# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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# CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Hughes Springs Independent School District	Cass	034-903
Name of School District	County	CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attache	d annual financial reports of	the above-named school district were
reviewed and (check one) appro-	ved disapproved for	the year ended August 31, 2019 at a
meeting of the Board of Trustees of such sch	nool district on the	day of December, 2019.
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature	of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the a (attach list as necessary)	auditor's report, the reason(s)	) for disapproving it is(are):

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Private Company Practice Section Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Hughes Springs Independent School District 871 Taylor Street Hughes Springs, TX 75656

Members of the Board:

## Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hughes Springs Independent School District as of August 31, 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 on pages 5-11, budgetary comparison information on page 53, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (TRS) on page 54, schedule of District's contributions to TRS Pension plan on page 55, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability (TRS) on page 56, and schedule of District's contributions to TRS OPEB plan on page 57 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 Hughes Springs Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Texas Education Agency requires school districts to include certain information in the Annual Financial and Compliance Report in conformity with laws and regulations of the State of Texas. This information is in Exhibits identified in the Table of Contents as J-1 through J-3. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2019, on our consideration of the Hughes Springs 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 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 Hughes Springs Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Wilf & Sendon, P.C.

Texarkana, Texas

December 5, 2019

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Hughes Springs Independent School District, discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report and the District's Basic Financial Statements which follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's Net Position is \$5,284,038 as a result of this year's operations.

During the year, the District had expenses that were \$58,412 more than the \$14,192,138 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs (before special items).

The general fund reported a positive fund balance of \$7,473,838.

## USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13 and 14). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 15) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For

Figure A-1: Required Components of
The District's Annual Financial Information

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Analysis

Basic
Financial
Statements

Financial
Statements

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governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the district.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 24) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. These are not required by TEA. The sections labeled TEA Required Schedules and Federal Awards Section contain data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

# Reporting the District as a Whole

# The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 13. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the

Type of Statements	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fund Statements Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's Governmental (except Fiduciary Funds) and the Agency's Component Units	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses: Print shop	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agen for someone cise's resource:
Costenie scozel II	*Statement of Net Position	*Balance Sheet	*Statement of Net Position	*Statement of Fiduciary Ne Position
Required Financial Statements		*Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in	*Sintement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	*Statement of Changes in
	*Statement of Activities	fund balaxices	*Statement of each flows	Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis And measurement Focus	Accusal accounting and acconomic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.
Type of secularity before the type of type	All asset and liabilities, both financial and capital, stort-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 flabilities, both financial and capital, short-lerm and long-term	All assets and Habilities, to short-term and long-term, if Agency's famils do not currently contain capital assets, but they can
Type of Inflow/outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expense during year, regardless of when cash is received or pa

Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The District's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as tuition received from students from outside the district and grants provided by the U.S. Department of Education to assist children with disabilities from disadvantaged backgrounds (program revenues), and revenues provided by the taxpayers or by TEA in equalization funding processes (general revenues). All the District's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the District's Net Position and changes in them. The District's Net Position (the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows) provide one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's Net Position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the District's average daily attendance or its property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District's activities are presented as:

Governmental activities – most of the District's basic services are reported here, including the instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, food services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

# Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

## Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities). The District's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds—most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds—the internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities—such as the District's self-insurance programs.

### The District as Trustee

# Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities and scholarship programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position on pages 22 and 23. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis focuses on the Net Position (Table I) and changes in Net Position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

During fiscal year 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75 for Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB). With GASB 75, the District must assume their proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability of the Teachers Retirement System of Texas. Adoption of GASB 75 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 75 retroactively. The amount of the prior period adjustment was (\$7,918,020).

Net Position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$5,256,142 to \$5,284,038 Unrestricted Net Position – the part of Net Position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was (\$97,965) at August 31, 2019.

Table I
Hughes Springs Independent School District
NET POSITION

	Governmental Governmental		
	Activities	Activities	Total
	2019	2018	% Change
Current and other assets	\$ 8,644,203	\$ 7,947,305	8.77%
Capital assets	7,438,294	7,526,068	-1.17%
Total Assets	16,082,497	15,473,373	3.94%
Deferred outflows of resources	2,261,671	855,936	164.23%
Other liabilities	790,237	715,532	10.44%
Long term liabilities	2,129,208	1,975,925	7.76%
TRS net pension liability	3,076,970	1,714,985	79.42%
TRS net OPEB liability	5,238,549	4,515,568	16.01%
Total Liabilities	11,234,964	8,922,010	25.92%
Deferred inflow of resources	1,825,166	2,151,157	-15.15%
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,344,798	5,572,068	-4.08%
Restricted	37,205	3,469	972.50%
Unrestricted	(97,965)	(319,395)	69.33%
Total Net Position	\$ 5,284,038	\$ 5,256,142	0.53%

Table II
Hughes Springs Independent School District
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	Total % Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 367,639	\$ 193,049	90.44%
Operating grants and contributions	1,959,552	(622,269)	414.90%
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	2,838,588	2,454,118	15.67%
State aid - formula grants	8,475,960	7,602,295	11.49%
Investment earnings	169,917	11,310	1402.36%
Miscellaneous and Other	176,482	108,988	61.93%
Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset	(348)	-	-100.00%
TCEQ Capital Grant for Buses	204,000	-	100.00%
Total Revenues	14,191,790	9,747,491	45.59%
Expenses:			
Instruction, curriculum and media services	8,268,762	4,830,249	71.19%
Instructional and school leadership	696,608	384,861	81.00%
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	140,366	37,340	275.91%
Social Work and Health services and student transportatio	550,804	455,945	20,80%
Food services	527,574	399,167	32.17%
Extracurricular activities	955,099	493,801	93.42%
General administration	584,788	378,894	54.34%
Facilities maintenance, security & monitoring	1,840,254	1,088,214	69.11%
Data processing	453,948	434,153	4.56%
Debt service	58,860	60,576	-2.83%
Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	101,964	87,430	16.62%
Other Intergovernmental Charges	71,175	74,176	-4.05%
Total Expenses	14,250,202	8,724,806	63.33%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(58,412)	1,022,685	-105.71%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,256,142	12,151,477	-56.74%
Prior Period Adjustment	86,308	(7,918,020)	101.09%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 5,284,038	\$ 5,256,142	0.53%

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$14,250,202. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was \$2,838,588 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$367,639 or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$1,959,552 or by unrestricted grants, interest, or other revenue \$9,026,359.

In FY 2018, the NECE negative on-behalf revenues and negative on-behalf expenses of (\$1,745,116) impacted the reporting of operating grants and contributions and related expenses.

# THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Our analysis focuses on the net changes in fund balances (Table III) of the District's governmental funds.

Table III
Hughes Springs Independent School District
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds	Total	Total
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues:	A 2 77 C 4 C 4	A 0.011.000	d 044.40 <i>C</i>	22 (0/
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 3,756,454	\$ 2,811,958	\$ 944,496	33.6%
State Program Revenues	9,120,444	8,159,897	960,547	11.8%
Federal Program Revenues	987,700	749,814	237,886	31.7% 18.3%
Total Revenues	13,864,598	11,721,669	2,142,929	16.3%
Expenditures:				
Instruction	7,043,157	6,449,079	594,078	9.2%
Instructional resources & media services	95,443	101,964	(6,521)	-6.4%
Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	142,697	111,064	31,633	28.5%
Instructional leadership	1,852	-	1,852	100.0%
School leadership	598,185	582,058	16,127	2.8%
Guidance, counseling & evaluation services	114,438	107,552	6,886	6.4%
Social Work Services	62,173	70,137	(7,964)	-11.4%
Health services	116,468	112,270	4,198	3.7%
Student (pupil) transportation	764,463	465,276	299,187	64.3%
Food service	469,801	456,435	13,366	2.9%
Extracurricular activities	873,109	531,384	341,725	64.3%
General administration	514,924	460,071	54,853	11.9%
Facilities maintenance & operations	1,578,023	1,110,599	467,424	42.1%
Security & monitoring services	126,461	99,801	26,660	26.7%
Data processing services	414,608	456,644	(42,036)	-9.2%
Debt service	208,151	208,576	(425)	-0.2%
Capital outlay	341,268	184,856	156,412	84.6%
Payments to fiscal agent member districts of SSA	101,964	87,430	14,534	16.6%
Other intergovernmental charges	71,175	74,176	(3,001)	-4.0%
Total Expenditures	13,638,360	11,669,372	1,968,988	16.9%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	226,238	52,297	173,941	332.6%
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of real and personal property	6,029	_	6,029	100.0%
Non-current loans	291,496	_	291,496	100.0%
Transfers in	207,401	209,312	(1,911)	-0.9%
Transfers out	(207,401)	(209,312)	1,911	-0.9%
This for our	297,525		297,525	100.0%
Not Ohan as in Event Dalances	500 760	50 007	A71 ACC	-901.5%
Net Change in Fund Balances	523,763	52,297 6,983,237	471,466 52,207	-901.3% 0.7%
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,035,534	0,983,23/	52,297	100.0%
Prior period adjustment	86,308	g 7025 524	86,308	8.7%
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,645,605	\$ 7,035,534	\$ 610,071	8.7%

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,645,605, which is more than last year's total of \$7,035,534. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$509,394 in the District's General Fund.

Local and intermediate sources increase in the current year due to property tax valuations were higher, the District received additional interest income from the bank due to a calculation error in the depository contract and insurance proceeds for hail damage incurred during the year. State revenues were elevated due to changes in the funding formula. The District also received more federal money in the Title I, Part A program in the current year.

Expenditures were also increased in the current year due to salary increases, major repairs and improvements to buildings, capital outlay for stadium lights and buses purchased with a TCEQ grant.

