		1,426,000		1,426,000	54,000
Total bonded indeb	tedness		\$ 8,970,000	\$ 3,941,000	\$ (3,265,000)	\$ 9,646,000	\$ 3,214,000

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

NOTE 10. LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

In the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the District issued two maintenance tax note contracts with a local financial institution. The first note matures July 2020 and has an interest rate of $\underline{}$. The second note requires annual payments through August 15, 2034 and has an interest rate of 3.40%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and maintenance tax notes are as follows:

	General Obligation Debt				
Year Ended	•		Total		
August 31,	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
2020	¢ (45,000	¢ 205 700	\$ 850,700		
2020	\$ 645,000	\$ 205,700			
2021	660,000	186,350	846,350		
2022	680,000	166,550	846,550		
2023	710,000	142,750	852,750		
2024	740,000	117,900	857,900		
2025 -2029 2030 -2034	2,270,000	215,200	2,485,200		
2030 2031	\$5,705,000	\$1,034,450	\$ 6,739,450		
	Ma	intenance Tax	Note		
Year Ended			Total		
August 31,	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
2020	\$2,515,000	\$ 105,337	\$ 2,620,337		
	\$2,515,000	\$ 105,337	\$ 2,620,337		
	Ma	intenance Tax	Note		
Year Ended			Total		
August 31,	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
2020	\$ 54,000	\$ 47,541	\$ 101,541		
2021	59,000	46,648	105,648		
2022	64,000	44,642	108,642		
2023	70,000	42,466	112,466		
2024	75,000	40,086	115,086		
2025 -2029	466,000	158,304	624,304		
2030 -2034	638,000	67,658	705,658		
	\$1,426,000	\$ 447,345	\$ 1,873,345		
		Total			
Year Ended			Total		
August 31,	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
2020	\$3,214,000	\$ 358,578	\$ 3,572,578		
2021	719,000	232,998	951,998		
2022	744,000	211,192	955,192		
2023	780,000	185,216	965,216		
2024	815,000	157,986	972,986		
2025 -2029	2,736,000	373,504	3,109,504		
2030 -2034	638,000	67,658	705,658		
	\$9,646,000	\$1,587,132	#######		

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

NOTE 11. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

A. **Operating Leases**

The District entered into several lease agreements with Ramtech Building Systems, Inc. effective August 15, 2016 for the lease of portable buildings. The lease agreements were 36-month terms and extended through August 15, 2019. The monthly rental payments ranged from \$6,745 to \$9,120. The Ramtech leases are now on a month to month basis. During the year ended August 31, 2019, the District entered into a 63-month lease for copiers for a monthly amount of \$1,810. The following is a schedule of minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of August 31, 2019.

Year Ending August 31,			neral Fund activities
2020		\$	21,717
2021			21,717
2022			21,717
2023			21,717
2024			21,717
	Total	\$	108,585

For the year ended August 31, 2019, lease expenditures were \$360,509.

NOTE 12. REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

During the current year, revenues from local and intermediate sources consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Property Taxes	\$5,986,248	\$ -	\$ 873,500	\$ -	\$6,859,748
Athletic Receipts	25,633	-	-	-	25,633
Food Service Receipts	-	12,526	-	-	12,526
Investment Income	128,638	-	20,613	457	149,708
Penalties, interest and other					
tax related income	39,990	-	6,474	-	46,464
Other	36,422				36,422
Total	\$6,216,931	\$ 12,526	\$ 900,587	\$ 457	\$7,130,501

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

NOTE 13. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

	S Re	Total		
Food Service Advance Sales Unspent State Instructional Material Funding	\$	386 675	\$	386 675
	\$	1,061	\$	1,061

NOTE 14. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

At various times, the District is a party to various actual and threatened legal actions. The District intends to vigorously defend these actions. No provision for any potential losses or legal expenses has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

The District participates in numerous state and Federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at August 31, 2019 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 4, 2019, the District issued Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 with a par value of \$5,285,000. The proceeds were used to refund the 2003 Series Schoolhouse bonds of \$480,000 and the 2010 Series Unlimited Tax Refunding bonds of \$5,225,000. The net present value savings of the refunding is \$503,343.



