# LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

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**Introductory Section** 

#### CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Louise Independent School District Name of School District	Wharton County	241-906 CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached a		
reviewed and (check one)approved _ meeting of the board of trustees of such school di	disapproved for istrict on the 2th day of	the year ended August 31, 2018, at a November, 2018.
Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President
If the board of trustees disapproved of the auditor (attach list as necessary)	rs' report, the reason(s)	for disapproving it is (are):

**Financial Section** 



#### Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Trustees Louise Independent School District P.O. Box 97 Louise, Texas 77455

#### Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Louise Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Louise Independent School District, as of August 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note L to the financial statements, during the year ended August 31, 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance prescribed by GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75), for its group health insurance plan – a multiple employer, cost-sharing, defined other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. Because GASB 75 implements new measurement criteria and reporting provisions, significant information has been added to the accompanying government-wide financial statements. The accompanying statement of net assets discloses the District's net OPEB liability, a deferred outflow of resources, and a deferred inflow of resources related to the District's healthcare plan. The accompanying statement of activities discloses an adjustment to the District's beginning net position as a result of the implementation of GASB 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **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 10 through 16, the budgetary comparison information on page 50, the information related to the District's pension plan on pages 51 and 52, and the information related to the District's other post-employment benefits on pages 53 and 54, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information 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 Louise Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 58 through 61 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2018, on our consideration of Louise Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and 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 Louise Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Roloff, Hnatels + Go., L.L.P.

November 6, 2018

**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)** 

As management of Louise Independent School District ("District"), we offer readers as an introduction to the District's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the District's activities and financial performance for the year ended August 31, 2018. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist readers in concentrating on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the District at August 31, 2018 was \$3,925,923.
- The District's total net position increased as a result of current year operations by \$657,881, or 10%, from the prior year.
- The general fund had a fund balance of \$2,038,223 at August 31, 2018, an increase of \$109,848, or 6%, from the prior year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how the general government services were financed in the *short* term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements, if any, offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses. The District did not have any proprietary funds during the year.
- Fiduciary fund statements, if any, provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

The table on the following page summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements. As stated earlier, the District did not have any proprietary funds during the year.

#### Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Government-wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, and is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's tax base.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The District has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's operations. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the government funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds such as club and class funds and payroll withholding funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **Other Supplementary Information**

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *other* supplementary information on property taxes, indirect costs, fund balance, budgetary information and other reports required by Texas Education Agency and/or Government Auditing Standards.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

One fundamental question that is most asked of an entity is, as a whole "Are you better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the District's activities in a way that should help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the District and changes therein. The District's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) can be thought of as a way to measure the financial health of the District. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other information that is non-financial in nature, such as changes in economic conditions, demographic information, mandated state and federal regulations, and new or changed government legislation.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The statement of net position serves as a useful indicator over time of the District's financial position. It distinguishes assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources as to their expected use for current operations and capital investment. The District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2018 by \$3,925,923. The following condensed Statement of Net Position provides an overview of the District's net position as of August 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Government	al Activities	\$ Change	% Change
	2018	2017	2018 - 2017	2018 - 2017
Assets:				
Capital Assets	\$ 5,810,969	\$ 5,447,358	\$ 363,611	7%
Other Assets	2,639,106	3,347,633	(708,527)	(21%)
Total Assets	8,450,075	8,794,991	(344,916)	(4%)
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	591,348	577,109	14,239	2%
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	181,430	389,084	(207,654)	(53%)
Non-Current Liabilities	4,023,404	2,320,716	1,702,688	73%
Total Liabilities	4,204,834	2,709,800	1,495,034	55%
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	910,666	43,237	867,429	2,006%
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,367,299	3,823,575	543,724	14%
Restricted	35,141	26,043	9,098	35%
Unrestricted	(476,517)	2,769,445	(3,245,962)	(117%)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,925,923	\$ 6,619,063	\$ (2,693,140)	(41%)

A portion of the District's net position (\$4,367,299) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, and furniture and equipment) less the remaining balance of the related debt, if any, used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students and, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Another category of restricted net position is used for debt service and state/local grants and makes up a small portion of the District's net position (\$35,141). The remaining balance represents the District's unrestricted net position.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The statement of activities serves as a measure to determine how successful the District was during the past year in recovering its costs through property taxes, state and federal grants, charges for services and other revenues. The following condensed statement of activities summarizes the operations of the District for the years ended August 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Governmenta	al Activities	\$ Change	% Change	
	2018	2017	2018 - 2017	2018 - 2017	
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 101,599	\$ 107,840	\$ (6,241)	(6%)	
Operating Grants and Contributions	(322,711)	565,932	(888,643)	(157%)	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	3,138,502	2,935,084	203,418	7%	
State Aid – Formula Grants	2,043,168	1,909,260	133,908	7%	
Investment Earnings	34,109	2,287	31,822	1,391%	
Other	55,404	39,604	15,800	40%	
Total Revenues	5,050,071	5,560,007	(509,936)	(9%)	
Ermangaga					
Expenses: Instruction	2,163,406	2,967,115	(803,709)	(27%)	
Instructional Resources and Media Services	29,990	39,099	(9,109)	(23%)	
Curriculum and Staff Development	23,869	18,300	5,569	30%	
School Leadership	250,254	408,576	(158,322)	(39%)	
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	45,609	75,295	(29,686)	(39%)	
Health Services	23,215	32,946	(9,731)	(30%)	
Student (Pupil) Transportation	234,196	249,522	(15,326)	(6%)	
Food Services	224,917	259,410	(34,493)	(13%)	
Extracurricular Activities	306,922	278,185	28,737	10%	
General Administration	326,714	432,019	(105,305)	(24%)	
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	538,184	621,731	(83,547)	(13%)	
Security and Monitoring Services	18,287	14,912	3,375	23%	
Data Processing Services	31,391	31,634	(243)	(1%)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	43,031	13,727	29,304	213%	
Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	-5,051	26,000	(26,000)	(100%)	
Payments Related to Shared Svcs. Arrangements	132,205	77,934	54,271	70%	
Total Expenses	4,392,190	5,546,405	$\frac{54,271}{(1,154,215)}$	(21%)	
Total Expenses	<u> </u>		(1,137,213)	(21/0)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 657,881	\$ 13,602	\$ 644,279		

