LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Lorenzo Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Crosby</u> County	<u>054-902</u> Co Dist Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attanamed school district were reviewed and _ the year ended June 30, 2019 at a meeting on the16 th _ day of <u>September</u> , 2019.	approved	disapproved (check one) for
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature	of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the disapproving it is (are):	auditor's repor	t, the reason(s) for
(attach list as necessary):		



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

4216 102nd P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Lorenzo Independent School District P.O. Box 520 Lorenzo, Texas 79343

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorenzo Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorenzo Independent School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 2019, on our consideration of the Lorenzo 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lorenzo Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Terry & King

Lubbock, Texas September 9, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Lorenzo Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position was \$1,783,594 at June 30, 2019.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$56,504 more than the \$6,040,906 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the District's programs increased \$1,288,058 or 27%, and no new programs were added this
 year. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75 related to pension and OPEB, expenses were adjusted
 downward by \$1,631,977 in fiscal year 2018, then expenses were adjusted upward \$311,812 in fiscal year 2019.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$3,198,013.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- 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-1F, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report

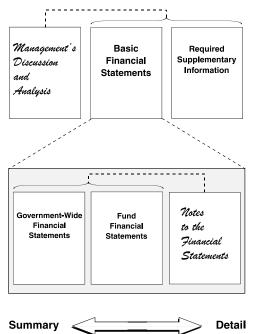


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of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

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have 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 are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, 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 the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets
 that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The District is responsible
 for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's
 fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in
 fiduciary net position. 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 CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's combined net position was \$1,783,594 at June 30, 2019. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 Lorenzo Independent School District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
			Percentage		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Taxes Receivable, net Interfund Balances Total current assets: Noncurrent assets: Land Buildings & Improvements Less accumulated depreciation, buildings & improvements Vehicles Less accumulated depreciation, vehicles Less accumulated depreciation, vehicles Furniture & Equipment Less accumulated depreciation, furniture & equipment Total noncurrent assets Total Assets Deferred Outflows Current liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments Unearned Revenue Due within one year Total current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due in more than one year Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Change		
Current assets:					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,471,506	2,979,343	17%		
Due from other governments	396,221	301,719	31%		
Taxes Receivable, net	44,891	38,722	16%		
Interfund Balances	9,571	9,571	0%		
Total current assets:	3,922,189	3,329,355	18%		
Noncurrent assets:					
Land	230,500	230,500	0%		
Buildings & Improvements	7,428,584	7,368,061	1%		
	(4,567,696)	(4,367,064)	5%		
	426,195	1,023,671	-58%		
Less accumulated depreciation,	,				
	(336,407)	(833,429)	-60%		
Furniture & Equipment	1,523,790	1,432,519	6%		
	1,0=0,100	1,10=,010			
	(1,413,784)	(1,366,418)	3%		
·	3,291,182	3,487,840	-6%		
	7,213,371	6,817,195	6%		
		0,011,100	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Deferred Outflows	1,209,917	338,425	258%		
Current liabilities:					
	123,188	48,620	153%		
•	59,479	-0,020	100%		
	496,618	368,684	35%		
	10,840	-	100%		
•	690,125	417,304	65%		
	030,123	417,504	0370		
	40,019		100%		
•	2,054,630	1,235,973	66%		
	2,718,107	2,340,423			
	4,812,756	3,576,396	16%		
•			35%		
lotal Liabilities	5,502,881	3,993,700	38%		
Deferred Inflows	1,136,813	1,321,822	-14%		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,240,323	3,487,840	-7%		
Unrestricted	(1,456,729)	(1,647,742)	-12%		
Total Net Position	1,783,594	1,840,098	-3%		

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues were \$6,040,906. A significant portion, 30 percent, of the District's revenue comes from taxes. (See Figure A-3.) 53 percent comes from state aid and operating grants, 13 percent comes from charges for services, while 4 percent relates to other revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,075,099; 50 percent of these costs are for instruction.

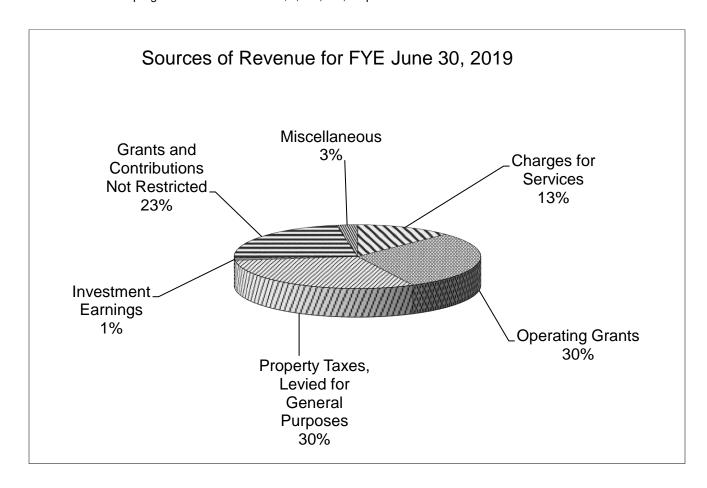


Figure A-3

Governmental Activities

Property tax rates increased from \$1.0105 per \$100 value to \$1.0271 per \$100 value. Values increased 7% resulting in an increase of tax revenues collected this year from \$1,543,623 in the year ending June 30, 2018 to \$1,754,408 in FYE 2019. The tax levy increased from \$1,546,891 in the prior period to \$1,679,959 in the current period.