DEWEYVILLE I.S.D. SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control		D., J.,	A		ctual Amounts SAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget		
Codes	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Positive or (Negative)			
REVENUES:								
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	6,051,179	\$	6,072,179	\$ 6,216,931	\$	144,752	
5800 State Program Revenues		660,546		672,046	824,565		152,519	
5900 Federal Program Revenues		65,000		65,000	 494,185		429,185	
5020 Total Revenues		6,776,725		6,809,225	 7,535,681		726,456	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
0011 Instruction		3,283,195		3,304,565	3,175,934		128,631	
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		66,943		96,943	96,201		742	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		86,496		83,996	81,762		2,234	
0023 School Leadership		256,671		276,671	268,438		8,233	
0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		77,446		79,971	78,505		1,466	
0033 Health Services		91,053		91,053	73,906		17,147	
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		289,922		392,260	364,353		27,907	
0036 Extracurricular Activities		306,538		325,738	314,031		11,707	
0041 General Administration		328,333		328,333	326,253		2,080	
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		763,906		778,084	708,889		69,195	
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		4,500		10,552	9,413		1,139	
0053 Data Processing Services		114,749		54,749	44,209		10,540	
Debt Service:								
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		-		-	130,000		(130,000)	
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		-		-	104,187		(104,187)	
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		-		-	15,000		(15,000)	
Capital Outlay:				1 077 022	1 270 257		(202 225)	
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-		1,077,932	1,370,257		(292,325)	
Intergovernmental: 0091 Contracted Instructional Services Between Scho	ols	744,757		744,757	525,960		218,797	
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	010	362,216		362,216	361,046		1,170	
6030 Total Expenditures	_	6,776,725		8,007,820	 8,048,344		(40,524)	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		_		(1,198,595)	(512,663)		685,932	
		-			. , ,		003,332	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	_	6,573,526		6,573,526	 6,573,526		-	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	6,573,526	\$	5,374,931	\$ 6,060,863	\$	685,932	

DEWEYVILLE I.S.D.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	Pla	FY 2019 an Year 2018	Pl	FY 2018 an Year 2017	Pl	FY 2017 an Year 2016
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.0031678%		0.0036287%		0.0035803%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,743,615	\$	1,160,286	\$	1,352,975
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		3,170,101		2,038,028		2,759,931
Total	\$	4,913,716	\$	3,198,314	\$	4,112,906
District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,563,987	\$	3,772,323	\$	4,019,400
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		48.92%		30.76%		33.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, August 31, 2015 for year 2016 and August 31, 2014 for 2015.

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

Pla	FY 2016 an Year 2015	P	FY 2015 lan Year 2014
	0.0038391%		0.0027062%
\$	1,357,071	\$	722,864
	2,675,366		2,375,420
\$	4,032,437	\$	3,098,284
\$	4,063,726	\$	4,059,610
	33.39%		17.81%
	78.43%		83.25%

DEWEYVILLE I.S.D. SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

	 2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 102,217 \$	99,853 \$	116,082
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(102,217)	(99,853)	(116,082)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,559,032 \$	3,563,987 \$	3,772,323
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.87%	2.80%	3.08%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding years.

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

2016	2015
\$ 117,260	\$ 113,677
(117,260)	(113,677)
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 4,019,400	\$ 4,063,726
2.92%	2.80%

DEWEYVILLE I.S.D.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	Pla	FY 2019 n Year 2018	Pla	FY 2018 an Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.004319%		0.0057009%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	2,156,522	\$	2,479,104
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		3,087,768		2,932,525
Total	\$	5,244,290	\$	5,411,629
District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,563,987	\$	3,772,323
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		60.51%		65.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.57%		0.91%

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

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

DEWEYVILLE I.S.D.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

	 2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 28,719 \$	29,787
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(28,719)	(29,787)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -0- \$	-0-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,559,032 \$	3,563,987
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.81%	0.84%

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

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



DEWEYVILLE I.S.D. SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	(1)	(3) Assessed/Appraised	
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax l	Rates	Value for School
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes
2010 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various
011	1.040000	0.250000	414,482,946
012	1.040000	0.250000	518,403,411
013	1.040000	0.173200	521,704,336
014	1.040000	0.202500	561,460,765
015	1.040000	0.205700	554,190,415
016	1.040000	0.205700	535,762,629
017	1.040000	0.155000	561,051,554
018	1.040000	0.155828	556,838,169
019 (School year under audit)	1.040000	0.150824	571,557,924
000 TOTALS			

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2018	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections		Entire		(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2019
\$	•	\$ 335	\$	76	\$	(31,823)	\$ 73,717
14,451	-	304		73		- -	14,074
18,259	-	462		111		-	17,686
22,623	-	1,808		301		(1,470)	19,044
135,507	-	77,656		15,120		(2)	42,729
40,734	-	4,662		922		(423)	34,727
57,091	-	8,935		1,767		(2,403)	43,986
74,873	-	16,025		2,388		(2,699)	53,761
123,703	-	22,754		3,409		(36,107)	61,433
-	6,806,249	5,853,618		848,910		(6,791)	96,930
\$ 593,192	\$ 6,806,249	\$ 5,986,559	\$	873,077	\$	(81,718)	\$ 458,087

DEWEYVILLE I.S.D.