The District's total revenues and expenses decreased by 9% and 21%, respectively. The District's most significant increase in revenues were from property taxes and state-aid formula, while the most significant decrease in revenues was from operating grants and contributions. The most significant increase in expenses occurred in the functional category of payments related to shared services arrangements, while the most significant decrease in expenses were in the functional categories of instruction, school leadership, general administration, and facilities maintenance and operations. The fiscal year operations resulted in an increase in net position of \$657,881.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$5,979,432 an increase of approximately 9% from the preceding year. Local revenues increased by approximately 9% while the state and federal revenues increased in total by approximately 9%. Expenditures from governmental fund types totaled \$6,478,916 an increase of approximately 10% from the preceding year. The increase in expenditures was primarily in the functional categories of instruction, extracurricular activities, facilities maintenance and operations, principal on long-term debt, and payments to fiscal agent/member districts of SSA's.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revised its general fund budget several times. Budgeted revenues and expenditures were significantly changed by the amendments as follows:

- Local and Intermediate Sources The budget was increased due to property taxes being more than anticipated.
- State Program Revenues, Function 11 (Instruction), Function 36 (Extracurricular Activities), and Function 51 (Facilities Maintenance and Operations) The budget was increased to allow for additional state program revenues.
- Function 81 (Facilities Acquisition and Construction) The budget was increased to allow for additional capital purchases.

Total actual revenues were \$2,041 more than the final budgeted amount due primarily to local revenues being more than anticipated. Total actual expenditures were \$111,082 below final budget amounts due primarily to large favorable variances in function 81 (Facilities Acquisition and Construction) combined with other less significant budget variances. The favorable variance in function 81 (Facilities Acquisition and Construction) is primarily due to capital outlay being less than anticipated.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets as of August 31, 2018 was \$5,810,969 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes school facilities, machinery and equipment, furniture, and vehicles. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deletions, and depreciation expense) of \$363,611 from fiscal year 2017. Additional information regarding the District's capital assets can be found in Note C to the financial statements. The following table summarizes the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of August 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Governmental Activities				\$	Change	% Change
		2018		2017	20	18 - 2017	2018 - 2017
Land	\$	223,407	\$	223,407	\$	-	0%
Buildings and Improvements		8,952,467		8,901,489		50,978	1%
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment		1,363,733		1,397,563		(33,830)	(2%)
Construction in Progress		1,045,334		465,475		579,859	125%
Totals at Historical Cost		11,584,941		10,987,934		597,007	5%
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,773,972)		(5,540,576)		(233,396)	4%
Net Capital Assets	\$	5,810,969	\$	5,447,358	\$	363,611	7%

#### **Long-term Debt**

As of August 31, 2018, the District had long-term debt outstanding of \$1,443,670. This amount is comprised of maintenance tax notes and a capital lease. Additional information regarding the District's long-term debt can be found in Note E to the financial statements. The following table summarizes the District's long-term debt outstanding at August 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Government	al Activities	\$ Change	% Change
	2018	2017	2018 - 2017	2018 - 2017
Maintenance Tax Notes	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,555,000	\$ (155,000)	(10%)
Capital Lease	43,670	64,716	(21,046)	(33%)
Workers Compensation Claims		4,067	(4,067)	(100%)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,443,670	\$ 1,623,783	\$ (180,113)	(11%)

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The District has adopted a property tax rate of \$1.17 for FYE 2019 based on its approved budget and total assessed taxable property values. The total assessed property tax value used for the fiscal year 2019 budget decreased by approximately 7% from that of 2018. The District's average daily attendance is expected to be approximately 450 for the FYE 2019. These factors were taken into consideration when adopting the general fund budget for fiscal year 2019.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

**Basic Financial Statements** 

#### LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2018

Data		Primary Government
Contro	ol	Governmental
Codes		Activities
ASSE	TIS .	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,171,548
1120	Current Investments	693
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	228,445
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(46,484)
1240	Due from Other Governments	284,304
1290	Other Receivables, Net	600
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land	223,407
1520	Buildings, Net	4,236,722
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	305,506
1580	Construction in Progress	1,045,334
1000	Total Assets	8,450,075
DEFE	RRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1702	Deferred Outflow - State Foundation Program	125,464
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	426,318
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	39,566
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	591,348
LIAB	ILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	55,381
2140	Interest Payable	2,133
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	3,100
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	120,801
2190	Due to Student Groups	15
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due Within One Year	176,568
2502	Due in More Than One Year	1,267,102
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	667,899
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	1,911,835
2000	Total Liabilities	4,204,834
DEFE	RRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2602	Deferred Inflow Related to State Grants	8,813
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	102,129
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	799,724
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	910,666
	POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,367,299
3850	Restricted for Debt Service	3,415
3890	Restricted for Other Purposes	31,726
3900	Unrestricted	(476,517)
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 3,925,923

#### LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

Data				Program	Revenues	Position
Control		1		3	4	6
Codes					Operating	Primary Gov.
Codes			C	Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
		Expenses		Services	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government:						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
11 Instruction	:	\$ 2,163,406	\$	-	\$ (272,780)	\$ (2,436,186)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services	S	29,990		-	(4,670)	(34,660)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Develop	ment	23,869		-	-	(23,869)
23 School Leadership		250,254		-	(56,504)	(306,758)
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Servi	ces	45,609		-	(12,140)	(57,749)
33 Health Services		23,215		-	(4,703)	(27,918)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		234,196		-	(23,738)	(257,934)
35 Food Services		224,917		76,724	149,326	1,133
36 Extracurricular Activities		306,922		16,000	(20,562)	(311,484)
41 General Administration		326,714		8,875	(42,774)	(360,613)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		538,184		-	(32,180)	(570,364)
52 Security and Monitoring Services		18,287		-	(1,986)	(20,273)
53 Data Processing Services		31,391		-	-	(31,391)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt		43,031		-	-	(43,031)
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arran	gements _	132,205		-		(132,205)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	;	\$ 4,392,190	\$	101,599	\$ (322,711)	(4,613,302)
Data	=					
Control	C 1D					
Codes	General Rev	enues:				
MT	Taxes:	erty Taxes, Lev	ied fo	or General Pu	moses	3,137,461
DT		perty Taxes, Lev				1,041
SF		id - Formula Grai		or Deat Servi	CC	2,043,168
IE		ent Earnings	1105			34,109
MI		neous Local an	d Inte	ermediate Re	venue	55,404
TR	Total Gene	eral Revenues				5,271,183
CN		Change in N	Jet Po	sition		657,881
	Net Position	n - Beginning				6,619,063
		l Adjustment				(3,351,021)
		-				
NE I	Net Position	nEnding				\$ 3,925,923

## LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2018

Data		10			Total
Control		General Fund	Other Funds	Go	overnmental Funds
Codes		ruliu	rulius		rulius
ASSETS					
	ash Equivalents	\$ 1,946,880	\$ 224,668	\$	2,171,548
1120 Investments		693	-		693
	xes - Delinquent	221,473	6,972		228,445
	or Uncollectible Taxes	(45,065)	(1,419)		(46,484)
	her Governments	265,302	19,002		284,304
1260 Due from Ot		30	112		142
1290 Other Recei	vables	 	 600		600
1000 Total Asset	S	\$ 2,389,313	\$ 249,935	\$	2,639,248
LIABILITIES					
2110 Accounts P	ayable	\$ 54,789	\$ 592	\$	55,381
2150 Payroll Ded	actions and Withholdings Payable	3,100	-		3,100
2160 Accrued W	ages Payable	116,667	4,134		120,801
2170 Due to Othe	r Funds	112	30		142
2190 Due to Stud	ent Groups	15	-		15
2000 Total Liabili	ties	 174,683	 4,756		179,439
DEFERRED I	NFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	Revenue - Property Taxes	176,407	5,553		181,960
	low of Resources - #2	_	8,813		8,813
	ed Inflows of Resources	 176,407	 14,366		190,773
		 	 ,		
FUND BALA Restricted Fu					
	of Long-Term Debt	_	6,712		6,712
	cricted Fund Balance	_	31,726		31,726
Committed F			- ,-		- ,
3510 Construct	on	750,000	_		750,000
Assigned Fur		,			,
3550 Construct		_	192,375		192,375
	l Fund Balance	1,288,223	-		1,288,223
3000 Total Fund	Balances	 2,038,223	 230,813		2,269,036
4000 Total Liabilit	ies, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 2,389,313	\$ 249,935	\$	2,639,248

#### EXHIBIT C-2

#### LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,269,036
1 Capital assets and deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Also, deferred inflows of resources are not currently available and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances of these assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is to increase net position.	f	3,532,810
2 Long-term debt principal payments and current year capital outlay 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. Also, dispositions of capital assets, if any, increase/decrease net position. The net effect of including these reconciling items is to increase net position.	,	861,927
3 As required by GASB 68, the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability related to TRS in the amount of \$667,899, a deferred resource inflow related to TRS in the amount of \$102,129, and a deferred resource outflow related to TRS in the amount of \$426,318 are not reported in the fund financial statements. The net effect is a decrease in net position of \$343,710.		(343,710)
4 As required by GASB 75, the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to TRS in the amount of \$1,911,835, a deferred resource inflow related to TRS in the amount of \$799,724, and a deferred resource outflow related to TRS in the amount of \$39,566 are not reported in the fund financial statements. The net effect is a decrease in net position of \$2,671,993.		(2,671,993)
5 The depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(318,203)
6 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 as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the assets and liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.		596,056
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,925,923

### ${\bf LOUISE\,INDEPENDENT\,SCHOOL\,DISTRICT}$ STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Data Contr Codes		10 General Fund	Other Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
5700 5800 5900	REVENUES: Total Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues	\$ 3,242,509 2,297,586 16,277	\$ 94,763 47,176 281,121	\$	3,337,272 2,344,762 297,398
5020	Total Revenues	5,556,372	423,060		5,979,432
	EXPENDITURES:				
C	Surrent:				
0011	Instruction	2,929,640	160,475		3,090,115
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	36,426	-		36,426
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	22,925	-		22,925
0023	School Leadership	371,130	-		371,130
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	71,381	-		71,381
0033	Health Services	33,201	-		33,201
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	265,733	-		265,733
0035	Food Services	-	261,455		261,455
0036	Extracurricular Activities General Administration	291,082	-		291,082
0041	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	404,478 607,478	579,859		404,478 1,187,337
0051 0052	Security and Monitoring Services	21,062	379,039		21,062
0052	Data Processing Services	31,391	_		31,391
	Debt Service:	51,571			51,551
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	176,046	_		176,046
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt 'apital Outlay:	43,571	-		43,571
0081 It	Facilities Acquisition and Construction atergovernmental:	-	39,378		39,378
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	132,205	-		132,205
6030	Total Expenditures	5,437,749	1,041,167		6,478,916
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 118,623	 (618,107)		(499,484)
<b>-</b>	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		0.55		0.777
7915 8911	Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)	(8,775)	8,775		8,775 (8,775)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,775)	8,775		-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	109,848	(609,332)		(499,484)
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	1,928,375	840,145		2,768,520
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 2,038,223	\$ 230,813	\$	2,269,036