Table A-2 Changes in Lorenzo Independent School District's Net Position

<u>-</u>		Governmental Activities	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Percentage Change
			G
Program Revenues:	764,056	953,747	-20%
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	1,810,275	1,166,233	-20% 55%
General Revenues:	1,010,273	1,100,233	3376
Property Taxes	1,839,826	1,603,734	15%
Grants and Contributions not restricted	1,384,809	1,414,011	-2%
Investment Earnings	77,572	48,946	58%
Other	164,368	272,942	-40%
Total Revenues	6,040,906	5,459,613	11%
- I otal Novolidoo	0,010,000	0,100,010	1170
Instruction	3,075,099	2,233,314	38%
Instructional Resources and	, ,	, ,	
Media Services	37,233	20,919	78%
Curriculum Development and			
Instructional Staff Development	20,737	47,723	-57%
Instructional Leadership	296,314	183,255	62%
School Leadership	348,507	174,781	99%
Guidance, Counseling and			
Evaluation Services	402,961	194,572	107%
Health Services	73,572	40,417	82%
Student (Pupil) Transportation	146,046	289,030	-49%
Food Services	309,144	297,551	4%
Curricular/Extracurricular			
Activities	162,216	138,156	17%
General Administration	442,198	522,473	-15%
Plant Maintenance & Operation	550,490	444,938	24%
Security & Monitoring Services	3,498	7,001	-50%
Data Processing Services	91,506	55,824	64%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	179	-	100%
Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	95,144	119,733	-21%
Other Intergovernmental Charges	42,566	39,665	7%
Total Expenses	6,097,410	4,809,352	27%
Evenes (Deficiency) Refere			
Excess (Deficiency) Before	(FC FO4)	GEO 261	1000/
Other Resources, Uses	(56,504)	650,261	-109%
Other Resources (Uses)	-	-	0%
Increase (Decrease) in			
Net Position	(56,504)	650,261	-109%
Net Position - Beginning	1,840,098	5,298,117	-65%
GASB Standard Implementation	-	(4,108,280)	-100%
Net Position - Ending	1,783,594	1,840,098	-3%
Tiot : Osmon Enamy	1,100,004	1,0 10,000	3 / 0

Table A-3 presents the 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 \$6,097,410.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$1,839,826.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$764,056.
- By grants and contributions \$3,195,084.

Table A-3Net Cost of Selected District Functions

	Total Cost of Services		% Change	Net Cost of Services				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			
Instruction	3,075,099	2,233,314	38%	1,617,653	1,201,122	35%		
School administration	442,198	522,473	(15%)	372,279	305,098	22%		
Plant Maintenance & Operations	550,490	444,938	24%	485,710	434,003	12%		
Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation	402,961	194,572	107%	108,136	7,001	1,445%		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$5,975,142, which decreased 5% from the preceding year. Local revenues increased \$75,697 (3%), revenues from state programs decreased \$106,021 (6%), and revenues from federal programs decreased \$267,398 (15%).

General Fund expenditures increased \$26,373, or 1%. In the previous year, the District spent \$57,240 for capital expenditures. In the current year, the District spent \$215,069 on capital expenditures. Payroll related expenditures decreased \$99,667 or 4% in the general fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget 3 times. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$134,277 below final budget amounts.

On the other hand, resources available were \$190,047 above the final budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had invested \$9,609,069 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$445,682 or 4% percent from last year.

Table A-4District's Capital Assets

			Total
	Governr	mental	Percentage
	Activi	ties	Change
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>
Land	\$ 230,500	\$ 230,500	0%
Buildings and improvements	7,428,584	7,368,061	1%
Vehicles	426,195	1,023,671	(58%)
Equipment	1,523,790	1,432,519	6%
Totals at historical cost	9,609,069	10,054,751	(4%)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,317,886)	(6,566,910)	(4%)
Net capital assets	\$ 3,291,183	\$ 3,487,841	(6%)

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The District issued a capital lease for the purchase of a bus in August 2018. The lease is due in 3 annual payments beginning October 1, 2018 and has an effective interest rate of 3.397%.

Government Activities	Balance <u>07/01/18</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 06/30/19
Capital Lease – Bus	-	63,275	12,416	50,859

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

- Appraised value used for the 2020 budget preparation is lower.
- General operating fund spending per student will remain constant.
- The District's 2020 refined average daily attendance is expected to be basically the same.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2020. Property taxes will decrease. State revenue will increase due to decreased property taxes.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund fund balance is not expected to change appreciably by the close of 2019.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

1

Data		
Contro		Governmental
Codes	-	Activities
1110	ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,471,506
1225	Taxes Receivable, Net	44,891
1240	Due from Other Governments	396,221
1260	Interfund Balances	9,571
	Capital Assets:	·
1510	Land	230,500
1520	Buildings and Improvements, net	2,860,888
1530	Furniture and Equipment, net	199,794
1000	Total Assets	\$ 7,213,371
	DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCUIDEDS	
1705	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$ 956,047
1705	Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB	253,870
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,209,917
	Total Belefied Guillows of Resources	Ψ 1,200,017
	LIABILITIES:	
	Current Liabilities:	
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 123,188
2180	Due to Other Governments	59,479
2300	Unearned Revenue	496,618
2504	Noncurrent Liabilities:	10.840
2501 2502	Due within one year Due in more than one year	10,840 40,019
2540	Net Pension Liability	2,054,630
2545	Net OPEB Liability	2,718,107
2000	Total Liabilities	5,502,881
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflows - Pension	\$ 277,282
2606	Deferred Inflows - OPEB	859,531
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,136,813
	NET POSITION:	
3200	Net investment in capital assets	3,240,323
3900	Unrestricted	(1,456,729)
3000	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,783,594

