## STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Reed, McKee & Co., P.C. Certified Public Accountants San Angelo, Texas

#### STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

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#### CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Sterling City Independent School District Name of School District <u>Sterling</u> County <u>216-901</u> Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above-named school district were reviewed and (check one)  $\underline{}$  approved  $\underline{}$  disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2019 at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the  $\underline{164}$  day of  $\underline{}$  approved  $\underline{}$ ,  $\underline{2020}$ .

Signature of Board Secretary

Signature of Board President

If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditor's report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are): (attach list as necessary)

FINANCIAL SECTION

Reed, McKee & Co., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 3140 EXECUTIVE DRIVE SAN ANGELO, TEXAS 76904 (325) 942-8984

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Sterling City Independent School District P.O. Box 786 Sterling City, Texas 76951

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sterling City Independent School District as of August 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Trustees Page Two

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements as well as the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents on pages 48 through 55. 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 Sterling City Independent School District's basic financial statements. The required TEA schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The required TEA schedules are the responsibility of management and are 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 themselves, 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 required TEA schedules are 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 December 18, 2019 on our consideration of the Sterling City Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Sterling City Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reed MKm GP. C

Reed, McKee & Co., P.C. December 18, 2019

This section of Sterling City Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report and the District's Financial Statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's governmental net position increased by \$5,125,096 as shown on page 7 in Table I. This includes the net change from the current year operations of \$5,153,888 less the prior period adjustment of \$28,792. Looking at the changes in the individual categories of assets and liabilities on page 7 of this analysis it can be seen that current assets and other assets increased \$3,982,092 which was mainly in cash and cash equivalents. The cash and cash equivalents increased \$3,145,710 with the remainder of the increase in amounts due from the state for the overpayment of the chapter 41 repayment of \$952,789. Total liabilities decreased \$196,212. This consisted of two main items. The reduction in debt as shown in the footnotes following was \$931,657 which exceeded the increase in the pension and OPEB liability increase of \$733,631. The net change in the deferred inflows and outflows was to increase the deferred inflows by \$576.237 and decrease the deferred outflows by \$44,003. These accounts are utilized to smooth out the pension expense for the recording of the current year liabilities. The large prior period adjustment in the prior year was to record the establishment of the OPEB liability which also effected revenues and expenses and makes it more difficult to compare year to year as can be seen following. The District's net position had increases in the net investment in capital assets of \$741,312. The capital projects were completed in the current year and the increase is due to additions to capital assets and repayment of debt was more than the current year depreciation. The \$6,314,843 shown as restricted for debt service includes \$3,780,106 of cash in escrow to pay off the Series 2011A bonds as required by agreement.

As shown in Table II on page 8 the District has combined governmental fund revenues of \$12,743,943 consisting of charges for services, operating grants and general revenues. This represents an increase of \$5,788,183 as compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to the amounts paid to the district as result of the 313 tax credits being reimbursed from the state. Total foundation payments for 2019 from the state were \$5,905,871 of which \$5,799,132 was due to 313 tax credit payments. As can be seen on Table II property taxes for the general fund increased \$617,597 due to an increase in assessed values of \$35,911,680. With the increase in assessed values the amount paid back to the state as a Chapter 41 school district also increased by \$445,419. The District had \$7,590,055 of total governmental fund expenses that were offset by \$131,871 of charges for services and \$720,112 of operating grants and contributions. This left net expenses of \$6,738,072 which were funded by general revenues of \$11,891,960. Expenses increased by \$1,591,405 as compared to the prior year. A detail of the changes in the individual functions can be seen in Table II on page 8.

The fund financial statements had an increase in total governmental fund assets of \$3,975,362 and a decrease in liabilities of \$26,742. As noted above the increase in assets in mainly in cash and cash equivalents as well as the amount due back from the state for overpayment of the Chapter 41 repayment amounts. Liabilities have remained fairly constant compared to the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$6,406,911 represents approximately one full year of operations including the anticipated repayment of the state for next year of \$650,000. Revenues increased \$4,963,583. Local revenues represented 43% of total revenues while state revenues represented 53% of total revenues. While state funding became a much larger percentage of total funding in the current year, it is all due to the increase in the 313 tax credits being reimbursed through the state funding program. The average daily attendance increased to 305 in 2019 compared to 290 in 2018. Expenses in the general fund increased partially due to the increase in the repayment to the state of the chapter 41 amounts of \$445,419. The Capital Projects fund was closed out with the final expenditures of \$515,572. The Debt Service Fund showed an increase of \$770,449 due to the tax credits related to the 313 agreements for the debt service portion of the agreement which totaled to \$998,610.