#### LOUISE 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, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (499,484)
Long-term debt principal payments and current year capital outlay 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. Also, dispositions of capital assets, if any, increase/decrease net position. The net effect of removing these reconciling items is to increase net position.	861,927
GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan increased net position in the amount of \$82,211. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a decrease in the net pension liability for the District. This decreased net position in the amount of \$68,856. The District's proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased net position by \$68,973. The impact of all of these factors is to decrease net position by \$55,618.	(55,618)
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan increased net position in the amount of \$39,268. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a decrease in the net pension liability for the District. This decreased net position in the amount of \$24,227. The District's proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased net position by \$663,987. The impact of all of these factors is to increase net position by \$679,028.	679,028
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.	(318,203)
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 as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the assets and liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net position.	(9,769)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 657,881

#### LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2018

	Private		
	Purpose	Agency	
	Trust Funds	Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 112,117	\$ 60,830	
Investments - Current	71,034		
Total Assets	183,151	\$ 60,830	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	10,448	\$ -	
Due to Student Groups		60,830	
Total Liabilities	10,448	\$ 60,830	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted Net Position	172,703		
Total Net Position	\$ 172,703		

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 22,541
Total Additions	22,541
DEDUCTIONS:	<del></del>
Other Operating Costs	18,375
Total Deductions	18,375
Change in Net Position	4,166
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	168,537
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 172,703

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Reporting Entity

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

#### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### a. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Financial Statement Amounts**

#### a. Property Taxes

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. 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. Property taxes receivable are presented in the accompanying statement of net position and balance sheet as of August 31, 2018.

#### b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10-40
Furniture and Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-10

#### d. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### e. Interfund Activity

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

#### f. Use of Estimates

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

#### g. Data Control codes

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

#### Fund Balance Policy

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), the District reports fund balances for governmental funds in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the district is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The nonspendable classification represents assets that will be consumed or "must be maintained in tact" and therefore will never convert to cash, such as inventories of supplies and endowments. Provisions of laws, contracts, and grants specify how fund resources can be used in the restricted classification. The nature of these two classifications precludes a need for a policy from the Board of Trustees. However, the Board has adopted fund balance policies for the three unrestricted classifications – committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes, and is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of Trustees, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that the District intends to use for specific purposes, but that do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the District's adopted policy, amounts may only be assigned by the Board of Trustees.

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

From time to time, the Board of Trustees may commit fund balances by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. The Board's commitment may be modified or rescinded by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. Board commitments cannot exceed the amount of fund balance that is greater than the sum of nonspendable and restricted fund balances since that practice would commit funds that the district does not have. Commitments may be for facility expansion or renovation, program modifications, wage and salary adjustments, financial cushions (rainy day funds), and other purposes determined by the Board.

The Board of Trustees may delegate authority to specified persons or groups to make assignments of certain fund balances by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting. The Board may modify or rescind its delegation of authority by the same action.

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

#### B. Deposits and Investments

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

#### Cash Deposits

At August 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposit (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,415,529 (of which \$71,034 was invested in certificates of deposit and included in current investments) and the bank balance was \$2,621,934. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2018 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

#### Investments

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

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

#### B. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

The District's investments at August 31, 2018 are shown below.

	R	Reported		Fair		
Investment or Investment Type	A	Amount		Amount		Value
Certificates of Deposit	\$	71,034	\$	71,034		
TexPool		693		693		
Total Investments	\$	71,727	\$	71,727		

#### Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

#### a. Credit Risk

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

At August 31, 2018, the District's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, are rated as to credit quality as follows:

Investment	Rating	Organization
TexPool	AAAm	Standard & Poor's

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### B. Deposits and Investments (Concluded)

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

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

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### **Investment Accounting Policy**

The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at the 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 amortized cost 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.

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 223,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,407
Construction in Progress	465,475	579,859	-	1,045,334
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Building and Improvements	8,901,489	50,978	-	8,952,467
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	1,397,563	50,977	84,807	1,363,733
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	10,987,934	681,814	84,807	11,584,941
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	4,474,821	240,924	-	4,715,745
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	1,065,755	77,279	84,807	1,058,227
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,540,576	318,203	84,807	5,773,972
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 5,447,358	\$ 363,611	\$ -	\$ 5,810,969

#### Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 117,990
Instructional Resources and Media Services	3,474
Curriculum and Staff Development	944
School Leadership	21,798
Student Transportation	51,845
Food Service	6,182
Extracurricular Activities	68,354
General Administration	13,036
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	33,136
Security and Monitoring Services	 1,444
Total	\$ 318,203

#### D. Interfund Balances and Activities

#### Due to and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at August 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

Due to Fund	Due From Fund	Am	nount	Purpose
General Fund	Other Funds	\$	30	Short-term loans
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		112	Short-term loans
		\$	142	

All amounts are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

#### D. Interfund Balances and Activities (Concluded)

#### Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at August 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount	Reason		
General Fund	Other Funds	\$ 8,775	Supplement other funds sources		

#### E. Long-Term Obligations

#### Maintenance Tax Notes

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011, the Board of Trustees adopted a resolution to authorize the borrowing of \$1,000,000 under Qualified School Construction Bonds laws (maintenance tax notes) for renovations to District facilities. The Board of Trustees approved the issuance of \$1,300,000 in maintenance tax notes for additional renovations to the Districts' facilities during the year ended August 31, 2017.