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Data		1	3 Program	4 Revenues	Not (Evenes)
			Piogram		Net (Expense)
Control			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Revenue and Changes in
Codes	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
00000	Government Activities:	Ехропосо	COLVICCO	Continuations	TTOTT COMOT
11	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services	\$ 3,075,099	\$ 437,935	\$ 1,019,511	\$ (1,617,653)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	37,233	Ψ 437,933	2,541	(34,692)
13	Curriculum Development and Instructional	07,200		2,041	(04,002)
10	Staff Development	20,737	4,274	_	(16,463)
21	Instructional Leadership	296,314	169,820	98,687	(27,807)
23	School Leadership	348,507	-	22,380	(326,127)
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	402,961	23,159	271,666	(108,136)
33	Health Services	73,572	· -	15,712	(57,860)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation	146,046	18,764	6,694	(120,588)
35	Food Services	309,144	16,019	295,535	2,410
36	Extracurricular Activities	162,216	12,163	2,983	(147,070)
41	General Administration	442,198	26,608	43,311	(372,279)
51	Plant Maintenance and Operations	550,490	42,737	22,043	(485,710)
52	Security and Monitoring Services	3,498	-	-	(3,498)
53	Data Processing	91,506	12,577	9,212	(69,717)
72	Interest on Long-Term Debt	179			(179)
93	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	95,144	-	-	(95,144)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	42,566			(42,566)
TG	Total Government Activities	6,097,410	764,056	1,810,275	(3,523,079)
TP	Total Primary Government	6,097,410	764,056	1,810,275	(3,523,079)
	•	-			
	General Revenues:				
MT	Property Taxes, Levi	ed for General P	urposes		1,839,826
ΙE	Investment Earnings				77,572
GC	Grants and Contribut	ions Not Restric	ted to Specific	Programs	1,384,809
MI	Miscellaneous		•	_	276,746
S1	Loss of Sale of Asse	ts			(112,378)
TR	Total General Revenu	ıe			3,466,575
CN	Change in Net Position	n			(56,504)
NB	Net Position Beginn	ning			1,840,098
NE	Not Docition Fading				¢ 1702504
NE	Net Position Ending)			\$ 1,783,594

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		10							9	8
Data								Other	To	tal
Control		General				Special	Gov	ernmental	Govern	mental
Codes	<u>-</u>	Fund	IDEA	-B	_ <u>E</u>	ducation		unds	Fu	nds
	ASSETS:									
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,215,586	\$	-	\$	255,920	\$	-	\$ 3,47	71,506
1225	Taxes Receivable, Net	44,891		-		-		-	4	14,891
1240	Due from Other Governments	375,683		-		10,893		9,645	39	96,221
1260	Due from Other Funds	27,872		-		<u>-</u>				27,872
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,664,032	\$		\$	266,813	\$	9,645	\$ 3,94	10,490
	LIABILITIES:									
	Current Liabilities:									
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 122,138	\$	-	\$	794	\$	255	\$ 12	23,187
2170	Due to Other Funds	-		-		8,911		9,390	•	18,301
2180	Due to Other Governments	-		-		59,479		-		59,479
2300	Unearned Revenue	298,990				197,628		-	49	96,618
2000	Total Liabilities	421,128	-			266,812		9,645	69	97,585
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
2600	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	44,891				-				14,891
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	44,891			_					14,891
	FUND BALANCES:									
	Committed Fund Balances:									
3510	Construction	750,000		-		-		-	75	50,000
3600	Unassigned	2,448,013							2,44	18,013
3000	Total Fund Balance	3,198,013							3,19	98,013
4000	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
	OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,664,032	\$	_	\$	266,812	\$	9,645	\$ 3,94	10,489

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet			3,198,013	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:				
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,291,182	
2	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unearned in the funds.		44,891	
3	Some liabilities, including capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(50,859)	
4	Included in the items related to debt 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 \$956,047, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$277,282, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$2,054,630. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	t	(1,375,865)	
5	Included in the items related to debt 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 \$253,870, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$859,531, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$2,718,107. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	of	(3,323,768)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

Data			10					Other		98 Total
Control			General				Special	Governmental	G	overnmental
Codes	<u>-</u>		Fund	_	IDEA-B	E	ducation	Funds	_	Funds
	REVENUES:									
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	2,220,242	\$	-	\$	731,788	\$ -	\$	2,952,030
5800	State Program Revenues		1,475,130		-		39,084	12,642		1,526,856
5900	Federal Program Revenues		354,739		715,796		10,898	414,823	_	1,496,256
5020	Total Revenues	_	4,050,111	_	715,796		781,770	427,465	_	5,975,142
	EXPENDITURES:									
	Current:									
0011	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services		1,492,961		474,777		470,773	302,478		2,740,989
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		33,971		-		-	-		33,971
0013	Curriculum Development and Instructional Staff Development		15,131		-		4,595	-		19,726
0021	Instructional Leadership		2,266		8,465		182,553	71,280		264,564
0023	School Leadership		315,403		-		-	-		315,403
0031	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services		75,718		223,533		24,895	40,975		365,121
0033	Health Services		56,527		9,021		-	-		65,548
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		174,830		-		20,171	-		195,001
0035	Food Services		315,212		-		-	-		315,212
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		151,509		-		687	-		152,196
0041	General Administration		340,133		-		41,102	12,732		393,967
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		533,765		-		39,143	-		572,908
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		3,498		-		-	-		3,498
0053	Data Processing Services		132,833		-		13,520	-		146,353
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		12,416							12,416
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		179							179
0093	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements		95,144		-		-	-		95,144
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	_	42,566	_					_	42,566
6030	Total Expenditures		3,794,062	_	715,796		797,439	427,465	_	5,734,762
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)									
	Expenditures		256,049		-		(15,669)	-		240,380
	Other Financing Sources and (Uses):									
7912	Sale of Real & Personal Property		5,360		-		15,669	-		21,029
7913	Proceeds from Capital Lease	_	63,275							63,275
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		68,635	_	<u>-</u>		15,669		_	84,304
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		324,684		-		-	-		324,684
0100	Fund Balances Beginning		2,873,329	_					_	2,873,329
3000	Fund Balances Ending	\$	3,198,013	\$	<u> -</u>	\$		\$ -	\$	3,198,013