# BUDGET

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These budget amendments fall into two categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved shortly after the beginning of the year and reflect the actual beginning balances (versus the amounts we estimated in August 2018).

The second category involved amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

The District's General Fund balance of \$7,473,838 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$5,968,028 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had \$7,438,294 net invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. There was a net decrease in capital assets over last year. Current year additions totaling \$866,405 consisted 6 2019 buses, a police vehicle, renovations to the kindergarten building, a new canopy, lights for the stadium, maintenance equipment, and a new projector for the auditorium.

The District's fiscal year 2019-2020 has plans for major capital asset expenditures. The District is planning on purchasing a new digital sign, new scoreboard, a maintenance vehicle, replacing roofs, and resurfacing the track. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note I to the financial statements.

### Debt

Long term debt (bonds) decreased (\$152,000) for the year ending August 31, 2019. As of year-end, the District had outstanding bonds of \$1,802,000. The District incurred a new loan payable of \$291,496 during the year. The District has no capital leases. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in Notes J,K, L and M to the financial statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2020 budget and tax rates.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2020. Amounts appropriated in the General Fund budget are \$12,987,769, an increase from the final 2019 actual of \$11,978,205. This increase is due to increased property tax valuations and changes to the funding formula even though ADA is slightly down from the prior year. If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to remain close to the same at the close of 2020. More importantly, however, this will have been accomplished in spite of unfunded mandates.

# 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 show 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 office, at Hughes Springs Independent School District, 871 Taylor Street., Hughes Springs, Texas.



# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

Data	Primary Government	
control Codes	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,147,544	
120 Current Investments	3,228,380	
220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	297,841	
230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(80,302)	
240 Due from Other Governments	1,007,004	
250 Accrued Interest Receivable	13,968	
300 Inventories	29,768	
Capital Assets:		
510 Land	100,050	
520 Buildings and Improvements, Net	5,583,226	
530 Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,755,018	
000 Total Assets	16,082,497	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	1,759,592	
706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	502,079	
700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,261,671	
LIABILITIES		
110 Accounts Payable	183,076	
140 Accrued Interest Payable	2,709	
150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	62,654	
160 Accrued Wages Payable	541,798	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
501 Due Within One Year	448,496	
502 Due in More Than One Year	1,680,712	
540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	3,076,970	
Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	5,238,549	
000 Total Liabilities	11,234,964	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
.605 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	168,611	
606 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	1,656,555	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,825,166	
NET POSITION		
200 Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,344,798	
820 Restricted for Federal and State Programs	6,664	
850 Restricted for Debt Service	773	
890 Restricted for Other Purposes	29,768	
900 Unrestricted	(97,965)	
000 Total Net Position	\$ 5,284,038	

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in Net
Position

Part   Control   Primary Government:     Sepenses   Primary Government   Primary Governmen				Program Revenues				Position
Primary Government:     Repense			1		3		4	6
Expenses   Expenses   Services   Contributions   Contributi							Operating	Primary Gov.
Primary Government:   GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:   1,06,825   1,305,735   1,0	Codes				Charges for		Grants and	Governmental
COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:   \$ 7,998,357 \$ 15,560 \$ 1,305,735 \$ (6,677,062)			Expenses		Services		Contributions	Activities
11 Instruction 12 Instructional Resources and Media Services 106,825 1,305,735 \$ (6,677,052) 13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development 163,580 - 6,867 (99,958) 14 Instructional Leadership 2,186 - 1,668 (518) 15 School Leadership 2,186 - 1,668 (518) 16 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services 140,366 - 4,699 (135,667) 17 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services 140,366 - 4,699 (135,667) 18 Scoial Work Services 133,885 - 18,168 (115,717) 19 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 345,210 - 26,669 (318,541) 15 Food Services 527,574 98,374 365,813 (63,387) 16 Extracurricular Activities 955,099 249,769 21,853 (63,387) 16 Extracurricular Activities 584,788 3,936 22,550 (555,302) 15 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 1,718,395 - 47,396 (1,670,999) 15 Security and Monitoring Services 121,859 - 47,396 (1,670,999) 15 Security and Monitoring Services 121,859 - 47,396 (1,670,999) 15 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt 58,110 - 2,2,342 (431,606) 17 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 750 - (750) 19 Payments Related to Shared Services 750 - (750) 19 Payments Related to Shared Services 7750 - (750) 19 Payments Related to Shared Services 771,175 (71,175)  [TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: \$14,250,202 \$367,639 \$1,959,552 (11,923,011)    Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees State Aid - Formula Grants Service	Primary Government:							
11 Instruction 12 Instructional Resources and Media Services 106,825 1,305,735 \$ (6,677,052) 13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development 163,580 - 6,867 (99,958) 14 Instructional Leadership 2,186 - 1,668 (518) 15 School Leadership 2,186 - 1,668 (518) 16 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services 140,366 - 4,699 (135,667) 17 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services 140,366 - 4,699 (135,667) 18 Scoial Work Services 133,885 - 18,168 (115,717) 19 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 345,210 - 26,669 (318,541) 15 Food Services 527,574 98,374 365,813 (63,387) 16 Extracurricular Activities 955,099 249,769 21,853 (63,387) 16 Extracurricular Activities 584,788 3,936 22,550 (555,302) 15 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 1,718,395 - 47,396 (1,670,999) 15 Security and Monitoring Services 121,859 - 47,396 (1,670,999) 15 Security and Monitoring Services 121,859 - 47,396 (1,670,999) 15 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt 58,110 - 2,2,342 (431,606) 17 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 750 - (750) 19 Payments Related to Shared Services 750 - (750) 19 Payments Related to Shared Services 7750 - (750) 19 Payments Related to Shared Services 771,175 (71,175)  [TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: \$14,250,202 \$367,639 \$1,959,552 (11,923,011)    Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees State Aid - Formula Grants Service	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
1   Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development   163,580   - 43,582   (119,998)     1   Instructional Leadership   2,186   - 1,668   (518)     2   School Leadership   694,422   - 51,397   (643,025)     3   Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services   140,366   - 4,699   (135,667)     3   Scoial Work Services   71,709   - 7,801   (63,908)     3   Health Services   133,885   - 18,168   (115,717)     4   Student (Pupit) Transportation   345,210   - 26,669   (318,541)     5   Food Services   527,574   98,374   365,813   (63,387)     6   Extracurricular Activities   595,099   249,769   21,853   (683,477)     7   General Administration   584,788   3,936   25,550   (555,302)     5   Facilities Maintenance and Operations   1,718,395   - 47,396   (1,670,999)     7   Security and Monitoring Services   121,859   - 10,012   (111,847)     7   Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt   58,110   - 2   2,242   (431,606)     7   Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fess   750   - 2   (750)     7   Pobt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fess   750   - 2   (101,964)     9   Other Intergovernmental Charges   71,175   - 2   (101,964)     9   Other Intergovernmental Charges   71,175   - 2   (111,964)     1   Total LPRIMARY GOVERNMENT   \$14,250,202 \$367,639 \$1,959,552   (11,923,011)     1   Froperty Taxes, Levied for General Purposes   8,475,960     1   Investment Earnings   169,917     1   Miscellancous Local and Intermediate Revenue   176,482     1   State Aid - Formula Grants   3,480     1   State Aid - Formula Gra		\$		\$	15,560	\$	1,305,735	
1			-		-		,	• • •
School Leadership		nt			**			
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services   140,366   - 4,699   (135,667)			•		-		•	, ,
Social Work Services			•		-		,	
133,885   -   18,168   (115,717)   34   Student (Pupil) Transportation   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   26,669   (318,541)   345,210   -   21,853   (633,877)   345,240   -   21,853   (633,877)   345,240   -   21,853   (633,477)   345,240   -   345,240		S	140,366		-		4,699	, . ,
Student (Pupil) Transportation   345,210   - 26,669   (318,541)	32 Social Work Services		71,709		***		•	
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	33 Health Services		133,885		-			
Sextracurricular Activities   955,099   249,769   21,853   (683,477)	34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		345,210		••		-	
General Administration   584,788   3,936   25,550   (555,302)	35 Food Services		•					
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	36 Extracurricular Activities		955,099		•		21,853	
Security and Monitoring Services   121,859   - 10,012   (111,847)	41 General Administration		584,788		3,936		25,550	(555,302)
Data Processing Services   453,948   - 22,342   (431,606)     Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt   58,110   -   (58,110)     Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees   750   -   (750)     Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements   101,964   -   -   (101,964)     Other Intergovernmental Charges   71,175   -   (71,175)     TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:   14,250,202   367,639   1,959,552   (11,923,011)     Data Control Codes   Fees   Fee	51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,718,395				47,396	(1,670,999)
Data   Processing Services   453,948   - 22,342   (431,606)	52 Security and Monitoring Services		121,859		-		10,012	(111,847)
Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt   58,110   -			453,948		-		22,342	(431,606)
Total General Revenues   Total General Revenues   Total General Revenue   Total General Revenue   Total General Revenues   Total General Revenue   Total Gener			58,110		-		-	(58,110)
Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements   101,964   -			750		_		-	(750)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges 71,175 - (71,175)  [TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: \$ 14,250,202 \$ 367,639 \$ 1,959,552 (11,923,011)    Data Control Codes   General Revenues: Taxes:   Taxes:   Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes   2,838,588		ments	101,964		_		-	(101,964)
Data Control Codes         General Revenues:         Taxes:         2,838,588           MT         Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes         2,838,588           SF         State Aid - Formula Grants         8,475,960           IE         Investment Earnings         169,917           MI         Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue         176,482           S1         Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset         (348)           S2         TCEQ Capital Grant for Buses         204,000           TR         Total General Revenues and Special Items         11,864,599           CN         Change in Net Position         (58,412)           NB         Net Position - Beginning         5,256,142           PA         Prior Period Adjustment         86,308			71,175		-		-	(71,175)
Data Control Codes         General Revenues:         Taxes:         2,838,588           MT         Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes         2,838,588           SF         State Aid - Formula Grants         8,475,960           IE         Investment Earnings         169,917           MI         Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue         176,482           S1         Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset         (348)           S2         TCEQ Capital Grant for Buses         204,000           TR         Total General Revenues and Special Items         11,864,599           CN         Change in Net Position         (58,412)           NB         Net Position - Beginning         5,256,142           PA         Prior Period Adjustment         86,308	_	\$	14,250,202	\$	367,639	- <del>-</del>	1,959,552	(11,923,011)
Control Codes         General Revenues:         Taxes:         2,838,588           MT         Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes         2,838,588           SF         State Aid - Formula Grants         8,475,960           IE         Investment Earnings         169,917           MI         Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue         176,482           S1         Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset         (348)           S2         TCEQ Capital Grant for Buses         204,000           TR         Total General Revenues and Special Items         11,864,599           CN         Change in Net Position         (58,412)           NB         Net Position - Beginning         5,256,142           PA         Prior Period Adjustment         86,308	-			==		= ===		
Taxes:  MT Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 2,838,588  SF State Aid - Formula Grants 8,475,960  IE Investment Earnings 169,917  MI Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue 176,482  S1 Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset (348)  S2 TCEQ Capital Grant for Buses 204,000  TR Total General Revenues and Special Items 11,864,599  CN Change in Net Position (58,412)  NB Net Position - Beginning 5,256,142  PA Prior Period Adjustment 86,308	Control							
MT Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 2,838,588 SF State Aid - Formula Grants 8,475,960 IE Investment Earnings 169,917 MI Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue 176,482 S1 Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset (348) S2 TCEQ Capital Grant for Buses 204,000 TR Total General Revenues and Special Items 11,864,599 CN Change in Net Position (58,412) NB Net Position - Beginning 5,256,142 PA Prior Period Adjustment 86,308			enues:					
SF State Aid - Formula Grants 8,475,960 IE Investment Earnings 169,917 MI Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue 176,482 S1 Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset (348) S2 TCEQ Capital Grant for Buses 204,000 TR Total General Revenues and Special Items 11,864,599 CN Change in Net Position (58,412) NB Net Position - Beginning 5,256,142 PA Prior Period Adjustment 86,308			ertv Taxes. Lev	vied	for General	Pun	poses	2,838,588
IE Investment Earnings 169,917 MI Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue 176,482 S1 Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset (348) S2 TCEQ Capital Grant for Buses 204,000 TR Total General Revenues and Special Items 11,864,599 CN Change in Net Position (58,412) NB Net Position - Beginning 5,256,142 PA Prior Period Adjustment 86,308		•	•			,	<b>.</b> *	
MI Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue 176,482 S1 Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset (348) S2 TCEQ Capital Grant for Buses 204,000 TR Total General Revenues and Special Items 11,864,599 CN Change in Net Position (58,412) NB Net Position - Beginning 5,256,142 PA Prior Period Adjustment 86,308								
S1 Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset (348) S2 TCEQ Capital Grant for Buses 204,000 TR Total General Revenues and Special Items 11,864,599 CN Change in Net Position (58,412) NB Net Position - Beginning 5,256,142 PA Prior Period Adjustment 86,308				d Ir	ntermediate R	eve	nue	
TCEQ Capital Grant for Buses 204,000 TR Total General Revenues and Special Items 11,864,599 CN Change in Net Position (58,412) NB Net Position - Beginning 5,256,142 PA Prior Period Adjustment 86,308							24.5	
TR Total General Revenues and Special Items 11,864,599  CN Change in Net Position (58,412)  NB Net Position - Beginning 5,256,142  PA Prior Period Adjustment 86,308								, ,
NBNet Position - Beginning5,256,142PAPrior Period Adjustment86,308		•	_					11,864,599
PA Prior Period Adjustment 86,308	CN		Change in N	Vet I	Position.			(58,412)
PA Prior Period Adjustment 86,308	NB Net	Position	- Beginning					5,256,142
·								
			5					\$ 5,284,038