Finally, it should be noted as shown on Exhibit C-5 that the District's original budget for the current year anticipated an increase in the general fund balance of \$2,728,624. The final budget was amended in certain functional areas to show a net increase of \$1,942,883. As can be seen with a comparison to actual, the net change in the general fund balance was an increase of \$3,776,019. Actual revenues were \$685,241 more than budgeted while actual expenses were \$1,780,154 less than budgeted. Also as shown on Exhibit C-5 the district budgeted \$91,736 for transfers to the debt service fund and actual amounts transferred were \$40,255.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

Fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. The remaining statement of fiduciary net position provides financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee. These funds represent the student activity funds.

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The required supplementary information includes information required by the governmental accounting standards as well as information required by the Texas Education Agency.

#### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

# The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we present all the activities of the District as one governmental activity as defined below.

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

### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants passed through the Texas Education Agency. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities). The fund financial statements reflect the general fund and separate columns for all major funds and all other funds combined in a column referred to as all other funds.

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

#### The District as Trustee

## Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from 20,673,243 to 25,798,339. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – is 5,531,921 at August 31, 2019. The large increase in Capital assets, net is the funds spent on the construction projects. See footnote IIIE for more information.

	Table I – No	et Position	
	Gov	ernmental Activi	<u>ties</u>
	2019	2018	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 14,020,263	\$ 10,038,171	\$ 3,982,092
Capital assets, net	30,896,716	30,570,164	326,552
Total assets	44,916,979	40,608,335	4,308,644
Deferred outflows	811,395	235,158	576,237
Long term liabilities	18,559,588	18,576,589	(17,001)
Other liabilities	847,608	1,026,819	(179,211)
Total liabilities	19,407,196	19,603,408	(196,212)
Deferred inflows	522,839	566,842	(44,003)
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	13,951,575	13,210,263	741,312
Restricted for debt service	6,314,843	5,546,587	768,256
Unrestricted	5,531,921	1,916,393	3,615,528
Total net position	\$ <u>25,798,339</u>	\$	\$ <u>5,125,096</u>

Long term liabilities decreased as a result of the repayment of principal in the current year. Details about the debt are located in the footnotes to these financial statements.

The increase in the amount of restricted net position for debt service is due to tax revenues in excess of bond payments as well as the build-up of funds for the repayment of the 2011A Bonds. There is a \$454,545 annual payment that is set aside in an escrow account for the payment of the 2011A bond. These financial statements have considered these funds to remain as part of the assets of the District until such time as they are used to repay the above mentioned bonds. The only other remaining bond issue outstanding is the recently issued 2015 bonds, none of which are callable until February 20, 2020.

		Gove	ernm	ental Activit	ies	
		2019	//////	2018		Change
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	131,871	\$	114,573	\$	17,298
Operating grants and contributions		720,112		(132,544)		852,656
General revenues				,		-
Property tax revenues- general		4,294,284		3,676,687		617,597
Property tax revenues – debt service		903,296		1,048,125		(144,829)
State aid- formula grants		6,496,204		1,802,061		4,694,143
Grants & contributions not rest		0		4,771		(4,771)
Investment earnings		188,890		101,577		87,313
Miscellaneous		9,286		340,510		(331,224)
Total revenues	\$	12,743,943	\$	6,955,760		5,788,183
		<u>, , , , ,</u>				
Expenses						
Instruction		1,971,538		1,483,154		488,384
Instructional resources & media serv		13,331		29,557		(16,226)
Curriculum & staff development		45,248		50,311		(5,063)
Instructional leadership		6,728		6,753		(25)
School leadership		278,796		150,206		128,590
Guidance, counseling, & evaluation		210,190		100,200		120,070
services		65,790		39,159		26,631
Health services		21,615		14,004		7,661
Student (pupil) transportation		208,185		144,174		64,011
Food Services		187,510		128,370		59,140
Extracurricular activities		380,933		343,252		37,681
General administration		481,910		303,473		178,437
Facility maintenance & operations		1,588,012		1,501,242		86,770
Security & monitoring services		36,616		43,822		(7,206)
Data processing services		153,926		93,211		60,715
Community services		103,007		92,317		10,690
Debt service – interest		518,143		526,511		(8,368)
Debt service – bond costs		1,500		1,500		(8,508)
Capital outlay		41,150		37,907		3,243
Contracted inst services between		41,150		57,907		5,245
schools		1,175,191		729,772		445,419
Payments related to shared service		1,175,191		129,112		445,419
•		141 222		149 690		(7, 256)
arrangements		141,333		148,689		(7,356)
Other intergovernmental charges		169,593		131,266		38,327
Total expenses		7,590,055		5,998,650		1,591,405
Change in not assots		5 152 000		057 110		1 106 770
Change in net assets		5,153,888		957,110		4,196,778
Net position-beginning		20,673,243		21,504,677		(831,434)
Prior period adjustment Net position-ending	¢	(28,792) 25,798,339	\$	<u>(1,788,544)</u> 20,673,243	¢	<u>1,759,752</u> 5,125,096
				11014 1/14	× 1	

## THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13,726,716 compared to a balance of \$9,724,612 in the prior year. This represents a \$4,002,104 increase in the fund balance net of a \$28,792 prior period adjustment related to the prior year repayment to the TEA for failure to maintain effort on one of the federal programs. As can be seen on Exhibit C-3 the combined increase consists of an increase in the debt service fund of \$770,449 and a decrease of \$515,572 for the expenditures in the capital projects fund an increase of \$3,747,227 in the general fund.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had \$39,808,359 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. Accumulated depreciation related to these assets was \$8,911,643. Current year additions included the ongoing construction project, new turf on the football field, and vehicles. Footnote III.E to these financial statements shows more details.

### Debt

Changes in debt and the repayment of principal and interest can be seen in detail in Note III.F to the financial statements. There was no new debt issued in the current year,

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District has adopted a 2020 budget for the General Fund in the amount of \$6,252,095 for the general fund expenditures. The 2020 budget is based on a current tax rate of \$.97 for operations and maintenance. In addition, the board has discussed the refinancing of the 2015 bonds.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. If there are questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or a request for additional financial information, please contact the District's administration at Sterling City Independent School District, P.O. Box 786, Sterling City, TX 76951 or (325) 378-4781.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

Data	Primary C	
Contr		Governmental
Codes		Activities
ASSI	IIS	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,914,731
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	111,787
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(32,940)
1240	Due from Other Governments Capital Assets:	1,026,685
1510	Land	526,747
1520	Buildings, Net	29,453,379
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	916,590
1000	Total Assets	44,916,979
DEFE	RRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	536,206
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	275,189
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	811,395
LIAB	ILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	90,549
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	1,800
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	119,840
2200	Accrued Expenses	2,511
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due Within One Year	847,608
2502	Due in More Than One Year	16,115,141
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	909,126
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	1,320,621
2000	Total Liabilities	19,407,196
DEFE	RRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	105,227
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	417,612
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	522,839
NETI	POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,951,575
3850	Restricted for Debt Service	6,314,843
3900	Unrestricted	5,531,921
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 25,798,339
5000		φ 23,178,337

Net (Expense)

#### STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data			Program	Rev	venues		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Control	1		3		4	-	6
					Operating		Primary Gov.
Codes			Charges for		Grants and		Governmental
	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
11 Instruction	\$ 1,971,538	\$	-	\$	290,309	\$	(1,681,229)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services	13,331		-		199		(13,132)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	45,248		-		13,595		(31,653)
21 Instructional Leadership	6,728		-		2,319		(4,409)
23 School Leadership	278,796		-		31,942		(246,854)
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	65,790		-		6,121		(59,669)
33 Health Services	21,615		-		1,104		(20,511)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation	208,185		-		5,651		(202,534)
35 Food Services	187,510		56,192		84,997		(46,321)
36 Extracurricular Activities	380,933		15,042		12,444		(353,447)
41 General Administration	481,910		-		24,771		(457,139)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,588,012		47,250		26,476		(1,514,286)
52 Security and Monitoring Services	36,616		-		886		(35,730)
53 Data Processing Services	153,926		-		11,788		(142,138)
61 Community Services	103,007		13,387		1,137		(88,483)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	518,143		-		206,373		(311,770)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	1,500		-		-		(1,500)
81 Capital Outlay	41,150		-		-		(41,150)
91 Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools	1,175,191		-		-		(1,175,191)
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements	141,333		-		-		(141,333)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges	 169,593	_	-	_	-		(169,593)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$ 7,590,055	\$	131,871	\$	720,112		(6,738,072)
Data Control General Re Codes Taxes:	iues:						

MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	4,294,284
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	903,296
SF	State Aid - Formula Grants	6,496,204
IE	Investment Earnings	188,890
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue	9,286
TR	Total General Revenues	 11,891,960
CN	Change in Net Position	5,153,888
NB	Net Position - Beginning	20,673,243
PA	Prior Period Adjustment	 (28,792)
NE	Net PositionEnding	\$ 25,798,339

# STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

Control Codes ASSETS 1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		1 10 jeets
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		
	6,997,610 \$	5,948,780	\$ -
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	94,532	17,255	-
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(28,331)	(4,609)	-
1240 Due from Other Governments	989,638	1,121	-
1260 Due from Other Funds	-	369,904	-
1000 Total Assets	\$ 8,053,449 \$	6,332,451	\$ -
LIABILITIES	 		
2110 Accounts Payable	\$ 90,549 \$	- 5	\$ -
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	1,800	-	-
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	115,665	-	-
2170 Due to Other Funds	369,904	-	-
2200 Accrued Expenditures	2,419	-	-
2000 Total Liabilities	 580,337	-	 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 		
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	66,201	12,646	-
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 66,201	12,646	 -
FUND BALANCES	 		
Restricted Fund Balance:			
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	6,319,805	-
Committed Fund Balance:			
3510 Construction	1,000,000	-	-
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance	6,406,911	-	-
3000 Total Fund Balances	 7,406,911	6,319,805	 
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 8,053,449 \$	6,332,451	\$ _

0.1		Total
Other		Governmental
 Funds		Funds
\$ (31,659)	\$	12,914,731
-		111,787
-		(32,940)
35,926		1,026,685
 -		369,904
\$ 4,267	\$	14,390,167
\$ -	\$	90,549
-		1,800
4,175		119,840
-		369,904
 92		2,511
 4,267	_	584,604
 		78,847
 -		78,847
-		6,319,805
-		1,000,000
-		6,406,911
 -		13,726,716
\$ 4,267	\$	14,390,167

## STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 13,726,716
1 Net capital assets used in governmental activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	30,896,716
2 The district's contributions made to TRS and TRS-Care subsequent to the 8/31/18 net pension and OPEB liability date as well as the district's proportionate share of the TRS and TRS-Care collective deferred outflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	811,395
<b>3</b> Bonds payable (including premiums and accrued interest thereon) are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	(16,962,749)
4 The district's proportionate share of the TRS net pension and TRS-Care net OPEB liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	(2,229,747)
5 The district's proportionate share of the TRS and TRS-Care collective deferred inflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	(522,839)
6 Net delinquent property taxes receivable are not deferred in the Statement of Net Position.	78,847
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 25,798,339

## STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Control		C 1		
		General	Debt Service	Capital
Codes		Fund	Fund	Projects
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	4,474,995 \$	1,016,766	\$-
5800 State Program Revenues		5,687,814	1,001,256	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues		-	203,727	-
5020 Total Revenues		10,162,809	2,221,749	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0011 Instruction		1,908,843	-	-
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		13,241	-	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		32,083	-	-
0021 Instructional Leadership		4,409	-	-
0023 School Leadership		256,517	-	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		61,388	-	-
0033 Health Services		20,734	-	-
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		187,357	-	-
0035 Food Services		5,690	-	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities		355,647	-	-
0041 General Administration		460,141	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,093,170	-	-
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		36,136	-	-
0053 Data Processing Services		146,558	_	-
0061 Community Services		47,709	_	-
Debt Service:		47,709		
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		_	795,000	-
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		-	654,800	-
0072 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		_	1,500	_
Capital Outlay:			1,500	
		232,295		515,572
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental:		232,293	-	515,572
		1,175,191		
		1,175,191	-	-
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		,	-	-
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		169,593	-	
6030 Total Expenditures		6,348,035	1,451,300	515,572
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,814,774	770,449	(515,572)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property		1,500	-	-
7915 Transfers In		-	-	-
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		(40,255)	-	-
7080Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(38,755)	-	-
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		3,776,019	770,449	(515,572)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		3,659,684	5,549,356	515,572
<ul><li>1300 Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance</li></ul>		(28,792)	-	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	7,406,911	6,319,805	\$ -
Sour Fund Datance - August 51 (Endling)	ф 	/,+00,911 \$	, 0,519,005	Ψ -

		Total
Other		Governmental
Funds		Funds
\$ 56,	192 \$	\$ 5547.052
	211	6,713,281
181,	443	385,170
261,	846	12,646,404
116,	085	2,024,928
	-	13,241
	468	43,551
2,	319	6,728
	-	256,517
	-	61,388
	-	20,734
	-	187,357
172,	229	177,919
	-	355,647
	-	460,141
	-	1,093,170
	-	36,136
	-	146,558
	-	47,709
	-	795,000
	-	654,800
	-	1,500
	-	747,867
	-	1,175,191
	-	141,333
	-	169,593
302,	101	8,617,008
(40,	255)	4,029,396
	_	1,500
40	- 255	40,255
40,		,
		(40,255)
40.	255	1,500
,		4,030,896
,	-	4,050,070
,	-	9,724,612
	-	, ,

#### STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	4,030,896
Capital outlay expenditures are capitalized in the government-wide financial statements.		1,498,921
Depreciation of capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.		(1,172,369)
Bond repayments are reported as a decrease in liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.		795,000
Premiums received on the original issuance of bonds payable are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The current year amortization is recognized in the Statement of Activities.		135,332
Accrued interest on bonds is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The current year decrease is recognized in the Statement of Activities.	r	1,325
TRS pension and TRS-Care OPEB expense as reported in the Statement of Activities and determined under the provisions of GASB 68 and 75 (which includes the State of Texas' proportionate share of the district's expense) was \$231,256 greater than the amount reported in the fund financial statements. The State of Texas' proportionate share of the district's expense is recorded as a revenue and expense in the Statement of Activities and was \$117,865 greater than the statutory amount contributed and reported as on-behalf revenue and expenditure in the fund financial statements.		(113,391)
Net delinquent property taxes receivable are not deferred in the government-wide financial statements. The current year decrease is recognized in the Statement of Activities.		(21,826)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	5,153,888

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

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
		Original Fin		Final	Final		(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	6,226,000 4,617,588	\$	4,859,980 4,617,588	\$	4,474,995 5,687,814	\$	(384,985) 1,070,226	
5020 Total Revenues		10,843,588		9,477,568		10,162,809		685,241	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
0011 Instruction		1,919,888		1,927,088		1,908,843		18,245	
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		14,982		14,982		13,241		1,741	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		37,598		37,598		32,083		5,515	
0021 Instructional Leadership		4,000		5,000		4,409		591	
0023 School Leadership		253,102		258,402		256,517		1,885	
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		65,513		62,513		61,388		1,125	
0033 Health Services		22,347		22,347		20,734		1,613	
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		223,912		206,512		187,357		19,155	
0035 Food Services		10,714		5,714		5,690		24	
0036 Extracurricular Activities		373,630		378,130		355,647		22,483	
0041 General Administration		500,682		490,682		460,141		30,541	
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		631,655		1,105,100		1,093,170		11,930	
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		62,904		52,904		36,136		16,768	
0053 Data Processing Services		155,388		147,388		146,558		830	
0061 Community Services		49,374		52,774		47,709		5,065	
Capital Outlay:									
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental:		-		232,295		232,295		-	
0091 Contracted Instructional Services Between Schoo	ols	3,400,000		2,127,980		1,175,191		952,789	
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SS	SA	143,465		143,465		141,333		2,132	
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		154,074		172,074		169,593		2,481	
6030 Total Expenditures		8,023,228		7,442,948		6,348,035		1,094,913	
1100 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,820,360		2,034,620		3,814,774		1,780,154	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property						1,500		1,500	
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		- (91,736)		-		(40,255)		51,481	
		(91,730)	·	(91,736)		(40,233)		51,401	
7080Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(91,736)		(91,736)		(38,755)		52,981	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		2,728,624		1,942,883		3,776,019		1,833,136	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		3,659,684		3,659,684		3,659,684		-	
1300 Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance		-		-		(28,792)		(28,792)	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	6,388,308	\$	5,602,567	\$	7,406,911	\$	1,804,344	

#### STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 82,563
Total Assets	\$ 82,563
LIABILITIES	
Due to Student Groups	\$ 82,563
Total Liabilities	\$ 82,563

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Sterling City Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Additionally, the District complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

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

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

Sterling City Independent School District applies Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

## A. Reporting Entity

The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

## **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non fiduciary activities of the primary government with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, state foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the governmental fund balance sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

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

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

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

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

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

The Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

Agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus as they report only assets and liabilities.

### **D.** Fund Accounting

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Debt Service Fund** – The District accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

**Capital Projects Fund** –The proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital assets acquisitions are accounted for in a capital projects fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

**Special Revenue Funds** – The District accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in special revenue funds and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

Fiduciary Funds:

**Agency Funds** – The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in agency funds. These funds represent the student activity funds.

### E. Other Accounting Policies

- 1. The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with Resource Guide.
- 2. In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

- 3. The District has a policy allowing employees local personal leave days. Employees of the District are allowed three local personal leave days in addition to the allowable state leave days per year. Any unused local leave days will be allowed to accumulate and vest up to no more than 20 days. The District will reimburse employees leaving the District for any unused local leave days at a rate of \$50 per day. The liability amount has not been determined at August 31, 2019, but is deemed to be immaterial.
- 4. Land, buildings, furniture and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. These capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market at the date of donations.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings & Improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture and Equipment	5-20

5. 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.

### E. Other Accounting Policies - Continued

6. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the district is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The *nonspendable* classification represents assets that will be consumed or must be maintained intact and therefore will never convert to cash, such as inventories of supplies, prepaid expense, 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 classification – *committed*, *assigned*, and *unassigned*.

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 of Trustees.

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 of Trustees may modify or rescind its delegation of authority by the same action. The authority to make assignments shall be in effect until modified or rescinded by the Board of Trustees by a majority vote in a scheduled meeting.