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$	324,684
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.		215,070
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.		(278,320)
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of capital assets as other resources. However, in the statement of activities, this amount is reduced by the carrying value remaining on the assets sold.		(133,407)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts changed during the current		0.400
period.	h4	6,168
Proceeds from capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	but	(63,275)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is a reduction of long-term debt in the statement of net position. This amount is the total debt principal repaid for capital leases, loans & bonded indebtedness.		12,416
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$106,560. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$108,580. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$106,934. The net result is an decrease.	ease	
in the change in net position.		(108,954)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$30,012. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$26,180. Finally, the proportionate share of the OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense decreased the change in net position by \$34,718. The net result is an decrease in		
in the change in net position.		(30,886)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Activities	\$	(56,504)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E-1

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

		AGENCY FUNDS	
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	35,990	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	35,990	
LIABILITIES: Due to Student Groups Due to Other Funds	\$	26,419 9,571	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	35,990	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Lorenzo Independent School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide ("Resource Guide"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees ("Board"), a seven member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has 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 statue to the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as revised by GASB Statement No. 39, and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

IDEA-B: This is the District's fund for reporting the revenues and expenditures for the IDEA-B federal program for special education.

Special Education: This is the District's fund for the shared services arrangement with other member school districts for the purpose of serving students with special needs.

Annual budgets for the General Fund, IDEA-B Fund, and Special Education Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or committed for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal financial assistance generally is accounted for in a special revenue fund. Any unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specific project periods. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

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

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

Grant funds are considered earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the District to refund all or part of the unused amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District does not have any restricted fund balance.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. 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.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

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

b. Property Taxes

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of June 30, 2019, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$67,164. 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.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment and	
Furniture	3-15
Computer Equipment	3

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of the period end.

f. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District current has two items which qualify for reporting in this category.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District currently has one type of item which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and one type of item that qualifies under the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable ad valorem tax revenue is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet; and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEBs is only reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

g. Interfund Activity

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

h. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. This includes capital leases payable.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount debt issued as other financing sources. Principal payments on related debt are reported as expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

j. Data Control Codes

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

k. 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.

I. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 Year Ended June 30, 2019

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

1. Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required Governmental Fund Types, as outlined in TEA's Financial Accounting and Reporting 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 June 20 of the preceding fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1. The budget is formally adopted by the Board of Trustees 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 and the Child Nutrition Fund (which is included in the General Fund). The remaining special revenue funds adopt project-length budgets that do not correspond to the District's fiscal year. Each annual budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Fair Value Measurements

The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 Year Ended June 30, 2019

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

C. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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

Cash Deposits

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$3,507,496 and the bank balance was \$3,758,067. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2019 and throughout the fiscal year were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

Investments

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principle 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 Year Ended June 30, 2019

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an 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.

State statutes and Board policy authorize the District to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) obligations of state, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent; 3) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas; 4) obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies; 5) other obligations guaranteed by the U.S. or the state of Texas or their agencies and instrumentalities; 6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and 7) public funds investment pools. Temporary investments are reported at cost, which approximates market, and are secured, when necessary, by the FDIC or obligations of items 1-4 above at 101% of the investment's market value.

The District's investments at June 30, 2019 included certificates of deposit in the amount of \$1,705,688 and investment pools in the amount of \$595,915.

Investment Pool	Account Name	Fund Rating (Standard & Poor's)	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Lone Star -COF	General Fund	AAAm	Wtd Avg Maturity 39 days	\$ 1,729,811

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of now 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 Year Ended June 30, 2019

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

Lone Star

The Lone Star Investment Pool (Lone Star) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the board of trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both pool members and non-members. Lone Star is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The District is invested in the Corporate Overnight Fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of one dollar. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government and Corporate Overnight maintain a net asset value of one dollar and the Corporate Overnight Plus maintains a net asset value of 50 cents.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 Year Ended June 30, 2019

C. <u>Deposits and Investments (Continued)</u>

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 Year Ended June 30, 2019

D. Interfund Balances and Activities

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

Fund	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund: Agency Funds IDEA-B Fund Special Education Fund Special Revenue Funds Total General Fund	\$ 9,571 - 8,911 <u>9,390</u> 27,872	- <u>\$</u> -
Special Education Fund: General Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>8,911</u>
Special Revenue Funds: General Fund		9,390
Agency Fund: General Fund <u>Total</u>	<u>-</u> \$ 27,872	9,571 <u>\$ 27,872</u>

These interfund receivables and payables were recorded to eliminate cash flow deficits of various funds and to report interfund balances not paid as of year-end. All balances are expected to be paid within one year.