#### Capital Lease

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014, the Board of Trustees approved a lease-purchase agreement of \$91,686 for the acquisition of a bus. An additional capital lease of \$87,189 was approved by the Board of Trustees during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017 for the acquisition of a bus.

#### **Long Term Debt Activity**

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2018, are as follows:

							Due			
	Beginning				En	ding	Withir	1		
Governmental Activities:	Balances	Increases		Increases Decre		Decreases	Balances		One Ye	ar
Maint. Tax Note, Series 2010	\$ 255,000	\$	-	\$ 85,000	\$	170,000	\$ 85,0	00		
Maint. Tax Note, Series 2018	1,300,000			70,000	1,	230,000	70,0	00		
Total Maint. Tax Notes	1,555,000		-	155,000	1,	400,000	155,0	00		
Capital Lease	64,716		-	21,046		43,670	21,5	68		
Claims and Judgments	4,067				-	-				
Total	\$ 1,623,783	\$	-	\$ 176,046	\$ 1,	443,670	\$ 176,5	68		

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Debt service requirements on long-term debt at August 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Maintenance Tax Notes						
Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2019	\$ 155,000	\$ 38,260	\$ 193,260				
2020	160,000	34,478	194,478				
2021	75,000	31,425	106,425				
2022	80,000	29,100	109,100				
2023	80,000	26,700	106,700				
2024 - 2028	445,000	94,875	539,875				
2029 - 2032	405,000	24,825	429,825				
Total	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 279,663	\$ 1,679,663				

#### E. Long-Term Obligations (Concluded)

			Cap	oital Lease				
Year Ending August 31,		Principal Interest		nterest	Total			
2019	\$	21,568	\$	1,083	-	\$	22,651	
2020		22,102		549	_		22,651	
	\$	43,670	\$	1,632		\$	45,302	
	Total Long-Term Obligations							
Year Ending August 31,		Principal	I	nterest	_		Total	
2019	\$	176,568	\$	39,343		\$	215,911	
2020		182,102		35,027			217,129	
2021		75,000		31,425			106,425	
2022		80,000		29,100			109,100	
2023		80,000		26,700			106,700	
2024 - 2028		445,000		94,875			539,875	
2029 - 2032		405,000		24,825	_		429,825	
Total	\$	1,443,670	\$	281,295	_	\$	1,724,965	

The interest rate on the maintenance tax notes series 2010 and 2018 are 1.89% and 3.00%, respectively. The interest rates on the capital lease range from 2.27% to 2.48%. Interest expense on all long-term debt totaled \$43,031 for the year ended August 31, 2018.

#### F. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### G. Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### G. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at 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, for whom the three highest annual salaries are then used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

#### Contributions

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

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 84<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature's General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

	Contribution Rates		
	2017		2018
Member	7.7%		7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%		6.8%
Employers	6.8%		6.8%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions		\$	82,211
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$	241,640
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$	190,872

#### G. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after-retirement surcharge.
- When a school district does not contribute to the Federal Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) Program for certain employees, they must contribute 1.50% 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 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2017 Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method Market Value Single Discount Rate 8.00% Long-Term Expected Investment Rate of Return 8.00% Inflation 2.50% Salary Increases Including Inflation 3.50% to 9.50% including inflation Payroll Growth Rate 2.50%

Payroll Growth Rate

2.50%
Benefit Changes During the Year

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes

None

#### G. Pension Plan (Continued)

The actuarial methods and assumptions are primarily based on a study of actual experience for the four-year period ending August 31, 2014 and were adopted on September 24, 2015.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year. 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 projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.00%. 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, 2017 are summarized below:

Global Equity: U.S. Non-U.S. Developed Emerging Markets Directional Hedge Funds Private Equity Stable Value: U.S. Treasuries	Target Allocation	Expected Geometric Real Rate of	Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio
Global Equity: U.S. Non-U.S. Developed Emerging Markets Directional Hedge Funds Private Equity Stable Value: U.S. Treasuries	•	Real Rate of	<u> </u>
Global Equity: U.S. Non-U.S. Developed Emerging Markets Directional Hedge Funds Private Equity Stable Value: U.S. Treasuries	•		Portfolio
Global Equity: U.S. Non-U.S. Developed Emerging Markets Directional Hedge Funds Private Equity Stable Value: U.S. Treasuries	Allocation	D -4	
U.S. Non-U.S. Developed Emerging Markets Directional Hedge Funds Private Equity Stable Value: U.S. Treasuries		Return	Returns*
Non-U.S. Developed Emerging Markets Directional Hedge Funds Private Equity Stable Value: U.S. Treasuries			
Emerging Markets Directional Hedge Funds Private Equity Stable Value: U.S. Treasuries	18%	4.6%	1.0%
Directional Hedge Funds Private Equity Stable Value: U.S. Treasuries	13%	5.1%	0.8%
Private Equity Stable Value: U.S. Treasuries	9%	5.9%	0.7%
Stable Value: U.S. Treasuries	4%	3.2%	0.1%
U.S. Treasuries	13%	7.0%	1.1%
	11%	0.7%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0%	1.8%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	3.0%	0.1%
Cash	1%	-0.2%	0.0%
Real Return:			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	0.9%	0.0%
Real Assets	16%	5.1%	1.1%
Energy and Natural Resources	3%	6.6%	0.2%
Commodities	0%	1.2%	0.0%
Risk Parity:			
Risk Parity	5%	6.7%	0.3%
Inflation Expectations			2.2%
Alpha			1.0%
Total			

<sup>\*</sup> The Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between Arithmetic and Geometric mean returns.