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# AUGUST 31, 2019

Data		10	50			Total
Contro	ol .	General	Debt Service	Other		Governmental
Codes		 Fund	 Fund	Funds		Funds
	ASSETS					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,944,020	\$ 9,748	\$ 124,446	5\$	4,078,214
1120	Investments - Current	3,228,380		_		3,228,380
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	294,191	3,650	-		297,841
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(80,082)	(220)	-	_	(80,302)
1240	Due from Other Governments	835,577	-	171,42	/	1,007,004
1250	Accrued Interest Receivable	13,968	-	-		13,968
1260	Due from Other Funds	145,356	***	10.70	,	145,356
1300	Inventories	10,041	 	19,72		29,768
1000	Total Assets	\$ 8,391,451	\$ 13,178	\$ 315,600	) \$ ===	8,720,229
	LIABILITIES					
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 173,645	\$ -	\$ 9,43		183,076
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	56,830	-	5,824		62,654
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	498,125	-	43,67		541,798
2170	Due to Other Funds	 1000	 9,696	84,95	7 — —	94,653
2000	Total Liabilities	 728,600	 9,696	143,88	5	882,181
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	189,013	3,430	-		192,443
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 189,013	 3,430			192,443
	FUND BALANCES					
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:					
3410	Inventories Restricted Fund Balance:	10,041	<b></b>	19,72	7	29,768
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	_	_	6,66	4	6,664
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt Committed Fund Balance:	-	52	-		52
3510	Construction	2,500,000	-	-		2,500,000
3530	Capital Expenditures for Equipment	850,000	_			850,000
3540	Self Insurance	18,083	_	-		18,083
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	1,167,000		145,32	4	1,312,324
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance	2,928,714	-	-		2,928,714
3000	Total Fund Balances	 7,473,838	 52	171,71.	5	7,645,605
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 8,391,451	\$ 13,178	\$ 315,600	0 \$	8,720,229

# EXHIBIT C-2

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 7,645,605
1 The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance and printing, to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.	18,627
2 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$31,937,929 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$24,411,861). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. At the beginning of the year, these long-term liabilities totaled (\$1,954,000). The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position. Note: Beginning Balances related to TRS are NOT included in this amount.	5,572,068
3 Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	1,012,028
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 \$1,759,592, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$168,611) and a net pension liability in the amount of (\$3,076,970). This resulted in a (decrease) in net position.	(1,485,989)
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 \$502,079, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$1,656,555), and a net OPEB liability in the amount of (\$5,238,549). This resulted in a (decrease) in net position.	(6,393,025)
6 The 2019 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.	(947,802)
7 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to (decrease) net position.	(137,474)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,284,038

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Contr			10 General Fund	D	50 ebt Service Fund		Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Code	S		Latte		Tana	••••	T unus	1 mas
5700 5800	REVENUES: Total Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues	\$	3,453,032 8,944,443	\$	16 14	\$	303,406 \$ 175,987 987,700	3,756,454 9,120,444 987,700
5900	Federal Program Revenues		12,397,475		30	<del></del>	1,467,093	13,864,598
5020	Total Revenues		12,371,713				1,707,055	15,007,550
	EXPENDITURES:							
	Current:		( 201 0/5				761 202	7 042 157
0011	Instruction		6,291,865		•		751,292	7,043,157
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		95,443		_		25.210	95,443
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		107,478		_		35,219	142,697
0021	Instructional Leadership		184		_		1,668	1,852
0023	School Leadership		598,185		-		-	598,185
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		111,885		_		2,553	114,438
0032	Social Work Services		62,173		-	•	-	62,173
0033	Health Services		109,326		-		7,142	116,468
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		764,463		-		-	764,463
0035	Food Services		8,655		-		461,146	469,801
0036	Extracurricular Activities		679,375		-		193,734	873,109
0041	General Administration		514,924		-		-	514,924
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,578,023		-		-	1,578,023
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		126,461		-		-	126,461
0053	Data Processing Services Debt Service:		414,608				-	414,608
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		-		152,000		_	152,000
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt				55,401		_	55,401
0072	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		750		,		_	750
0013	Capital Outlay:		, 5 0					
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental:		341,268		-		-	341,268
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		101,964		_		-	101,964
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		71,175		_		_	71,175
6030	Total Expenditures		11,978,205		207,401		1,452,754	13,638,360
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		419,270		(207,371)		14,339	226,238
	Expenditures	,	117,117		(,,-/			
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
7912	Sale of Real and Personal Property		6,029		-		-	6,029
7914	Non-Current Loans		291,496		-		-	291,496
7915	Transfers In		-		207,401		-	207,401
8911	Transfers Out (Use)		(207,401)	)			<u> </u>	(207,401
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		90,124		207,401		-	297,525
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		509,394		30		14,339	523,763
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		6,964,444		22		71,068	7,035,534
	• • • • •		-,,, o 1, 1 1 T				86,308	86,308
1300	Prior Period Adjustment		-		<u> </u>		80,308	
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	7,473,838	\$	52	\$	171,715 \$	7,645,605

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT C-4 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 523,763
The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance and printing, to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income (loss) of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.	14,659
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	1,012,028
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.	(947,802)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to (decrease) net position.	(307,820)
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 \$197,112. 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 cause a decrease in net position totaling (\$187,446). 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 (\$298,279). The net result is a (decrease) in the change in net position.	(288,613)
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 \$76,840. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEN liability. This cause a decrease in net position totaling (\$75,332). Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense decreased the change in net position by (\$66,135). The net result is a (decrease) in the change in net position.	(64,627)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (58,412)