There were no interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 Year Ended June 30, 2019

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Government Activities	Balance 07/01/18	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 06/30/19
Land Buildings & Improvements Vehicles Furniture & Equipment Total Capital Assets	\$ 230,500 7,368,061 1,023,671 1,432,519 10,054,751	\$ - 60,523 63,275 91,271 215,069	\$ - 660,751 - 660,751	\$ 230,500 7,428,584 426,195 1,523,790 9,609,069
<u>Less Accumulated</u> <u>Depreciation:</u>				
Buildings & Improvements Vehicles Furniture & Equipment Total Accum. Depreciation Net Capital Assets	4,367,064 833,428 1,366,418 6,566,910 \$3,487,841	200,632 30,323 47,365 278,320 \$ (63,251)	527,344 - 527,344 \$(133,407)	4,567,696 336,407 1,413,783 6,317,886 \$ 3,291,183
Depreciation was charges to fur 11-Instructions 12-Instructional Resources 13-Curriculum Developmen 21-Instructional Leadership 23-School Leadership 31-Guidance, Counseling & 33-Health Services 34-Student (Pupil) Transpo 35-Food Service 36-Cocurricular/Extracurricular-General Administration 51-Plant Maintenance & Open	\$ 140,372 1,740 1,010 13,549 16,153 18,699 3,357 9,987 16,143 7,794 20,176 29,340			

\$ 278,320

\$ 50,859

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 Year Ended June 30, 2019

F. Short-Term Debt Activity

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources.

G. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities.

1. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Capital Leases Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total governmental activities	\$ - 1,235,973 2,340,423 \$ 3,576,396	\$ 63,275 944,406 415,238 \$1,422,919	\$ 12,416 125,749 37,554 \$ 175,719	2,054,630 2,718,107	\$ 10,840 - - - \$ 10,840
		Interest Rate	Maturity	Of Original Outst	ount anding /2019

2.50%

10-1-2020

\$ 63,275

2. Debt service requirements on capital leases at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

_	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total_
2020	\$ 10,840	\$ 1,755	\$ 12,595
2021	<u>40,019</u>	1,38 <u>1</u>	<u>41,400</u>
	\$ 50,85 <u>9</u>	\$ 3,136	<u>\$ 53,995</u>

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

Capital Leases

2018 Bus

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) and is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 Year Ended June 30, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

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

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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 on the Internet at http://www.trs.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

3. Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 Year Ended June 30, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

4. Contributions

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

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

Contribution Rates		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions	5	\$ 127,434
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$ 242,067
2018 Measurement Year NECE On-behalf Co	ontributions	\$ 163,775

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

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 Year Ended June 30, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

of the pension trust fund during the fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 Year Ended June 30, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

of August 2018

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

Valuation Date August 31, 2017 rolled forward to

August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value
Single Discount Rate 6.907%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Municipal Bond Rate as 3.69%. Source for the rate is the

Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include Only federally tax-exempt municipal Bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index."

Last year ending August 31 in projection period (100 years) 2116
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases including inflation 3.05% to 9.05% including inflation

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

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

6. Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.907%. This changed from the previous year discount rate of 8.0%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 Year Ended June 30, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Olahal Fassits			
Global Equity	4.007	F 700/	4.040/
U.S.	18%	5.70%	1.04%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	6.90%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9%	8.95%	0.80%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	3.53%	0.14%
Private Equity	13%	10.18%	1.32%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	1.11%	0.12%
Absolute Return	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	3.09%	0.12%
Cash	1%	-0.30%	0.00%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	0.70%	0.02%
Real Assets	14%	5.21%	0.73%
Energy and Natural Resources	5%	7.48%	0.37%
Commodities	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	3.70%	0.18%
Inflation Expectations			2.30%
Volatility Drag			-0.79%
Total	100%		7.25%

^{*}The Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the Conversion between Arithmetic and Geometric mean returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 Year Ended June 30, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.907%)	(6.907%)	Discount Rate (7.907%)
District's proportionate			
Share of the net pension			
liability:	\$ 3,100,930	\$ 2,054,630	\$ 1,207,589

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,054,630 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability \$2,054,630 State's proportionate share that is associated with the District Total \$2,677,614 \$4,732,244

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 thru August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0037328122% which was a decrease of 0.0001326716% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 Year Ended June 30, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

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

- The Total Pension Liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a rollforward method from the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants was updated based on the same experience study.
- The discount rate changed from 8.0 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.
- The long-term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0 percent to 7.25 percent.
- 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 June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$480,526 and revenue of \$265,012 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 red Inflows Resources_
Differences between expected and actual		
actuarial experiences	\$ 12,807	\$ 50,413
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 740,793	\$ 23,150
Difference between projected and actual		
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 38,985
Changes in proportion and difference between		
The employer's contributions and the		
Proportionate share of contributions	\$ 95,887	\$ 164,734
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement da	ite \$ 849,487	\$ 277,282
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$ 106,560	\$ -
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 956,047	\$ 277,282

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 Year Ended June 30, 2019

H. Pension Plan (continued)

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

Year ended June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$ 160,922
2021	78,884
2022	57,600
2023	93,945
2024	104,219
Thereafter	76,635

I. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

1. Plan Description

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

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

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 a retiree with and without Medicare coverage.