#### G. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **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 (8%) in measuring the net pension liability.

	1% Decrease		1% Increase in
	in Discount	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	Rate (7%)	(8%)	(9%)
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 1,125,945	\$ 667,899	\$ 286,501

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At August 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$667,899 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	\$ 667,899
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with the District	1,866,075
Total	\$ 2,533,974

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2016 through August 31, 2017.

At August 31, 2017, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was .0020888405%, a decrease of .0002445430% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2016.

#### Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period.

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, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$280,166 and revenue of \$142,337 for support provided by the State.

#### G. Pension Plan (Concluded)

At August 31, 2018, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Actuarial Experiences	\$ 9,772	\$ 36,019
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	30,424	17,417
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	-	48,675
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the Employer's		
Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	303,911	18
Total as of August 31, 2017 measurement date	344,107	102,129
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date	82,211	
Total as of August 31, 2018	\$ 426,318	\$ 102,129

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources (not including the deferred contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pensic	Pension Expense		
Year ended August 31:	A	mount		
2019	\$	48,535		
2020		91,169		
2021		45,262		
2022		30,190		
2023		17,975		
Thereafter		8,847		

For the year ended August 31, 2018, the changes to the TRS net pension liability were as follows:

	В	eginning				]	Ending
	E	Balance	Additions	 Ret	irements	 F	Balance
Net Pension Liability	\$	696,933	\$ 39,426	\$	68,460	\$	667,899

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

#### Plan Description

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

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR">http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR</a>; 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 authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend the 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 the average retiree with Medicare Parts A&B coverage with 20 to 29 years of service for the basic plan and the two optional plans.

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates Effective Sept. 1, 2016 – Dec. 31, 2017

	Effective Set	76. 1, 2010	D 00. 31	, =017		
	TRS	TRS-Care 1		-Care 2	TRS-Care 3	
	Bas	Basic Plan		onal Plan	Optio	nal Plan
Retiree*	\$	-	\$	70	\$	100
Retiree and Spouse		20		175		255
Retiree* and Children	1	41		132		182
Retiree and Family		61		237		337
Surviving Children C	nly	28		62		82
* or surviving spot	ise					

#### Contributions

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

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the State's contribution rate, which is 1.00% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% and not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

	Contribution Rates		
	2017		2018
Active Employee	0.65%		0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.00%		1.25%
Employers	0.55%		0.75%
Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.00%		1.25%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions		\$	39,268
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$	19,919
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$	29,242

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$15.6 million in fiscal year 2017 and \$212 million in fiscal year 2018.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, including mortality, and most of the economic assumptions are identical to those which were adopted by the Board in 2015 and are based on the 2014 actuarial experience study of TRS.

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2015 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables.

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2017 TRS pension actuarial valuation: rates of mortality, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability incidence, general inflation, wage inflation, and expected payroll growth.

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.50% Discount Rate \* 3.42% \*

Aging Factors

Based on plan specific experience

Expenses

Third-party administrative expenses

related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age-adjusted claim costs.

Payroll Growth Rate 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases \*\*

Healthcare Trend Rates \*\*\*

4.50% - 9.50% \*\*

4.50% - 12.00% \*\*\*

Election Rates Normal retirement: 70% participation

prior to age 65 and 75% participation

after age 65.

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

\* Source: Fixed Income Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2017.

\*\* Includes inflation at 2.50%.

\*\*\* Initial trend rates are 7.00% for non-Medicare retirees, 10.00% for Medicare retirees and 12.00% for prescriptions for all retirees. Initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50% over a period of 10 years.

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 3.42% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a change of 0.44% 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. The source of the municipal bond rate was fixed income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2017.

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1.00% less than and 1.00% greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease		1% Increase in
	in Discount	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	Rate (2.42%)	(3.42%)	(4.42%)
District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,256,440	\$ 1,911,835	\$ 1,634,850

#### Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

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

		Current	
		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$ 1,591,794	\$ 1,911,835	\$ 2,331,770

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

At August 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$1,911,835 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	\$ 1,911,835
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with the District	2,445,908
Total	\$ 4,357,743

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 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 share of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017.

At August 31, 2017, the employer's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability was .0043964129%. Since this is the first year of implementation, the District does not have the proportion measured as of August 31, 2016.

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

- Significant plan changes were adopted during the fiscal year ending August 31, 2017. Effective January 1, 2018, only one health plan option will exist (instead of three) and all retirees will be required to contribute monthly premiums for coverage. The health plan changes triggered changes to several of the assumptions, including participation rates, retirement rates, and spousal participation rates.
- The August 31, 2016 valuation had assumed that the savings related to the Medicare Part D reimbursements would phase out by 2022. This assumption was removed for the August 31, 2017 valuation. Although there is uncertainty regarding these federal subsidies, the new assumption better reflects the current substantive plan. This change was unrelated to the plan amendment, and its impact was included as an assumption change in the reconciliation of the total OPEB liability. This change significantly lowered the OPEB liability.
- The discount rate changed from 2.98% as of August 31, 2016 to 3.42% as of August 31, 2017. This change lowered the total OPEB liability.

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:

- The 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.5%.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

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

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2018, the District recognized OPEB Expense of \$(1,458,226) and revenue of \$(818,466) for support provided by the State.