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities -
	Total
	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 69,330
Total Assets	69,330
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Due to Other Funds	50,703
Total Liabilities	50,703
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	18,627
Total Net Position	\$ 18,627

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

·		mmental vities -
	Total Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	35,757
Total Operating Revenues		35,757
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Payroll Costs	·	21,098
Total Operating Expenses		21,098
Operating Income		14,659
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)		3,968
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$	18,627

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities -
	Total
	Internal
	Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 35,757
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	(21,098)
Net Cash Provided by Operating	
Activities	14,659
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,659
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	54,671
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 69,330
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	4 11.550
Operating Income (Loss):	\$ 14,659

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,711	\$	33,531	
Total Assets	15,711	<u>\$</u>	33,531	
LIABILITIES				
Due to Student Groups	<u> </u>	\$	33,531	
Total Liabilities		\$	33,53	
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Scholarships	15,711			
Total Net Position	\$ 15,711	-		

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS:		
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 24,203	
Total Additions	24,203	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Supplies and Materials	24,613	
Total Deductions	24,613	
Change in Net Position	(410)	
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	2,475	
Prior Period Adjustment	13,646	
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 15,711	

# Note A. Summary of Significant Account Policies

The Hughes Springs Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the state of Texas. It is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and other authoritative sources identified in Statements on Auditing Standards No. 76 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

# 1. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of Hughes Springs Independent School District. The members of the Board of Trustees are elected by the public; have authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations; and have the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting unit.

# 2. Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the Hughes Springs Independent School District's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the District operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the District. Examples include tuition paid by students not residing in the district, school lunch charges, etc. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the District to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the District's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

# 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financings sources and expenditures and other financing uses.)

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measureable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible, if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year and are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the District, the phrase "available" for exchange transactions means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On the government-wide financial statements, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized in the governmental funds.

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, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The District considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred 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.

The Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. Agency Funds apply the accrual basis of accounting, but do not have measurement focus. With the flow of economic resources measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position.

# 4. Fund Accounting

The District's accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

# The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund - This governmental fund is established to account for payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated. This is a budgeted fund and a separate bank account is maintained for this fund. Any unused sinking fund balances are transferred to the General Fund after all of the related debt obligations have been met.

## Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

# Governmental Fund Type:

Special Revenue Funds – The District accounts for resources restricted or committed for, specific purposes by the District or a grantor in special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. The Food Service fund is the only required special revenue budgeted fund. For all other funds in this fund type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

# **Proprietary Funds:**

Internal Service Funds – Revenues and expenses related to services provided to organizations inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis are accounted for in an internal service fund. The District's Internal Service Fund is a self-funded worker's compensation fund and laptop fund.

# Fiduciary Fund Type:

**Private Purpose Trust Funds** – The District accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the District. The District's Private Purpose Trust Fund is the Scholarship Fund.

Agency Funds – The District utilizes Agency Funds to account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity. Financial resources for the Agency Funds are recorded as assets and liabilities; therefore, these funds do not include revenues and expenditures and have no fund equity. The District's Agency Fund is the Student Activity Fund

# 5. Cash Equivalents

The District considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

# 6. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

# 7. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures. If any supplies are on hand at the end of the year, their total cost is recorded as inventory and the fund balance is reserved for the same amount.

# 8. Grant Fund Accounting

The Special Revenue Fund includes programs that are financed on a project grant basis. These projects have grant periods that can range from less than twelve months to in excess of two years. Grants are recorded as revenues when earned, which the District considers to be earned to the extent expenditures have been incurred, the District has met all eligibility requirements, and funds are available.

# 9. Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, debt issuance costs are recognized during the current period. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

# 10. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused leave benefits. Employees who retire from Hughes Springs Independent School District are entitled to payment of their accumulated leave in a lump sum payment. The employee must provide advance written notice of intent to retire and the last three consecutive years worked by the employee before retirement must be with HSISD. Unused leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

# 11. Asset Capitalization and Useful Lives

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Building Improvements	20 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Office Equipment and Furniture	4 - 7 years
Computer Equipment	3 - 5 years

The District has no restriction on any assets.

# 12. Worker's Compensation Plan

During the year, the District participated in a public entity risk pool for workers' compensation insurance. The plan was established pursuant to Texas Revised Code Statutes Annotated Art. 8309h and Texas Government code, Ch. 791.

# 13. Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds. All balances between funds are reported as transfers.

A description of the basic types of interfund transactions and the related accounting policies are as follows:

For reporting at the government-wide financial statement level, the District eliminates direct interfund charges for services and the balances created within the same activity categories (i.e. governmental vs. business-type). This process ensures neither governmental nor business-type activities report direct internal revenue/expenditures. Interfund activity and balances resulting from transactions with the fiduciary funds are not eliminated. Instead, the fiduciary interfund activity and balances are treated as transactions with an external party. The Internal Service Fund is essentially a repository for income, expenses, assets and liabilities of the District's workers' compensation.

# 14. Risk Management

In the normal course of operations the District is exposed to risks of loss from a number of sources including fire and casualty losses, errors and omissions by board members and employees, and injuries to employees during the course of performing their duties. The District attempts to cover these losses by the purchase of insurance. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for property and liability programs. The District entered into an agreement with the Texas Educational Insurance Association to self-fund their worker's compensation plan with annual maximum limits. The District entered into an agreement with the TRS ActiveCare for their employee health insurance coverage. For insurance programs, there have been no significant reduction in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three prior years.

In Management's estimation there are no current loss claims that exceed the maximum coverage or any material unfunded claim benefit obligation for the self-funded programs.

# 15. Fund Equity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories as following:

Nonspendable fund balance – represents amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivables or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Board removes or changes the specific use by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance – represents amounts the District intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the Board or an official delegated with the authority. The Board has delegated authority to assign fund balances to the Superintendent.

Unassigned fund balance - represents the residual classification for the general fund or deficit balances in other funds.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance.

# As of August 31, 2019:

	General	Debt	Other	Total
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ 10,041	••	\$ 19,727	\$ 29,768
Restricted:				
Food Service	-		6,664	6,664
Long-Term Debt	-	52	_	52
Committed:				
Construction	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Capital Equip Expenditures	850,000	-	-	850,000
Self Insurance	18,083	-	-	18,083
Other	1,167,000	-	145,324	1,312,324
Unassigned:	2,928,714	Ma.		2,928,714
	\$ 7,473,838	\$ 52	\$ 171,715	\$ 7,645,605

# 17. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

# 18. Application of Restricted or Unrestricted Assets

During the budgeting process, allocation of expenses are determined as to whether it originated following specific guidelines related to restricted assets retained in the fund or whether for other purposes (non-restricted). Restricted assets will be used before unrestricted assets when payments are budgeted for an expenditure, which meets the specific guidelines, set forth by the granting agency.

# 19. Data Control Codes

The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. The Texas Education Agency requires school districts to display 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.

# 20. Estimates and Assumptions

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

# 21. Internal Service Funds

Since Internal Service Funds support the operations of governmental funds, they are consolidated with the governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements. The expenditures of governmental funds that create the revenues of internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "grossing up" the revenues and expenses of the District as a whole.

# 22. Allocation of Indirect Expenses to Functions in the Statement of Activities

Program revenues are derived from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government taken as a whole, with the effect of reducing the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. The statement of activities should separately report three categories of program revenues; (a) charges for services, (b) program-specific operating grants and contributions, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions.

# Note B. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position - Exhibit C-2 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

The detail for one element is as follows:

	Amount	Adjustments to Net Position
Adjustments to Revenue and Unavailable Revenue		The state of the s
Taxes collected from prior year levies	148,650	
Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible) from current year levy	43,793	
Total Adjustments to Net Position		192,443
Adjustments Associated with Long-Term Debt		
Beginning balance and (Increase) in compensated absences	(35,712)	
Proceeds from loan	(291,496)	
Accrued interest payable	(2,709)	
Total Adjustments to Net Position		(329,917)
Net Adjustments to Net Position - (Decrease)		(137,474)

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities - Exhibit C-4 provides a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities.

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The detail for one element is as follows:

		Adjustments to
		Changes in
	Amount	Net Position
Adjustments to Revenue and Unavailable Revenue		
Taxes revenue recognized for prior year deferred	42,105	
Taxes collected from prior year levies	(85,726)	
Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible) from current year levy	43,793	
Total Adjustments to Changes in Net Position		172
Adjustments Associated with Long-Term Debt		
(Increase) in compensated absences	(13,787)	
Proceeds from loan	(291,496)	
Accrued interest payable	(2,709)	
Total Adjustments to Changes in Net Position	_	(307,992)
Net Adjustments to Changes in Net Position - (Decrease)		(307,820)

# Note C. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

# **Budgetary Data**

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Food Service Fund, which is included in the Special Revenue Funds. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 and the other two reports are in Exhibit J-2 and J-3.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 20 the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the Board legally enacts the budget through passage of a resolution.

Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end.