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees
<u>Effective January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018</u>

	Medicare	Non-Medicare
Retiree*	\$ 135	\$ 200
Retiree and Spouse	529	689
Retiree* and Children	468	408
Retiree and Family	1,020	999
*or surviving spouse		

4. Contributions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 26 Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution	Rates
--------------	-------

	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions		\$ 35,002
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$ 23,577
2018 Measurement Year NECE On-behalf Contribu	tions	\$ 34,213

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 hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay 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 in fiscal year 2018 to \$394.6 million.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

The 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, Page 27 Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date August 31, 2017, rolled forward to

August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single Discount Rate 3.69%. Sourced from fixed income

Municipal bonds with 20 years to Maturity that include only federal Tax-exempt municipal bonds as Reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of

August 31, 2018

Aging Factors

Based on plan specific experience

Flection Rates

Normal Retirement: 70% participation

prior tot age 65 and 75% after age 65.

Expenses

Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care

benefits are included in the age-adjusted

claims costs.

Projected Salary Increases**

3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Rates

Normal Retirement: 70% participation

prior to age 65 and 75% participation

after age 65

Ad hoc-post-employment benefit changes None

Other Information: In this valuation, the impact of the Cadillac Tax has been calculated as a portion of the trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include: 1) 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50 percent; 2) Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax; and 3) There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

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

6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of 0.27 percent 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 28 Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to *not be able to* make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.69%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.69%)	Discount Rate (3.69%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.69%)
District's proportionate Share of the OPEB	-		· · · ·
liability:	\$ 3,235,482	\$ 2,718,107	\$ 2,308,831

8. Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

		Current Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate			
Share of the OPEB liability:	\$ 2,257,432	\$ 2,718,107	\$ 3,324,826

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,718,107 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 29 Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

District's Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District
Total

\$ 2,718,107
\$ 2,479,842
\$ 5,197,949

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the employer's contributions to OPEB 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 0.0054437364% which was an increase of 0.0000617514% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total 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 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69 percent as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability \$2.3 billion.
- Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date Please see the 2018 TRS CAFR, page 68, section B for a list of changes made effective September 1, 2017 by the 85th Texas Legislature.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$151,100 and revenue of \$90,202 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 30 Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows lesources	 rred Inflows Resources_
Differences between expected and actual			
actuarial experiences	\$	144,240	\$ 42,896
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	45,358	\$ 816,635
Difference between projected and actual			
Investment earnings	\$	475	\$ -
Changes in proportion and difference between			
The employer's contributions and the			
Proportionate share of contributions	\$	33,785	\$ -
Total as of August 31, 2017 measurement da	te \$	223,858	\$ 859,531
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the			
measurement date	\$	30,012	\$
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$	253,870	\$ 859,531

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

Year ended June 30:	OPEB Expense Amount
2020	\$ (102,773)
2021	(102,773)
2022	(102,773)
2023	(102,865)
2024	(102,917)
Thereafter	(121,572)

J. Medicare Part D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to received retiree drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. The District's portion of subsidy reimbursements received by TRS for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$11,002, \$10,924, and \$10,967, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 31 Year Ended June 30, 2019

K. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended June 30, 2019, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$225 per month per employee participating in the plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll deductions to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

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

L. Property/Casualty Insurance

During the year ended June 30, 2019, Lorenzo ISD participated in the TASB Risk Management Fund's (the Fund's) Auto, Liability, and Property Programs. These programs provide the District with coverage for auto liability, auto physical damage, legal liability, privacy & information security, and property.

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 purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its Auto, Liability and Property programs. The terms and limits of the stop-loss program vary by line of coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Fund anticipates that Lorenzo ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 32 Year Ended June 30, 2019

M. Unemployment Compensation Pool

During the year ended June 30, 2019, Lorenzo ISD 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 monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for the Unemployment Compensation pool. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Fund anticipates that Lorenzo ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contributions.

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

N. Workers' Compensation Pool

During the year ended June 30, 2019, Lorenzo ISD met its statutory workers' compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Workers' Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members' injured employees.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims costs through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2018, the Fund carries a discounted reserve of \$48,977,531 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. For the year-ended June 30, 2019, the Fund anticipates no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 33 Year Ended June 30, 2019

N. Workers' Compensation Pool (continued)

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

O. <u>Litigation</u>

No reportable litigation was pending or in progress against the District at June 30, 2019.

P. Commitments and Contingencies

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

Q. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned, and any unused days at the end of the year are forfeited. Therefore, no liability for vacation leave has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Employees of the District are entitled to sick leave based on category/class of employment. Sick leave is allowed to be accumulated but does not vest. Therefore, a liability for unused sick leave has not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 34 Year Ended June 30, 2019

R. Shared Services Arrangements

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for special education services with the following school districts as the fiscal agent:

Idalou Independent School District Crosbyton Independent School District Lockney Independent School District Ralls Independent School District Petersburg Independent School District

The District, as fiscal agent, is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the member districts. The fiscal agent is responsible for all financial activities of the SSA.

S. Property Tax Abatement

Lorenzo ISD entered into an agreement with Pleasant Hill Wind Energy on October 22, 2012. The agreement was for Pleasant Hill Wind Energy to invest capital of \$37,000,000 on a long-term basis for a valuation limitation of \$10,000,000. For fiscal year 2019, which is year 6 of the agreement, with the M&O tax rate \$1.0271 per \$100, with property valued at \$32,251,390 without considering the limit and \$10,000,000 with the limit. When calculated, the district forgoes collecting \$228,544 in tax revenue; however, that will be offset by the increase in state funding through the FSP funding formula and a possible Revenue Protection Payment. In addition to the tax abatement, Pleasant Hill Wind Energy has committed to pay supplemental payments to the district in the amount of \$100 per ADA.