When the district makes expenditures that can be made from either restricted or unrestricted balances, the expenditures should be charged to restricted balances. When the district incurs expenditures that can be made from either committed, assigned, or unassigned balances, the expenditure should be charged to committed if directly associated with the specific commitment, to assigned if directly associated with the specific assignment, and to unassigned if not directly associated with either the specific commitment or specific assignment.

By resolution to the minutes, the Board authorized up to \$1,000,000 in committed fund balance for construction, technology, and transportation and also authorized the District to strive to maintain an annual fund balance in the general fund in which the total fund balance is three months operating expenses.

- 7. When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.
- 8. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow or resources until then. See the pension footnote for a further description of this amount.

#### E. Other Accounting Policies - Continued

- 9. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. One type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies of reporting in this category is uncollected property taxes which are reported on the balance sheet for governmental funds. The other items reported in this category are discussed in the pension footnote.
- 10. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management estimates.
- 11. The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Texas Education Agency requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to insure accuracy in building a statewide data base for policy development and funding plans.

### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### A. Budgetary Data

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Food Service Fund (which is included in the Special Revenue Funds). The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit C-5 and the other two reports are presented in Exhibits F-2 and F-3. The remaining Special Revenue Funds adopt a project-length budget which does not correspond to the District's fiscal year.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 20 the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval.
- 4. 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.

### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - Continued

#### **B.** Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None

## **III.** Detailed Notes on all Funds and Account Groups

### A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

#### District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

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

*Foreign Currency Risk* – The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit by having no deposits denominated in a foreign currency. Therefore, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

*Public Funds Investment Pools* - Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Inter-local 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 participates in the pool and other person 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 portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is a 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-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.

#### A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments- Continued

As of August 31, 2019, the following are the District's cash and cash equivalents with respective maturities and credit rating:

Type of Deposit	Fair Value	Percent	Year	<u>1-10 Years</u>	<u>Rating</u>
Money Market and FDIC					
Insured Accounts	\$ 8,798,929	68.0%	\$8,798,929	0	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	411,386	3.0%	411,386	0	N/A
QSBC Cash Account	3,780,106	28.9%	0	3,780,106	N/A
Investment Pools:					
TexStar	6,873	0.1%	6,873	0	AAA
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,997,294		<u>\$ 9,217,188</u>	\$3 780 106*	

\*\*This account is kept in an escrow account for repayment of 2011 Series A bonds in 2022.

#### Investments

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

The *Public Funds Investment Act* (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate polices. Among other things, it requires a governmental entity to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff qualify and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statues authorized the entity to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas and its agencies; (2) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in Texas, (3) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality not less than an "A", (4) no load money market funds with a weighted average maturity of 90 days or less, (5) fully collateralized repurchase agreements, (6) commercial paper having a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of issuance and is not rated less than A-1 or P-1 by two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or one nationally recognized credit agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit , (7) secured corporate bonds rated not lower than "AA-" or the equivalent, (8) public fund investment pools; and (9) guaranteed investment contracts for bond proceeds investment only, with a defined termination date and secured by U.S. Government direct or agency obligations approved by the Texas public Funds Investment auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. Sterling City Independent School District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing investments for Sterling City Independent School District are specified below:

*Credit Risk:* To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the District limit investments in certain investments to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

#### A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments – Continued

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

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the District limits investments to less than 5% of its total investments. The District further limits investments in a single issuer when they could cause investment risks to be significantly greater in the governmental activities, individual major funds, aggregate non-major funds and fiduciary fund types than they are in the primary government.

*Interest Rate Risk:* To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the District requires that a majority of the investments portfolio to have maturities of less than one year.

Foreign Currency Risk for Investments The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

### **B.** 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 located in the District 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 31 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 (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period;

## C. Delinquent Taxes Receivable

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

## **D** Interfund Transfers and Balances

Interfund transfers at August 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental H	Funds from:	
General Fund to Cafeteria Fund	<u>\$ 40,255</u>	Transfer to subsidize operations

#### E. Capital Asset Activity

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:	Dululiee	<u>r idditions</u>	<u>Retrients</u>	Durances
Land	\$ 526,747	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 526,747
Buildings and Improvements	36,472,727		0	37,381,321
Furniture and Equipment	735,159		0	980,716
Vehicles	732,679	344,770	(157,874)	919,575
Total Capital Assets	38,467,312	1,498,921	(157,874)	39,808,359
-				
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	6,903,748	1,024,194	0	7,927,942
Furniture and Equipment	492,946	70,655	0	563,601
Vehicles	500,454	77,520	(157,874)	420,100
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,897,148	1,172,369	(157,874)	8,911,643
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 30,570,164</u>	<u>\$ 326,552</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$30,896,716</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to	o government;	l functions a	s follows:	
Instruction	o governmente	a runetions a		\$ 30,874
Student (Pupil) Transportation				77,520
Food Services				801
Extracurricular Activities				14,868
Facilities Maintenance and Operat	ions			993,727
Community Services				54,579
Totals			-	\$ 1,172,369