The following budget amendments were significant:

### General Fund:

(Increase) in expenditures Function 11 - Instruction	(180,084)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 12 - Instructional Resources & Media Services	(1,233)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 13 - Curriculum Development	(12,215)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 23 - School Leadership	(5,222)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 31 - Guidance, Counseling Services	(7,435)
(Increase) in expenditures - Function 32 - Social Work Services	(515)
(Increase) in expenditures - Function 33 - Health Services	(6,415)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 34 - Student Transportation	(301,193)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 35 - Food Service	(6,770)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 36 - Extracurricular Activities	(186,621)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 41 - General Administration	(34,970)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 51 - Facilities Maintenance & Operations	(527,413)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 52 - Security & Monitoring Services	(39,185)
Decrease in expenditures Function 53 - Data Processing Services	91,127
(Increase) in expenditures Function 71 - Principal on Long-Term Debt	(75)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 73 - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	(50,813)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 81 - Facilities Acquisition & Construction	(23,311)
(Increase) in expenditures Function 93 - Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	(5,100)
Increase in other financing sources - Loan Proceeds	291,496
	(1,005,947)

Each budget is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

The District's Food Service Fund is considered a special revenue fund since it meets the following criteria: (1) User fees are charged to supplement the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), (2) the General Fund subsidizes the Food Service Program for all expenditures in excess of NSLP, and (3) The District does not consider the Food Service Program completely self-supporting. Food Service fund balances are used exclusively for child nutrition program purposes.

A reconciliation of fund balances for both appropriated budget and nonappropriated budget special revenue funds is as follows:

	Fun	Fund Balance	
Appropriated Budget Funds - Food Service Special Revenue Fund	\$	26,391	
Nonappropriated Budget Funds		145,324	
	\$	171,715	

# Note D. Deposits and Investments

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the District complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

The captions and amounts of cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet and statements of proprietary and fiduciary net position as of August 31, 2019 consists of the following:

•			Other	Balance		
	General	Debt Service	Governmental	Sheet	Proprietary	Fiduciary
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund	Fund
Cash in bank	3,520,714	9,748	60,248	3,590,710	69,330	47,742
Investment pools	423,306	<u>.</u>	64,198	487,504	_	
Total	3,944,020	9,748	124,446	4,078,214	69,330	47,742

The District's cash deposits and certificates of deposits at August 31, 2019 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

The Public Funds Investments Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires a governmental entity to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) governs the District's investment policies and types of investments. The District's management believes that it complies with the requirements of the PFIA and the District's investments policies.

As of August 31, 2019, Hughes Springs Independent School District had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Fair	Less			More
Investment Type	Value*	than 1	1-5	6-10	than 10
Local Government Investment Pools**					
Lone Star***	487,504	487,504			
Certificates of Deposit	3,228,380	3,228,380			
Total	3,715,884	3,715,884	-	-	

<sup>\*</sup>Fair value is the amount at which a security could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation. Under GASB 31, all investments are recorded at fair value.

\*\*\* Investments in local government pool are based upon a contract and not the security itself. Therefore, these types of investments are not categorized in Categories 1-3. The above investment pools, which are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, have as one of their objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1.00.

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

Public Funds Investment Pools — Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act ("the Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

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.

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing investments for Hughes Springs Independent School District are specified below:

<u>Credit Risk</u> To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the District limits investments in (list investments covered by the district's credit risk policy, such as commercial paper, corporate bonds, mutual bond funds) to the top (or top 2 or 3) ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of August 31, 2019, the district's investments in the Lone Star Investment Pool was rated AAA by Standard and Poor.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Local government investment pools operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Local government investment pools use amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments</u> To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party the District requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the district and hand them over to the District or its designated agent. This includes securities in securities lending transactions. All of the securities are in the District's name and held by the District or its agent.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the District diversifies its investments. The District further limits investments in a single issuer when they would cause investment risks to be significantly greater in the governmental and business-type activities, individual major funds, aggregate non-major funds and fiduciary fund types than they are in the primary government. Usually this limitation is 20%.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the District shall use final and weighted-average-maturity limits and diversification. The District monitors interest rate risk using weighted-average-maturity and specific identification.

Foreign Currency Risk for Investments The District does not engage in any deposit or investment in transactions involving foreign currency.

#### Note E. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for real and personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. The assessed value of the roll on January 1, 2018 upon which the levy for the 2019 fiscal year was based was \$252,188,037. The tax rates levied for the year ended August 31, 2019, to finance General Fund operations was \$1.119046 per \$100 valuation and Debt Service was \$0.0000 per \$100 valuation.

Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. On June 30 of each year, a tax lien attaches to the property to secure payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the school fiscal year.

#### Note F. Delinquent Taxes Receivable

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowance for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

#### Note G. Interfund Payables and Receivables and Transfers

Interfund balances at August 31, 2019, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Due to	Due from
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund:		
Debt Service Fund	-	9,696
Special Revenue Funds	-	84,957
Internal Service	**	50,703
Debt Service Fund:		
General Fund	9,696	-
Special Revenue Funds:		
General Fund	84,957	•
Internal Service Fund:		
General Fund	50,703	
Total	145,356	145,356

Interfund transfers are defined as "flow of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return and without requirement of repayment." Interfund transfers at August 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Trans fers to Other Funds	Trans fer from Other Funds
General Fund:		
Debt Service Fund	207,401	-
Debt Service Fund:		
General Fund		207,401
Total	207,401	207,401

The District transferred \$207,401 to the Debt Service Fund to make payments on principal and interest on debt.

#### Note H. Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables

Receivables at August 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Property	Other	Due From		Total
	Taxes	Governments	Other Funds	Other	Receivables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	294,191	835,577	145,356	13,968	1,289,092
Debt Service Fund	3,650	-	_		3,650
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				٠	
(Special Revenue)		171,427	<del>-</del>	_	171,427
Total - Governmental Activities	297,841	1,007,004	145,356	13,968	1,464,169
Amounts not scheduled for collection					
during the subsequent year	(80,302)	-	_	_	(80,302)

Payables at August 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Accounts Payable	Salaries and Benefits	Other Governments	Due To Other Funds	Other	Total Payables
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	173,645	554,955	-	-	-	728,600
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	9,696	-	9,696
Nonmajor Governmental Funds						
(Special Revenue)	9,431	49,497		84,957		143,885
Total - Governmental Activities	183,076	604,452	-	94,653		882,181

# Note I. Capital Asset Activity

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclassifications/ Retirements	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Land	100,050	-	-	100,050	
Buildings and Improvements	26,652,164	341,268	(24,290)	26,969,142	
Furniture and Equipment	5,185,715	525,137	(763,957)	4,946,895	
Total Historical Cost	31,937,929	866,405	(788,247)	32,016,087	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	20,751,574	658,632	(24,290)	21,385,916	
Furniture and Equipment	3,660,287	289,170	(757,580)	3,191,877	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	24,411,861	947,802	(781,870)	24,577,793	
Governmental Activities:					
Land	100,050	4		100,050	
Buildings and Improvements, Net	5,900,590	(317,364)	-	5,583,226	
Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,525,428	235,967	(6,377)	1,755,018	
Capital Assets, Net	7,526,068	(81,397)	(6,377)	7,438,294	

Current year additions consisted of six 2019 buses, a police vehicle, renovations to the Kindergarten building, a new canopy, lights for the stadium, maintenance equipment, and a new projector for the auditorium.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	516,849
Instructional Resources and Media Services	7,004
Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	10,472
Instructional Leadership	136
School Leadership	43,897
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	8,398
Social Work Services	4,562
Health Services	8,547
Student Transportation	56,099
Food Services	34,475
Extracurricular Activities	64,071
General Administration	37,787
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	115,800
Security and Monitoring Services	9,280
Data Processing Services	30,425
Total Depreciation Expense	947,802

#### Note J. Bonds Payable

Bond indebtedness and current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. Long-term debt includes general obligation serial bonds. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized using the effective interest method.

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's general long-term debt for the year ended August 31, 2019:

	Interest Rate	Amounts Original	Amounts Outstanding			Amounts Outstanding
Description	Payable	Issue	9/1/2018	Issued	Retired	8/31/2019
Unlimited TaxRefunding,						
Series 2014	2.95% \$	2,153,000	1,954,000		152,000	1,802,000
Total		_	1,954,000	-	152,000	1,802,000

Presented below is a summary of general obligation bond requirements to maturity:

Year Ended				Total
August 31	Principal	Interest	Re	quirements
2020	157,000	50,843		207,843
2021	162,000	46,138		208,138
2022	167,000	41,285		208,285
2023	172,000	36,285		208,285
2024	177,000	31,137		208,137
2025-2029	967,000	72,998		1,039,998
	\$ 1,802,000	\$ 278,686	\$	2,080,686

Hughes Springs Independent School District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas (SID), which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 12c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of Hughes Springs Independent School District.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the general obligation bond indenture. Management has indicated that the District is incompliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2019.

#### Note K. Notes Payable

On August 5, 2019, the Board of Trustees authorized the issuance of a notes payable in the amount of \$291,496 for lighting upgrades to the football stadium. The loan matures on February 28, 2020, at which point the accrued interest and full principal payment are due. The interest rate of the loan is 4.07%. Loan proceeds are recorded in the General Fund as Other Financing Sources in the amount of \$291,496.

#### Note L. Accumulated Leave Benefits Payable

The District adopted a new policy regarding the payment of accumulated leave upon retirement from Hughes Springs Independent School District. Employees earn leave, which may either be taken or accumulated until paid upon retirement. Leave benefits payable at August 31, 2019 totaled 35,712. A summary of the changes in the accumulated leave liability follows:

Balance September 1, 2018	21,925
Additions	19,412
Deductions	5,625
Balance August 31, 2019	35,712

#### Note M. Changes in Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					*
Unlimited Tax Refund,					
Series 2014	1,954,000		152,000	1,802,000	157,000
Total Bond Payable	1,954,000	-	152,000	1,802,000	157,000
Other Liabilities					
Notes Payable	-	291,496	-	291,496	291,496
Compensated Absences	21,925	19,412	5,625	35,712	-
TRS Net Pension Liability	1,714,985	1,550,304	188,319	3,076,970	_
TRS Net OPEB Liability	4,515,568	795,358	72,377	5,238,549	
Total Other Liabilities	6,252,478	2,656,570	266,321	8,642,727	291,496
Total Governmental Activities:					
Long Term-Liabilities	8,206,478	2,656,570	418,321	10,444,727	448,496

# Note N. Commitments under Noncapitalized Leases

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

Year Ended	Total
August 31	Requirements
2020	23,770
2021	17,718
2022	13,249
2023	7,086
2024	224
Total	62,047

#### Note O. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Benefits Provided. TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, 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 the plan above.