Lorenzo ISD also entered into an agreement with Lorenzo Wind, LLC on December 12, 2016. The agreement was for Lorenzo Wind, LLC to invest capital of \$98,000,000 on a long-term basis for a valuation limitation of \$20,000,000. For fiscal year 2019, which is year 2 of the agreement, with the M&O tax rate \$1.0271 per \$100, with property valued at \$0 without considering the limit and \$0 with the limit. When calculated, the district forgoes collecting \$0 in tax revenue. In addition to the tax abatement, Lorenzo Wind, LLC has committed to pay supplemental payments to the district in the amount of \$100 per ADA based on 2014-2015's ADA of 264, or \$50,000, whichever is higher.



EXHIBIT G-1

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Data Control Codes	- REVENUES:	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
57 00		Ф	2 024 247	Φ	2 004 067	Φ	2 220 242	Ф	120 275
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	2,021,347	\$	2,081,867	\$	2,220,242	\$	138,375
5800	State Program Revenues		1,575,042		1,475,042		1,475,130		88
5900	Federal Program Revenues	_	303,155	_	303,155	_	354,739		51,584
5020	Total Revenues	_	3,899,544	_	3,860,064	_	4,050,111		190,047
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		1,695,625		1,563,625		1,492,961		70,664
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		34,202		34,202		33,971		231
0013	Curriculum Dev. & Instructional Staff Dev.		14,942		15,942		15,131		811
0021	Instructional Leadership		5,000		5,000		2,266		2,734
0023	School Leadership		320,568		320,568		315,403		5,165
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		77,475		77,475		75,718		1,757
0033	Health Services		59,071		59,071		56,527		2,544
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		138,762		178,762		174,830		3,932
0035	Food Services		255,848		315,848		315,212		636
0036	Curricular/Extracurricular Activities		151,068		152,068		151,509		559
0041	General Administration		351,879		351,879		340,133		11,746
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		555,805		555,805		533,765		22,040
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		5,000		5,000		3,498		1,502
0053	Data Processing Services		102,899		132,899		132,833		66
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		-		12,416		12,416		-
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		_		179		179		_
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member DistSSA		104.100		104.100		95.144		8,956
0093	Other Intergovernmental Charges		43,500		43,500		42,566		934
	3	_		_		_			-
6030	Total Expenditures	_	3,915,744	_	3,928,339	_	3,794,062		134,277
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
7912	Sale of Real & Personal Property		16,200		5,000		5,360		360
7913	Proceeds from Capital Lease		-		63,275		63,275		-
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		16,200		68,275		68,635		360
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance						324,684		324,684
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		2,873,329		2,873,329		2,873,329		- ','
		_		_		_		_	
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,873,329	\$	2,873,329	\$	3,198,013	\$	324,684

EXHIBIT G-2

SSA - SPECIAL EDUCATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Data Control			Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
Codes	_	(Original		Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
	REVENUES:								
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	800,578	\$	750,578	\$	731,788	\$	(18,790)
5800	State Program Revenue		42,809		37,809		39,084		1,275
5900	Federal Program Revenues		312,235		19,735		10,898		(8,837)
5020	Total Revenues		1,155,622		808,122		781,770		(26,352)
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		516,732		476,732		470,773		5,959
0013	Curriculum Dev. & Instructional Staff Dev.		5,800		5,800		4,595		1,205
0021	Instructional Leadership		185,255		185,255		182,553		2,702
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		29,750		29,750		24,895		4,855
0033	Health Services		-						-
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		20,500		20,500		20,171		329
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		3,500		3,500		687		2,813
0041	General Administration		342,805		47,805		41,102		6,703
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		37,700		40,200		39,143		1,057
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		-		-		-		-
0053	Data Processing Services		13,580	_	13,580	_	13,520		60
6030	Total Expenditures		1,155,622		823,122		797,439		25,683
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
7912	Sale of Real & Personal Property				15,000		15,669		669
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)				15,000		15,669		669
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning				<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Measurement Year Ended August 31, 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 0.0037328122% 0.0038654838% 0.0041618024% 0.0045489000% 0.0036948000% District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$ 2,054,630 \$ 1,235,973 \$ 1,572,683 \$ 1,607,976 986,931 State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District 2,677,614 1,547,987 2,018,088 1,892,043 1,666,460 Total \$ 4,732,244 \$ 2,783,960 \$ 3,590,771 \$ 3,500,019 \$ 2,653,391 District's Covered Employee Payroll \$ 3,431,146 \$ 3,491,178 \$ 3,602,048 \$ 3,524,858 \$ 3,616,192 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll 27.29% 59.88% 35.40% 43.66% 45.62% Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability 73.74% 82.17% 78.00% 78.43% 83.25%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "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."

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 127,434	\$ 128,416	\$ 127,080	\$ 132,916	\$ 126,274			
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (127,434)	\$ (128,416)	\$ (127,080)	\$ (132,916)	\$ (126,274)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,143,736	\$ 3,452,577	\$ 3,497,475	\$ 3,610,831	\$ 3,532,107			
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	4.05%	3.72%	3.63%	3.68%	3.58%			

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "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."

EXHIBIT G-5

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Measurer Ended A		
		2018		2017
District's Proporation of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0	054437364%	0.0	053819850%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	2,718,107	\$	2,340,423
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District		2,479,842		2,173,774
Total	\$	5,197,949	\$	4,514,197
District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,431,146	\$	3,491,178
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		79.22%		67.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.57%		0.91%

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years 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."

EXHIBIT G-6

LORENZO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lorenzo, Texas

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Fiscal Ye June	
	2018	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 35,002	\$ 30,543
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (35,002)	(30,543)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,143,736	\$ 3,452,577
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll	1.11%	0.88%

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for ϵ fiscal years 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."