#### F. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable consist of the following:

#### Unlimited Tax Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2011A

These bonds were issued on July 15, 2011 for a face amount of 5,000,000 at an interest rate of 4.326% and are scheduled to mature in one lump sum of 5,000,000 on February 15, 2022. In order to provide for the payment of the lump sum of 5,000,000, the District has agreed to deposit in a cumulative sinking fund deposit account a yearly amount of 454,545. These total deposits will equal to the principal due February 15, 2022. The annual payments may be reduced by any interest earnings on such funds as noted by the escrow agent. In addition, the District has made an irrevocable election to treat these bonds as "specified tax credit bonds" pursuant to Section 643(f) of the Code and receive a federal subsidy from the United States Treasury with respect to each interest payment as it comes due. Interest payments are due semiannually on February  $15^{th}$  and August  $15^{th}$ .

#### F. Bonds Payable - Continued

#### Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2015

These bonds were issued July 30, 2015 for a face amount of \$9,235,000 to finance the construction, acquisition, renovation, improvement, and equipping of school buildings. Bonds maturing in 2016 and 2017 bear interest at 2% and 3%, respectively. The remaining bonds maturing through 2030 bear interest at 4%. The bonds are payable from an ad valorem tax levied on all taxable property located within the District. Interest payments are due semiannually on February 15th and August 15th; maturing bonds are due February 15<sup>th</sup>. The bonds maturing on and after February 15, 2021 are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to maturity, in whole or in part, on February 20, 2020 or any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

## Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2016

These bonds were issued January 14, 2016 for a face amount of \$5,005,000 to finance the construction, acquisition, renovation, improvement, and equipping of school buildings. Bonds maturing in 2017 and 2018 bear interest at 2% and 3%, respectively. Bonds maturing 2019 through 2021 bear interest at 4% and the remaining bonds maturing 2022 through 2026 bear interest at 3%. The bonds are payable from an ad valorem tax levied on all taxable property located within the District. Interest payments are due semiannually on February 15<sup>th</sup> and August 15<sup>th</sup>; maturing bonds are due February 15<sup>th</sup>. The bonds maturing on and after February 15, 2022 are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to maturity, in whole or in part, on February 20, 2021 or any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Current Year Activity	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Series 2011A Bonds	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 0
Series 2015 Bonds Net Premium	7,790,000 404,103	0 0	(515,000) (83,107)	7,275,000 320,996	540,000 0
Series 2016 Bonds Net Premium	4,470,000 211,370	0 0	(280,000) (52,225)	4,190,000 159,145	290,000 0
Totals Accrued Interest Payabl	<u>\$ 17,875,473</u> le	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ (930,332</u> )	16,945,141 17,608	<u>\$ 830,000</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabil Due Within One Year (		l interest payable	2)	16,962,749 (847,608)	
Due In More Than One	Year			<u>\$ 16,115,141</u>	

30

#### F. Bonds Payable - Continued

The combined future minimum payments for all long-term debt are as follows. These amounts do not take into effect the net premiums above. The combined totals consist of \$5,000,000 of Series 2011A Bonds, \$7,275,000 of Series 2015 Bonds, and \$4,190,000 of Series 2016 Bonds. In addition to the principal and interest requirements, the net cash flow requirements are shown to give effect to the interest subsidies and escrow deposits required for the Series 2011A Bonds as described above.

Year End					Interest	Escrow	Cash
August 31	, Principal	Interest	Total		Subsidy	Deposit	 Flow
2020	\$ 830,000	\$ 622,300	\$ 1,452,300	\$	(202,889)	\$ 454,545	\$ 1,703,956
2021	860,000	588,500	1,448,500		(202,889)	454,545	1,700,156
2022	5,895,000	446,825	6,341,825		(101,445)	(4,545,454)	1,694,926
2023	1,390,000	298,475	1,688,475		0	0	1,688,475
2024	1,440,000	249,850	1,689,850		0	0	1,689,850
2025	1,490,000	199,475	1,689,475		0	0	1,689,475
2026	1,540,000	147,325	1,687,325		0	0	1,687,325
2027	710,000	106,600	816,600		0	0	816,600
2028	740,000	77,600	817,600		0	0	817,600
2029	770,000	47,400	817,400		0	0	817,400
2030	800,000	16,000	816,000		0	0	 816,000
Totals	<u>\$ 16,465,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,800,350</u>	<u>\$19,265,350</u>	<u>\$</u>	(507,223)	<u>\$ (3,636,364</u> )	\$ <u>15,121,763</u>

#### G. Fund Balances / Net Position

Fund balances consist of restricted balances which are set aside for retirement of debt of \$6,319,805. Committed fund balance consists of the following amounts which were approved by the Board of Trustees.