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

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

#### Contribution Rates

	2018	2019
Member (Employees)	7.7%	7.7%
Employer (District)	6.8%	6.8%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
HSISD Fiscal Year Member Contributions	507,597	527,059
HSISD Fiscal Year Employer Contributions	187,446	197,112
HSISD Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions	388,175	366,230

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

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

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.

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

Valuation Date August 31, 2017 rolled forward

August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2018 3.69%. 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

GOAA Index." 2116

Last year ending August 31 Projection period

(100) years Inflation

flation 2.30%

Salary Increases 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.

Discount Rate. The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.907%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25 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 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 geometric 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	Long-Term   Target   Expected		Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns**
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	5.7%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	6.9%	0.9%
Emerging Markets	9%	8.9%	0.8%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	3.5%	0.1%
Private Equity	13%	10.2%	1.3%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	1.1%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0%	-	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	3.1%	0.1%
Cash	1%	-0.3%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	0.7%	0.0%
Real Assets	14%	5.2%	0.7%
Energy and Natural Resources	5%	7.5%	0.4%
Commodities	0%	**	-
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	3.7%	0.2%
Inflation Expectations		1000 Marie 2 100 Y	2.3%
Volatility Drag***			-0.7%
Total	_100%		<u>7.2%</u>

<sup>\*</sup> Target allocations are based on the FY2016 policy model.

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

	1% Decrease in	Discount	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.907%)	Rate (6.907%)	Discount Rate (7.907%)
HSISD's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$4,643,886	\$3,076,970	\$1,808,459

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$3,076,970 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	\$ 3,076,970
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 5,987,612
Total	\$ 9,064,582

<sup>\*\*</sup> Capital market assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (2017 Q4)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

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 0.0055901794%, which was a increase of 0.0002265949% from its proportion measurement as of August 31, 2017.

#### Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

- The Total Pension Liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants was updated based on the same experience study.
- The discount rate changed from 8.0 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 Net Pension Liability.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,078,339 and revenue of \$592,614 for support provided by the State in the Government Wide Statement of Activities.

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

	D	eferred	Γ	eferred
	Outflows		1	nflows
	ofR	tesources	ofF	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	19,179	\$	75,497
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,109,396		34,669
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings				58,383
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		433,905		62
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement date	\$	1,562,480	\$	168,611
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date (to be calculated by employer)		197,112		_
Total as of August 31, 2019 fiscal year-end	\$	1,759,592	\$	168,611

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:

	Pension	
Year ended	Expense	
August 31:	Amount	
2020	379,129	
2021	256,263	
2022	218,182	
2023	210,101	
2024	200,802	
Thereafter	129,392	
	1,393,869	

#### Note P. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Medicare		Non-N	<i>l</i> edicare
Retiree*	\$	135	\$	200
Retiree and Spouse		529		689
Retiree* and Children		468		408
Retiree and Family		1020		999
*or surviving spuose				

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 payas-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions from the state, active employees, and school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS Board of trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code 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 .75% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

#### Contribution Rates

	 2018	2019
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
HSISD 2019 Member Contributions	\$ 42,849	44,492
HSISD 2019 Employer Contributions	\$ 75,332	76,840
Measurement Year NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$ 62,349	77,093

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 85<sup>th</sup> 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 FY 2018 bringing the total appropriations received in fiscal year 2018 to \$394.6 million.

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

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

Rates of Mortality

General Inflation

Rates of Retirement

Wage Inflation

Rates of Termination

Expected Payroll Growth

Rates of Disability Incidence

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%

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-

Single Discount Rate

Voor Municipal CO A A Index! as of

Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of

August 31, 2018

Aging Factors

**Election Rates** 

Based on plan specific experience

Normal Retirement: 70% participation prior to age 65 and 75% participation

after age 65

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

Expenses

related to the delivery of health car benefits are included in the age-

ochemis are mended in the age-

adjusted claims cost.

Projected Salary Increases

3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Healthcare Trend Rates

8.50%

Ad-hoc post-employment benefit changes

None

Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of .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 assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

40.00	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate Discount Rate I		Discount Rate
	(2.69%)	(3.69%)	(4.69%)
HSISD's proportionate share			
of the Net OPEB Liability	6,235,673	5,238,549	4,449,759

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

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$5,238,549 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability	5,238,549
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	5,587,823
Total	10,826,372

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to August 31, 2018 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportionate 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 0.0104915936% which was a increase of 0.0001076959% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of Net		:	
OPEB Liability	4,350,700	5,238,549	6,407,865

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 changed 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 August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$344,718 and revenue of \$203,251 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	ofl	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	277,990	\$	82,672	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		87,417		1,573,883	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		916		-	
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		58,916		-	
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement date	\$	425,239	\$	1,656,555	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date (to be calculated by employer)		76,840		_	
Total as of August 31, 2019 fiscal year-end	\$	502,079	\$	1,656,555	

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

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount	
2020	(198,846	<del>-</del>
2021	(198,846	)
2022	(198,846	)
2023	(199,019	)
2024	(199,119	)
Thereafter	(236,640	<u>)</u>
	\$ (1,231,316	)

### Note Q. School District Retiree Health Plan (TRS)

Plan Description: Hughes Springs Independent School District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. TRS-Care provides health care coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who retire under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Texas Insurance Code Section 1575.052 grants the TRS Board of Trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS-Care. That report may be obtained by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, by phoning the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by downloading the report from the TRS Internet Website, www.trs.state.tx.us under the TRS Publications heading.

Funding Policy: Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined but are legally established each biennium by the Texas Legislature. Texas Insurance Code, Sections 1575.202, 203, and 204 establish state, active employee, and public school contributions, respectively. Funding for free basic coverage is provided by the program based upon public school district payroll. Per Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575, the public school contribution may not be less than 0.25% or greater than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public school. Funding for optional coverage is provided by those participants selecting the optional coverage.

Contribution rates and amounts are show in the table below for fiscal years 2019-2017.

А	ctive Membe	oer State		School	District	
Year	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
2019	0.65%	\$ 44,492	1.25%	\$ 85,562	0.75%	\$ 51,337
2018	0.65%	\$ 42,849	1.25%	\$ 82,402	0.75%	\$ 49,442
2017	0.65%	\$ 43,320	1.00%	\$ 66,646	0.55%	\$ 36,655

#### Note R. Medicare Part D (TRS)

Federal Government Retiree Drug Subsidy - The Medicare Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA) created an outpatient prescription drug benefit program (knows as Medicare Part D) and a Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) program which were made available in 2006. The Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) is offering a Medicare Part D Plan and is participating in the Retiree Drug Subsidy plan for eligible TRS-Care participants. Under Medicare Part D and the RDS program, TRS-Care receives payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. On-behalf payments must be recognized as equal revenues and expenditures/expenses by each reporting entity.

The allocation of these on-behalf payments is based on the ratio of a reporting entity's covered payroll to the entire covered payroll reported by all participating reporting entities. TRS based this allocation percentage on the "completed" report submission by reporting entities for the month of May. Any questions about payroll amounts should be directed to a reporting entity's payroll contact.

Contribution amounts are as follows: State Contributions for Medicare Part D made on behalf of Hughes Springs Independent School District's employees were \$25,507 for the year ended August 31, 2019. State Contributions for Medicare Part D made on behalf of Hughes Springs Independent School District's employees were \$20,853 for the year ended August 31, 2018. State Contributions for Medicare Part D made on behalf of Hughes Springs Independent School District's employees were \$22,321 for the year ended August 31, 2017.

#### Note S. Deferred Inflows of Resources (Governmental Funds)

Unavailable revenue - property taxes at August 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

	General	Debt Service	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Net uncollected tax revenue	189,013	3,430	192,443
	189,013	3,430	192,443

#### Note T. Due From Other Governments

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

		State	Federal	
Fund	En	titlements	Grants	Total
General	\$	835,577	\$ _	\$ 835,577
Special Revenue		_	171,427	171,427
Total	\$	835,577	\$ 171,427	\$ 1,007,004

#### Note U. Revenues from Local and Intermediate Sources

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

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Private Purpose	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Property Taxes	2,931,582	16	-	2,931,598	•	-	2,931,598
Food Sales	-	-	98,374	98,374	-	-	98,374
Investment Income	168,463	-	1,454	169,917	· 50	-	169,967
Gifts		-	-	-	-	24,203	24,203
Insurance proceeds	278,845	-	-	278,845	-	-	278,845
Rent	9,600	-	-	9,600	-	-	9,600
Co-curricular student activities	41,191	_	203,578	244,769	_	=	244,769
Other	23,351	-	-	23,351	35,707	_	59,058
Total	3,453,032	16	303,406	3,756,454	35,757	24,203	3,816,414

#### Note V. Litigation and Contingencies

- (1) Litigation The District may be subjected to loss contingencies arising principally in the normal course of operations. As of the report date, the District was not involved in any outstanding litigation.
- (2) Contingencies The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at August 31, 2019 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

### Note W. Risk Management

In the normal course of operation the District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

In management's estimation there are no current loss claims that exceed the maximum coverage or any material unfunded claim benefit obligation for self-insured insurance risk pool.