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

Data Control		Budgeted	Amou	ınts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Fi	riance With nal Budget
Codes		Original		Final		_	Negative)
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	12,800 1,500 308,051	\$	12,800 1,500 308,051	\$ 12,526 1,419 342,679	\$	(274) (81) 34,628
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current:		322,351		322,351	356,624		34,273
Food ServicesTotal Expenditures		318,786		318,786	296,283		22,503
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		3,565 140,264		3,565 140,264	60,341 140,264		56,776
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	143,829	\$	143,829	\$ 200,605	\$	56,776

DEWEYVILLE I.S.D. SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control Codes -		Budgeted	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
		Original		Final		(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	871,098 -	\$	871,098 -	\$ 900,587 9,840	\$	29,489 9,840
5020 Total Revenues		871,098		871,098	910,427		39,329
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:							
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		620,000		620,000	620,000		-
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		224,300		224,300	224,300		-
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		1,000		1,000	1,000		-
6030 Total Expenditures		845,300		845,300	845,300		-
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		25,798		25,798	65,127		39,329
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		547,038		547,038	547,038		-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	572,836	\$	572,836	\$ 612,165	\$	39,329



J. Pat O'Neill, III, CPA Michael W. Kiefer, CPA



Troy W. Domingue, CPA Stanley (Chip) Majors, Jr., CPA.CITP, CGMA Jane P. Burns, CPA, CDFA

December 16, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Board of Trustees Deweyville Independent School District Deweyville, Texas

Members of the Board:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Deweyville Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Deweyville Independent School District and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Trustees Deweyville Independent School District Page 2 December 16, 2019

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Deweyville Independent School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Wathen, DeShong & Juncker, L.L.P.

WATHEN, DeSHONG & JUNCKER, L.L.P.Certified Public Accountants

J. Pat O'Neill, III, CPA Michael W. Kiefer, CPA



Troy W. Domingue, CPA Stanley (Chip) Majors, Jr., CPA.CITP, CGMA Jane P. Burns, CPA, CDFA

December 16, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Board of Trustees Deweyville Independent School District Deweyville, Texas

Members of the Board:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Deweyville Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Board of Trustees Deweyville Independent School District Page 2 December 16, 2019

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report of Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Deweyville Independent School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 Deweyville Independent School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Wathen, DeShong & Juncker, L.L.P.

WATHEN, DeSHONG & JUNCKER, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?	yes yes one reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes ✓ no			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?	yes yes no none reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major progra	ams: unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	yes ✓ no			
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
	Child Nutrition Cluster			
10.553	School Breakfast Program			
10.555	National School Lunch Program			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between				
type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesno			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 (CONTINUED)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings and Responses				
NONE NOTED				
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Responses				

-- NONE NOTED --

DEWEYVILLE I.S.D. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through			
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Fε	Federal	
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Expenditures		
DIRECT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Direct Programs:					
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358A	S3584A184043	\$	27,200	
Total Direct Programs				27,200	
TOTAL DIRECT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				27,200	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FEMA					
Passed Through State Dept of Public Safety	970.36	DA 06 TW 4266		222 (52	
Public Assist. Grant, 4266, Severe Storms&Flooding Total Passed Through State Dept of Public Safety	9/0.30	PA-06-TX-4266		323,653	
• • •					
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	FEMA			323,653	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through State Department of Education	04.010.4	10/1010117/002		00.667	
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs *IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.010A 84.027A	19610101176903 196600011769036000		98,667 140,348	
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173A	196610011769036000		6,427	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				146,775	
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instr	84.367A	19694501176903	_	9,220	
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	19680101176903		10,000	
Total Passed Through State Department of Education				264,662	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				264,662	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture					
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71401901		91,645	
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	71301901		231,253	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				322,898	
Commodity Supplemental Program	10.565	084-902		19,781	
Total Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture				342,679	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				342,679	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	958,194	
*Clustered Programs					

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

- 1. The accompanying Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Deweyville Independent School District (the District) under programs of the Federal government for the year ended August 31, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.
- 2. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.
- 3. The District utilizes the fund types specified in the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.
- 4. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All federal grant funds were accounted for in the Special Revenue Fund, a component of the Governmental Fund type. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund Types and Agency Funds. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

- 5. The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date or as specified in a program regulation, in accordance with provisions in Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* Section 200.343 Closeout.
- 6. Deweyville Independent School District does not record indirect costs for any of its Federal Programs.
- 7. A reconciliation of Federal Revenue reported on Exhibit C-3 to Federal Revenue reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit K-1) follows:

Federal Revenue Reported on Exhibit K-1		958,194
SHARS Medicaid Revenue		170,532
Federal Revenue Reported on Exhibit C-3	\$	1,128,726

SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE

Deweyville ISD		Fiscal Year 2019
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 on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies?	Yes
SF8	Did the school district not receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?	Yes
SF1	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	0
SF1	Net Pension Assets (1920) at fiscal year-end.	0
SF1	Net Pension Liabilities (2540) at fiscal year-end.	1,743,615
SF1	Pension Expense (6147) at fiscal year-end.	