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1	2		3	10			20		31	32			40		50
Last Ten										_	5.1.0		_			
Years Ended		Tax Rates		Assessed/Appraised Value for School	Beginr Balar	_	Curre	ent Year's		tenance otal	Debt Ser Total	vice		Entire ′ear's		Ending Balance
June 30	Maintenance	Debt Service		Tax Purposes	07/01.			tal Levy		ections	Collection	nns		stments		06/30/19
2010 and	- Maintonanoo	DODE COLVICO		Tax i dipodoc	01701	10		iai Lovy		00110110	Concord	,,,,,	710,0	Journalite		00,00,10
Prior Years	Various	Various	Various		\$ 2	3,985	\$	_	\$	580	\$	_	\$	_	\$	23,405
2011	1.01720		1.01720	139,591,150		2,873	Ψ	_	Ψ	248	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,625
2012	1.01720		1.01720	168,439,442		3,485		_		431		_		_		3,054
2013	1.02710		1.02710	181,457,210		4,630		_		649		_		_		3,981
2014	1.02710		1.02710	181,184,403		4,837		_		472		_		_		4,365
2015	1.00710		1.00710	229,096,217		7,350		_		1,213		_		_		6,137
2016	1.02710		1.02710	188,698,277		9,773		_		1,849		_		_		7,924
2017	1.02710		1.02710	135,063,577		2,854		-		3,392		_		-		9,462
2018	1.01050		1.01050	153,081,742		3,227		_		105,253		-		86,105		14,079
2019-School Year				, ,		,				,				•		,
Under Audit	1.02710		1.02710	163,563,334			1	,679,959	1,	640,322				(2,614)		37,023
1000	TOTALS				\$ 10	3,014	<u>\$ 1</u>	,679,959	\$ 1,	754,409	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	83,491	\$	112,055
Columns 10 + 20 - 30	0 - 30a + 40 Equa	als Column 50			(Columi	ns 30 a	and 30a -			otal collection					
Column 3 -	This is the net a	aised Value for Se appraised value, a freeze amounts	fter deduction	s of all					accord	ding to ea	ch year of t penalties a	ax lev	vy, an	d		
	by law and thos maintenance re	e granted by the quirements.	district, based	on	(Columi	n 40 -		Total a	adjustmer	djustments: ats include of assessed, ta	corre				
Column 20 -		_evy: calculated by mul assessed/Apprais							tax fre		liscounts al					
	• •	• •	` '		(Columi	n 50 -		Ending	Balance	6/30/19					

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

4216 102nd P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' 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 Lorenzo Independent School District P.O. Box 520 Lorenzo, TX 79343

Members of the Board of Trustees:

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 the Lorenzo Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lorenzo Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lorenzo 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 the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Jerry & King

Lubbock, Texas September 9, 2019

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

4216 102nd P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Board of Trustees Lorenzo Independent School District P.O. Box 520 Lorenzo, Texas 79343

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lorenzo Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Lorenzo Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Lorenzo 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 the Lorenzo 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 the District's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lorenzo 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 June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Lorenzo 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lorenzo 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Terry & King

Lubbock, Texas September 9, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

A.	<u>Sur</u> 1.	<u>nmary of Auditors' Results</u> Financial Statements		
		Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
		Internal control over financial reporting:		
		Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X_No
		Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
		Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	Yes	X_No
	2.	Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:		
		Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X_No
		Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
		Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
		Any audit findings disclosed that are required To be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes	XNo
		Identification of major programs: <u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 84.027 84.173	Name of Federal Program or IDEA-B Formula IDEA-B Preschoo	
		Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>	
		Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X_YesNo	
В.	Fina	ancial Statement Findings		
	NO	NE		
C.	Fed	deral Award Findings and Questioned Costs		

NONE

SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Findings/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation if Not Implemented
Not Applicable - None		

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Not Applicable - None Required

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1)	(2)	(2A) Pass-Through	(3)
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity	
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
ESEA Title 1, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	19610101054902	120,860
ESEA Title 1, Part C - Migratory Children	84.011A	19615001054902	213,292
IDEA-B Formula*	84.027A	196600010549026600	715,796
IDEA-B Preschool*	84.173A	196610010549026610	22,227
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			738,023
2018-2019 21st CCLC Cycle 10, Year 1	84.287C	196950267110015	31,759
ESEA Title V, Sub-part 2, Rural Schools	84.358B	19696001054902	5,129
ESEA Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training	84.367A	19694501054902	12,453
ESEA Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	19680101054902	9,103
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,130,619
·			· <u> </u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Program: Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursement	93.778	N/A	75,502
Wedleare/Wedleard Neimbursement	33.770	14// (10,002
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			75,502
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through State Department			
of Education:			
National School Lunch Program*	10.555	71301901	154,116
School Breakfast Program*	10.553	71401901	97,047
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			251,163
Direct Program:			
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grant	10.579	N/A	20,000
Commodity Supplemental Food Program*	10.565	N/A	18,972
Total Food Distribution Cluster			18,972
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			290,135
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,496,256

^{* -} Indicates a cluster program under Uniform Guidance.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). 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 or changes in net position of the District.

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 expenditures were accounted for in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, components of the Governmental Fund type.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund Types in the fund financial statements. 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 grants 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 revenue until earned.

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, in accordance with provisions in 2 CFR Part 200, Part 3, Section H, Period of Performance.

The District is not eligible to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance because the District has previously received a negotiated indirect cost rate for its federal awards.