## Workers' Compensation

The District maintains a self-insurance program for workers' compensation. Contributions are paid from all government funds to the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund from which all claims are paid. Claims administration, loss control, and consultant services are provided by a third party administrator. The District contributed fixed cost of \$11,646 to the fund for the year ended August 31, 2019. The District's loss fund maximum was \$21,230. The District maintains a catastrophic loss insurance policy for catastrophic losses exceeding \$350,000. Estimated claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) were calculated to be \$78,937.

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability amounts in fiscal year 2019 are represented below:

Statement of Change	in	Liability	From 9/1	/18 Thm:	8/31/19

	01/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	Total
Unpaid claims at 9/1/18	3,797	947	390	375	1,002	3	3,809	9,928	_	20,251
Incurred Claims:						"		•		
Provisions for insured events of the current year								_	5,466	5,466
Increases in provision for insured										
events of the prior years	(260)	(186)	(198)	-	(35)	-		1,029	-	350
Total incurred claims	(260)	(186)	(198)	-	(35)	-	-	1,029	5,466	5,816
Payments: Claims attributable to insured events of the current year Claims attributable to insured events									323	323
of the prior years	210	15	2	-	94		315	7,025	-	7,661
Total payments	210	15	2	-	94	-	315	7,025	323	7,984
Total unpaid claims 8/31/19	3,327	746	190	375	873	3	3,494	3,932	5,143	18,083
Minimum amount to be encumbered, Calculation of this amount allows for estimated claims Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR)	1,019	227	180	1,683	349	69,326	1,723	2,508	1,922	78,937
not reported (mark)	1,017	LL1	100	1,000	377	0.7,02.0	A3723	23,500	2,72	70,551

## Note X. Shared Service Arrangements

The District participates in several Shared Service Arrangements ("SSA") described as follows:

Atlanta ISD fiscal agent: The District participates in a SSA which provides special education services to member districts. In addition to the District, other member districts include five other districts. The member districts provide funds to the fiscal agent. Although a percentage of the activity of the cooperative is attributable to the District's participation, the District does not account for revenues and expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The fiscal agent is responsible for all the financial activities of the shared service arrangement.

The District has accounted for the payment of the activities of the SSA in the General Fund Function 93, Shared Services Arrangements. These payments totaled \$101,964 for the year ended August 31, 2019.

#### Note Y. Prior Period Adjustment

During fiscal year 2019, the District re-evaluated all activity funds and reclassified several funds out of the Fiduciary Fund – Agency Fund to the Special Revenue Fund 461 – Campus Activity Fund. The amount of prior period adjustment is \$86,308 to the fund balance and net position of governmental activities. The restricted beginning fund balance is \$7,121,842. The restricted beginning net position balance is \$5,342,450. The District also moved a scholarship account out of the Agency Fund into the Fiduciary Fund – Private Purpose Trust Fund in the amount of \$13,646. The restricted beginning net position balance is \$16,121.

#### Note Z. Subsequent Events

In reviewing its financial statements, management has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date through December 5, 2019 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

·				·
	REQUIRED SUPPLEME	ENTARY INFORMATI	ON	
·				
		•		

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

Data Control		_			Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		iance With nal Budget
Control Codes		Budgeted	Amo		(,	P	ositive or
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Original		Final		(1	Negative)
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	2,931,663 8,529,039	\$	3,140,180 8,529,039	\$ 3,453,032 8,944,443	\$	312,852 415,404
Total Revenues		11,460,702		11,669,219	12,397,475		728,256
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
0011 Instruction		6,430,510		6,610,584	6,291,865		318,719
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		97,509		100,442	95,443		4,999
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Developme	nt	106,312		116,827	107,478		9,349
0021 Instructional Leadership		-		250	184		66
0023 School Leadership		624,732		629,874	598,185		31,689
0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	1	110,267		117,702	111,885	•	5,817
0032 Social Work Services		67,684		68,199	62,173		6,026
0033 Health Services	-	107,832		114,247	109,326		4,921
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		667,851		969,044	764,463		204,581
0035 Food Services		2,790		9,560	8,655		905
0036 Extracurricular Activities		530,526		716,987	679,375		37,612
0041 General Administration		504,635		539,605	514,924		24,681
Oost Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,094,651		1,585,861	1,578,023		7,838
obs2 Security and Monitoring Services		93,599		132,784	126,461		6,323
O053 Data Processing Services		527,122		435,995	414,608		21,387
Debt Service:		,,:		,	,		,
		750					
		730		825	750		75
2011 100 1111 0001 1111 1 000		-		623	/30		13
Capital Outlay:					- 4 4-		
Oo81 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		100,000		418,844	341,268		77,576
Intergovernmental:							
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of	•	102,000		107,100	101,964		5,136
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		75,000		75,000	71,175		3,825
6030 Total Expenditures		11,243,770		12,749,730	11,978,205		771,525
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	) _	216,932		(1,080,511)	419,270	***************************************	1,499,781
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property		_		_	6,029		6,029
7914 Non-Current Loans				291,496	291,496		-,
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		(207,401)	)	(207,401)	(207,401)		-
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	)	(207,401)		84,095	90,124		6,029
_ ,							
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		9,531		(996,416)	509,394		1,505,810

6,964,444

6,973,975 \$

6,964,444

5,968,028 \$

6,964,444

7,473,838 \$

1,505,810

0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)

3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)

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

	Pla	FY 2019 in Year 2018	P	FY 2018 lan Year 2017	_P	FY 2017 lan Year 2016
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.005590179%		0.005363584%		0.005231531%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,076,970	\$	1,714,985	\$	1,976,918
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		5,987,612		3,795,011		4,670,017
Total	\$	9,064,582	\$	5,509,996	\$	6,646,935
District's Covered Payroll	\$	6,591,984	\$	6,664,605	\$	6,662,163
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		46.68%		25.73%		29.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%

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

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

P1	FY 2016 an Year 2015	_F	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
	0.00557336%		0.0026508%
\$	1,970,193	\$	708,065
	4,465,504		3,778,782
\$	6,435,697	\$	4,486,847
\$	6,590,643	\$	6,197,193
	29.89%		11.43%
	78.43%		83.25%

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

	 2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 197,112 \$	187,446 \$	175,787
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(197,112)	(187,446)	(175,787)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,844,939 \$	6,591,984 \$	6,664,605
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.88%	2.84%	2.64%

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

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

 2016	2015
\$ 166,219	\$ 165,036
(166,219)	(165,036)
\$ -	\$ _
\$ 6,662,163	\$ 6,590,643
2.49%	2.50%

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

	Pla	FY 2019 in Year 2018	_ <u>P</u>	FY 2018 lan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits	•	0.010491594%		0.010383898%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	5,238,549	\$	4,515,568
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		5,587,823		5,215,114
Total	\$	10,826,372	\$	9,730,682
District's Covered Payroll	\$	6,591,984	\$	6,664,605
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		79.47%		67.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.57%		0.91%

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

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

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

	 2019	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 76,840 \$	75,332
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(76,840)	(75,332)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -0- \$	-0-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,844,939 \$	6,591,984
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.12%	1.14%

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

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

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

#### A. Notes to Schedules for the TRS Pension Plan

### Changes of benefit terms

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

#### Changes of assumptions

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

- The total pension liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017.
- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants were updated based on the same experience study.
- The discount rate changed from 8.0 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 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.

#### B. Notes to Schedules for the TRS OPEB Plan

#### Changes of benefit

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

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

#### Changes in Assumptions

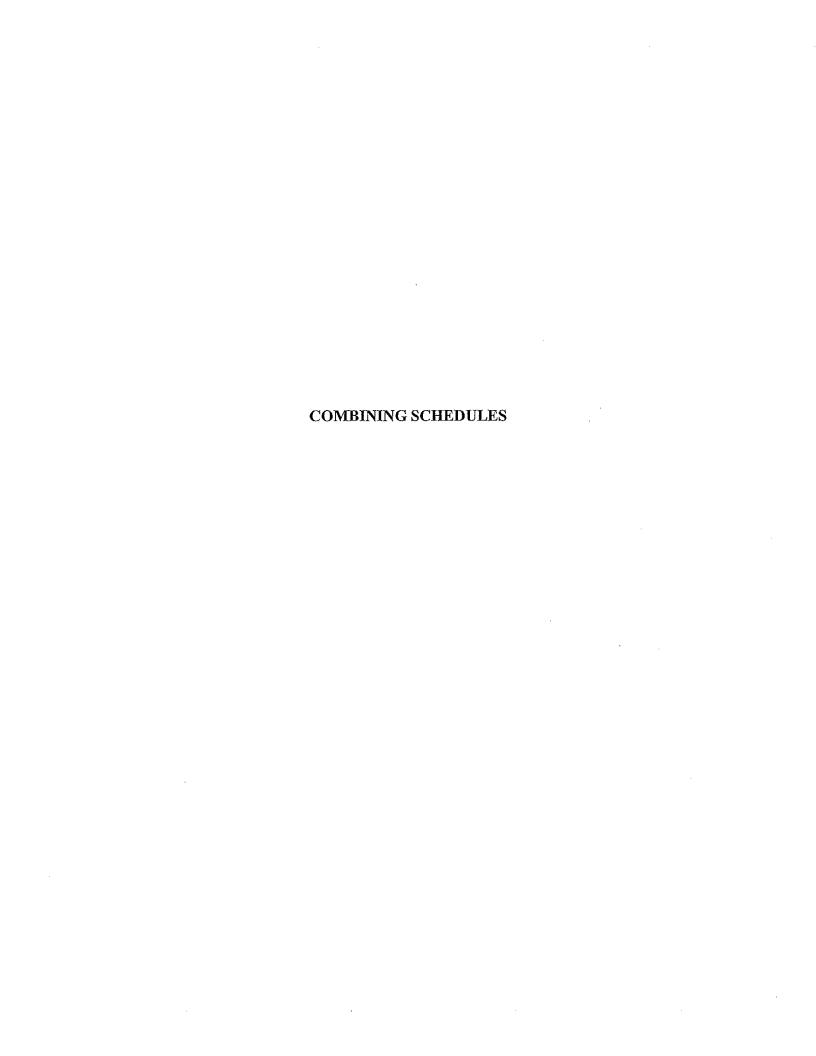
The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB Liability since the prior measurement period.

- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued 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 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.

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

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50 percent.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for the permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

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



# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

			211		224		240		255
Data		E	SEA I, A	IDE	A - Part B	1	National .	ES	EA II,A
Control		Iı	nproving	1	ormula	Bre	akfast and	Tra	ining and
Codes		Basic Program			Lunch Program		Recruiting		
A	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(37,570)	\$	-	\$	16,852	\$	(160)
1240	Due from Other Governments		92,535		27,129		22,235		9,232
1300	Inventories		_		-		19,727		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	54,965	\$	27,129	\$	58,814	\$	9,072
L	JABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,431	\$	-
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		3,908		188		1,409		319
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		27,974		-		11,097		4,602
2170	Due to Other Funds		23,083		26,941		10,486		4,151
2000	Total Liabilities		54,965		27,129		32,423		9,072
F	UND BALANCES								
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:								
3410	Inventories				-		19,727		-
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-				6,664		-
	Committed Fund Balance:								
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		-		26,391		-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	54,965	\$	27,129	\$	58,814	\$	9,072

	270		289 41		10		461		Total	
ESE.	A VI, Pt B	Othe	r Federal	S	tate	Campus		N	onmajor	
Rur	al & Low	S	pecial	Instru	ictional	Activity Funds		Governmental Funds		
I	ncome	Reve	nue Funds	Mat	erials					
\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	145,324	\$	124,446	
	10,654		9,642		-		-		171,427	
	-		-		٠-		-		19,727	
\$	10,654	\$	9,642	\$	- -	\$	145,324	\$	315,600	
\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,431	
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,824	
			_		_				43,673	
	10,654		9,642		_		-		84,957	
	10,654		9,642		_		-		143,885	
	-		-		-		-		19,727	
	-		-				-		6,664	
	_		-		-		145,324		145,324	
	144		_		-	. ,	145,324		171,715	
\$	10,654	\$	9,642	\$	-	\$	145,324	\$	315,600	

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

224 3A - Part B Formula	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting
Formula	Breakfast and	Training and
		•
	Lunch Program	Recruiting
	\$ 98,374 \$	-
-	•	-
29,682	363,464	41,829
29,682	464,187	41,829
27,129	-	41,829
-	-	-
-	-	-
2,553	~	-
-	-	-
-	461,146	-
-		_
29,682	461,146	41,829
-	3,041	-
-	23,350	
•		· -
-	\$ 26,391	<b>-</b>
	29,682 29,682 27,129 - - 2,553	29,682 363,464 29,682 464,187  27,129 2,553 - 461,146 - 29,682 461,146 - 3,041 - 23,350

270	289	410	461	Total	
ESEA VI, Pt B	Other Federal	State	Campus	Nonmajor	
Rural & Low	Special	Instructional	Activity	Governmental	
Income	Revenue Funds	Materials	Funds	Funds	
Φ.	Φ.	di .	a 201.020	d 202.407	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,032		
22.710	21 204	173,638	-	175,987	
22,718				987,700	
22,718	21,804	173,638	205,032	1,467,093	
22,718	14,662	173,638	_	751,292	
_	-		-	35,219	
-	-	-	-	1,668	
-	-	-	-	2,553	
-	7,142	-	-	7,142	
	-		-	461,146	
-	-	-	193,734	193,734	
22,718	21,804	173,638	193,734	1,452,754	
-	-	-	11,298	14,339	
ų	-	-	47,718	71,068	
	-	-	86,308	86,308	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,324	\$ 171,715	



# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	(1)	(3) Assessed/Appraised Value for School			
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax I				
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes		
2010 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various		
011	1.130000	0.000000	333,290,085		
012	1.119046	0.000000	371,683,023		
013	1.119046	0.000000	379,481,412		
014	1.119046	0.000000	366,967,669		
015	1.119046	0.000000	324,274,213		
016	1.119046	0.000000	329,645,440		
017	1.119046	0.000000	238,960,214		
018	1.119046	0.000000	226,870,803		
2019 (School year under audit)	1.119046	0.000000	252,188,037		
1000 TOTALS					

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2018	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31)  Maintenance  Collections	(32)  Debt Service  Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2019	
\$ 55,062	\$ -	\$ 241	\$ 16	\$ (2,903)	\$ 51,902	
6,863	_	268	-	(73)	6,522	
6,333	-	203	-	(73)	6,057	
9,504	-	238	-	(8)	9,258	
13,035	-	282	••	-	12,753	
23,169	-	7,410	-	762	16,521	
28,775	-	6,629	-	963	23,109	
48,538	-	14,034	, -	937	35,441	
101,072	-	56,404	-	(240)	44,428	
-	2,822,100	2,752,690	-	22,441	91,851	
\$ 292,351	\$ 2,822,100	\$ 2,838,400	\$ 16	\$ 21,806	\$ 297,841	

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

Data Control	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
Codes	Original			Final		(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	73,000	\$	73,000		\$	25,374
5800 State Program Revenues		2,500		2,500	2,349		(151)
5900 Federal Program Revenues		354,000		354,000	363,464		9,464
5020 Total Revenues		429,500		429,500	464,187		34,687
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
OO35 Food Services		463,972		463,972	461,146		2,826
6030 Total Expenditures		463,972		463,972	461,146		2,826
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		(34,472)		(34,472)	3,041		37,513
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		23,350		23,350	23,350		<b>u</b>
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	(11,122)	\$	(11,122)	\$ 26,391	\$	37,513

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

Data Control	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
Codes	Original	Final		(Negative)	
REVENUES:	•	ф	0 16	er 17	

Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts			(GAAP BASIS)		Positive or	
		Original		Final				(Negative)
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16 14	\$	16 14
5020 Total Revenues		-		-		30		30
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:  0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt  0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		152,000 55,401		152,000 55,401		152,000 55,401		- -
6030 Total Expenditures	***************************************	207,401		207,401		207,401		_
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4	(207,401)		(207,401)	1	(207,371)		30
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 7915 Transfers In		207,401		207,401		207,401		•
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		₩.		-		30		30
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		22		22		22		<del></del>
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	22	\$	22	\$	52	\$	30

COMPLIANCE, INTERNAL CONTROL, AND FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Private Company Practice Section Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

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

## Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Hughes Springs Independent School District 871 Taylor Street Hughes Springs, TX 75656

#### Members of the Board:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hughes Springs Independent School District (the District), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively compromise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hughes Springs 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 District's internal control.

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 matter 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.

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Wilf & Handerson, P.C.

Texarkana, Texas

December 5, 2019

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Private Company Practice Section Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Hughes Springs Independent School District 871 Taylor Street Hughes Springs, TX 75656

Members of the Board:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hughes Springs Independent School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of 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 Hughes Springs 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 Hughes Springs 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 Hughes Springs Independent School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Hughes Springs 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 the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This purpose of this report in 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Viel & Fundason, P.C.

Texarkana, Texas

December 5, 2019

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

# I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

- a. The type of report issued on the financial statements of the Hughes Springs Independent School District was an unmodified opinion.
- b. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters required by the GAO's Government Auditing Standards.
- c. No instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Hughes Springs Independent School District was disclosed during the audit.
- d. No significant deficiency or material weakness relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the report on internal control over compliance required by Uniform Guidance.
- e. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was an unmodified opinion.
- f. No audit findings relative to the major federal awards programs were disclosed by the audit that were required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- g. The program tested as major programs was:

ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Program

CFDA # 84.010A

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- Hughes Springs Independent School District was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.
- II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

No findings were required to be reported.

III. Findings and Responses for Federal Awards Including Audit Findings as Described in I.f above.

No findings were required to be reported.

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

There were no prior year findings or questioned costs.

# HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

There were no current year audit findings or questioned costs.

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through			
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Federal		
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Expe	enditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through State Department of Education					
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A 84.010A	19-610101034903 20-610101034903	\$	388,208 119,995	
Total CFDA Number 84,010A				508,203	
*IDEA - Part B, Formula ESEA, Title VI, Part B - Rural & Low Income Prog. ESEA, Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instr Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84,027 84,358B 84,367A 84,424A	19-696001034903 20-19696001034903 19-694501034903 20-680101034903		29,682 22,718 41,829 21,804	
Total Passed Through State Department of Education				624,236	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				624,236	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture					
*School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program - Non-Cash Assistance	10.553 10.553	N/A N/A		77,034 9,636	
Total CFDA Number 10.553			<del></del>	86,670	
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance *National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555 10.555	N/A N/A		254,308 22,486	
Total CFDA Number 10.555				276,794	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				363,464	
Total Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture	,			363,464	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			,	363,464	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	987,700	

<sup>\*</sup>Clustered Programs Required by Compliance Supplement September 2019

## HUGHES SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

- 1. For all Federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted or committed to specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.
- 2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types and Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

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

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

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

- 3. 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 30 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Availability of Federal Funds, Part 3, Uniform Guidance.
- 4. Nonmonetary assistance received from the Commodity Supplemental Food Program is recorded in fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. The revenue and expense are reported in the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.