#### H. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

At August 31, 2018, 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	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Actuarial Experiences	\$ -	\$ 39,911
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	-	759,813
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	290	-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the Employer's		
Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	8	
Total as of August 31, 2017 Measurement Date	298	799,724
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date	39,268	-
Total as of August 31, 2018	\$ 39,566	\$ 799,724

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources (not including the deferred contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OP.	EB Expense
Year ended August 31:		Amount
2019	\$	(105,484)
2020		(105,484)
2021		(105,484)
2022		(105,484)
2023		(105,559)
Thereafter		(271.931)

For the year ended August 31, 2018, the changes to the TRS net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	Additions	Ret	irements	ements Balance	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,375,248	\$ (1,440,556)	\$	22,857	\$	1,911,835

#### I. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Contingencies

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

#### J. Shared Services Arrangements

The District participates in a shared services arrangement ("SSA") with several other school districts for special education services. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in its financial statements. The District has neither a joint ownership interest in capital assets purchased by the fiscal agent, El Campo I.S.D., nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the SSA. In accordance with the Resource Guide, the payments to the fiscal agent are recorded as expenditures in Function 93, "Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements." Latest financial statements for the SSA are available for year ended August 31, 2017, from the fiscal agent.

#### K. Local and Intermediate Revenue

During the year ended August 31, 2018, local and intermediate revenues consisted of the following:

Revenue Description	Fund	A	Amount
Property Taxes Including Penalties and Interest	General Fund	\$	3,145,119
Interest Income from Temporary Investments	General Fund		34,056
Athletic Activities	General Fund		16,000
Gifts and Bequests	General Fund		5,500
Rent	General Fund		8,875
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	General Fund		32,959
Total General Fund			3,242,509
Property Taxes Including Penalties and Interest	Debt Service Fund		1,041
Interest Income from Temporary Investments	Debt Service Fund		53
Revenues from Meals Served	Special Revenue Fund		76,724
Gifts and Bequests	Special Revenue Fund		16,000
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	Special Revenue Fund		947
Total Other Funds	•		94,763
Total Governmental Funds		\$	3,337,272

#### L. Prior Period Adjustment

During the year ended August 31, 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions. In order to improve the accounting and financial reporting, the District must assume their proportionate share of the net other post-employment benefit liability of the Teachers Retirement System of Texas. As a result of this implementation, the District was required to report this retroactively with a prior period adjustment of \$3,351,021. The restated beginning net position is \$3,268,042.

#### M. Negative Operating Grants and Contributions – Statement of Activities

Expense activity is required to be recorded by districts who are participants in cost-sharing pension and OPEB benefit plans with a special funding situation where non-employer contributing entities (NECE) also participate in contributions to the plans. TRS retirement and TRS Care benefit plans are both cost-sharing plans with special funding situations. Therefore, on-behalf expense activity of the NECE must be recorded at the government-wide level of reporting on the accompanying statement of activities in accordance with GASB 68 and 75.

During the year under audit, the NECE expense was negative due to significant changes in benefits within the TRS Care plan. The accrual for the proportionate share of that expense was a negative on-behalf revenue and negative on-behalf expense. This resulted in negative revenue for operating grants and contributions on the statement of activities. According to guidance provided directly from GASB, this is the proper reporting for these negative revenues and expenses.

Operating

	Operating Grants and	Negative On-Behalf	Grants and Contributions (Excluding On-Behalf
	Contributions	Accruals	Accruals)
Governmental Activities:			
11 - Instruction	\$ (272,780)	\$ (561,641)	\$ 288,861
12 - Instructional Resources and Media Services	(4,670)	(5,501)	831
23 - School Leadership	(56,504)	(66,575)	10,071
31 - Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	(12,140)	(14,304)	2,164
33 - Health Services	(4,703)	(5,542)	839
34 - Student (Pupil) Transportation	(23,738)	(27,970)	4,232
35 - Food Services	149,326	(22,051)	171,377
36 - Extracurricular Activities	(20,562)	(24,228)	3,666
41 - General Administration	(42,774)	(50,398)	7,624
51 - Facilities Maintenance and Operations	(32,180)	(37,915)	5,735
52 - Security and Monitoring Services	(1,986)	(2,341)	355
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (322,711)	\$ (818,466)	\$ 495,755

Required supplementary informa Accounting Standards Board but	Required Supplemention includes financial in not considered a part of	nformation and disclosu	ares required by the Gove	ernmental

## LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Data Control		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget	
Codes	Original Final							Positive or (Negative)
REVENUES:								
<ul><li>5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources</li><li>5800 State Program Revenues</li><li>5900 Federal Program Revenues</li></ul>	\$	3,050,762 1,810,269	\$	3,235,750 2,301,369 17,212	\$	3,242,509 2,297,586 16,277	\$	6,759 (3,783) (935)
5020 Total Revenues		4,861,031		5,554,331		5,556,372		2,041
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
0011 Instruction		2,555,679		2,925,379		2,929,640		(4,261)
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		33,771		37,171		36,426		745
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		42,988		25,488		22,925		2,563
0023 School Leadership		351,224		373,224		371,130		2,094
0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		62,943		72,543		71,381		1,162
0033 Health Services		31,622		34,022		33,201		821
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		290,615		283,515		265,733		17,782
0036 Extracurricular Activities		209,778		299,278		291,082		8,196
0041 General Administration		369,893		411,893		404,478		7,415
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		540,187		619,187		607,478		11,709
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		20,323		21,123		21,062		61
0053 Data Processing Services		32,198		32,198		31,391		807
Debt Service:								
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		177,651		177,651		176,046		1,605
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		43,659		43,659		43,571		88
Capital Outlay:								
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-		60,000		-		60,000
Intergovernmental:								
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	A	98,500		132,500		132,205		295
Total Expenditures		4,861,031		5,548,831		5,437,749		111,082
1100 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		5,500		118,623		113,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
				(E E00)		(0.775)		(2.275)
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		-		(5,500)		(8,775)		(3,275)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		109,848		109,848
Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		1,928,375		1,928,375		1,928,375		-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	1,928,375	\$	1,928,375	\$	2,038,223	\$	109,848

# LOUISE 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, 2018

	P	FY 2018 lan Year 2017	F	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	F	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	]	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.00208884%		0.001844297%		0.0018777%		0.0005623%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	667,899	\$	696,933	\$	663,742	\$	150,198
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		1,866,075		2,178,144		2,102,456		1,830,784
Total	\$	2,533,974	\$	2,875,077	\$	2,766,198	\$	1,980,982
District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,025,164	\$	2,887,165	\$	2,790,164	\$	2,714,684
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		22.08%		24.14%		23.79%		5.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%

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, 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 four 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."

# LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 82,211 \$	68,856 \$	58,598 \$	55,279
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(82,211)	(68,856)	(58,598)	(55,279)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -0- \$	-0- \$	-0- \$	-0-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,145,638 \$	3,025,164 \$	2,887,165 \$	2,790,164
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.61%	2.28%	2.03%	1.98%

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 year.

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138, only four 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."

# LOUISE 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, 2018

		FY 2018 Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Post Employment Benefits	0.	.004396413%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Post Employment Benefit Liability (Asset)	\$	1,911,835
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Post Employment Benefit Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		2,445,908
Total	\$	4,357,743
District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,025,164
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		63.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		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 2018 are based on the August 31, 2017 measurement date.

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

#### LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 39,268
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(39,268)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -0-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,145,638
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.25%

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.

#### LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

#### **Budgetary Data**

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Food Service Fund, which is included within the Special Revenue Funds. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, 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.
- b. 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.
- c. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution of the Board.

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

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.

#### 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

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period.

#### TRS OPEB Plan

#### Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

#### TRS OPEB Plan (Concluded)

#### Changes of 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:

- Significant plan changes were adopted during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017. Effective January 1, 2018, only one health plan option will exist (instead of three), and all retirees will be required to contribute monthly premiums for coverage. The health plan changes resulted in changes to several of the assumptions, including participation rates, retirement rates, and spousal participation rates.
- The August 31, 2016 valuation had assumed that the savings related to the Medicare Part D reimbursements would phase out by 2022. This assumption was removed for the August 31, 2017 valuation. Although there is uncertainty regarding these federal subsidies, the new assumption better reflects the current substantive plan. This change was unrelated to the plan amendment, and its impact was included as an assumption change in the reconciliation of the total OPEB liability. This change significantly lowered the OPEB liability.
- The discount rate changed form 2.98% as of August 31, 2016 to 3.42% as of August 31, 2017. This change lowered the total OPEB liability.

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 permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

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

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

Other	Suppl	lementary	Inform	ation
CHICI	$\sim \alpha p p$	iciliciled y		

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

#### LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

	(1)	(2)	(3) Assessed/Appraised			
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax F	Value for School				
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes			
2009 and prior years	Various	Various	\$	Various		
010	1.170000	0.030000		168,537,067		
011	1.170000	0.030000		167,001,023		
012	1.170000	0.030000		181,027,363		
013	1.170000	0.030000		199,298,872		
014	1.170000	0.030000		211,180,270		
015	1.150000	0.050000		253,521,294		
016	1.150000	0.050000		238,196,311		
017	1.140000	0.000000		245,255,862		
Ol8 (School year under audit)	1.170000	0.000000		262,030,775		
000 TOTALS						

(10) (20) Beginning Current Balance Year's 9/1/2017 Total Levy		(31)  Maintenance Collections	(32)  Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2018	
\$ 38,497	\$ -	\$ 560	\$ 56	\$ (6,791)	\$ 31,090	
2,527	-	50	1	(192)	2,284	
2,709	-	25	1	(350)	2,333	
1,924	-	68	2	(321)	1,533	
4,392	-	300	8	(134)	3,950	
5,126	-	1,240	32	(78)	3,776	
23,778	-	3,910	170	1,433	21,131	
45,622	-	10,613	462	1,438	35,985	
103,383	-	97,127	-	39,773	46,029	
-	3,065,760	2,984,854	-	(572)	80,334	
\$ 227,958	\$ 3,065,760	\$ 3,098,747	\$ 732	\$ 34,206	\$ 228,445	

## LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget	
		Original		Final			Positive or (Negative)
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	63,000	\$	74,000		\$	3,668
5800 State Program Revenues		1,500		9,000	8,055		(945)
5900 Federal Program Revenues		161,000		188,000	166,957		(21,043)
5020 Total Revenues		225,500		271,000	252,680	_	(18,320)
EXPENDITURES:							
0035 Food Services		225,500		271,000	261,455		9,545
6030 Total Expenditures		225,500		271,000	261,455		9,545
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-	(8,775)		(8,775)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
7915 Transfers In	_	-		5,500	8,775	_	3,275
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		5,500	-		(5,500)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	_	-		-		_	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	-	\$	5,500	\$ -	\$	(5,500)

#### LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

Data Control Codes			Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
		Original			Final		(Negative)	
	REVENUES:							
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$ 1,095	\$	(105)
5020	Total Revenues		1,200		1,200	1,095		(105)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		1,200		1,200	1,095		(105)
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		5,617	_	5,617	5,617		
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	6,817	\$	6,817	\$ 6,712	\$	(105)



### Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants Financial Consultants Business Advisors www.rhcllp.com

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Louise Independent School District P.O. Box 97 Louise, Texas 77455

#### Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Louise Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Louise Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2018.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Louise 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 Louise Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Louise Independent School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 Louise Independent School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Roloff, Hnatek & Co., L.L.P.

Roloff, Hnotile + Co., L.L.P.

November 6, 2018

### LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

There were no findings requiring disclosures noted.

#### LOUISE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2018

There were no findings noted during the prior year audit.