Building Construction <u>\$ 1,000,000</u>

The remaining fund balance of \$6,406,911 is unassigned and available for operations of the next year.

Net position of the District totaled \$25,798,339 and consisted of the following amounts: Net investment in Capital Assets \$13,951,575. Restricted for Debt Service \$6,614,843. Unrestricted of \$5,531,921.

#### H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

*Plan Description.* Sterling City Independent School District participates in a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). TRS's defined benefit plan is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Sec. 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.

### H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Continued

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

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

Net Pension Liability	Total	
	Total Pension Liability	\$209,611,328,793
	Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Positon	<u>154,568,901,833</u>
	Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>55,042,426,960</u>
	Net Position as a percentage of Total Per	nsion Liability 73.7%

*Benefits Provided.* TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit. 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's 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. General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

## H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Continued

Contribution Rates			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Member	7.7%	7.7%	
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%	
Employers	6.8%	6.8%	
Current fiscal year District contributions		\$ 53,919	
Current fiscal year Member contributions		187,733	
2018 measurement year NECE contributions		133,418	

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 the 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 federal funding sources 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 1.5% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

## Actuarial Assumptions

Roll Forward - A change was made in the measurement date of the total pension liability for the 2018 measurement year. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2017. Updated procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2018. This is the first year using the roll forward procedures.

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the Plan. 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 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables. The following table discloses the assumptions that were applied to this measurement period.

#### H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Continued

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Asset Valuation Method Value Single Discount Rate Long-term expected Rate Municipal Dand Bata as of 8, 21, 2018	August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018 Individual Entry Age Normal Market Value 6.907% 7.25% 3.69% - Source for the rate is the Fixed Income
Municipal Bond Rate as of 8-31-2018	Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity index's "20-Year Municipal GO Index." AA Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 years) 2116
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases including Inflation Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	3.05% to 9.05% including inflation None

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

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

## H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return**	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.00%	5.70%	1.04%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00	6.90	0.90
Emerging Markets	9.00	8.95	0.80
Directional Hedge Funds	4.00	3.53	0.14
Private Equity	13.00	10.18	1.32
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11.00	1.11	0.12
Absolute Return	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hedge Funds (Stable Value)	4.00	309	0.12
Cash	1.00	(0.30)	0.00
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3.00	0.70	0.02
Real Assets	14.00	5.21	0.73
Energy and Natural Resources	5.00	7.48	0.37
Commodities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Risk Party			
Risk Party	5.00	3.70	0.18
Inflation Expectation			2.30
Volatility Drag***			<u>(0.79)</u>
Total	100%		7.25%

\* Target Allocations are based on the FY 2016 policy model

\*\* Capital market assumptions some form Aon Hewitt (2017 Q4)

\*\*\*The Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting form the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

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

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(5.907%)	(6.907%)	(7.907%)
Proportionate share of the			
Net Pension Liability	\$1,372,089	\$ 909,126	\$ 534,330

#### H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$909,126 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 of the net 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		\$ 909,126
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District		2,181,292
	Total	<u>\$ 3,090,418</u>

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

At August 31, 2018 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0016516824%. which was an increase of 0.0001632539% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

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

The total pension liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017 valuation.

Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants were updated based on the same experience study.

The discount rate changed from 8.0 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.

The long term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0 percent to 7.25 percent.

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

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

## H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Continued

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$348,700. This expense represents the District's proportionate share of GASB 68 expense as well as the District's proportionate share of the State's on-behalf payments of \$215,890. The State's proportionate share to the plan is recognized as revenue and expense since it is an on-behalf amount.

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 Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experiences	\$ 5,667	\$ 22,306
Changes in actuarial assumptions	327,784	10,243
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	0	17,250
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	148,836	55,428
Totals as of August 31, 2018 measurement date	482,287	105,227
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	53,919	0
Total as of August 31, 2019	\$ <u>536,206</u>	\$ <u>105,227</u>

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

	Pension Exper		
Year Ended August 31,	Amount		
2020	\$ 103,874		
2021	\$	67,572	
2022	\$	56,203	
2023	\$	53,065	
2024	\$	54,803	
Thereafter	\$	41,543	

The net pension liability of \$909,126 is shown as a non-current liability on the statement of position and the following table shows the increases and decreases for the year.

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 475,919</u>	\$ 488,848	\$ 55,641	\$ 909,126

#### I. Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue at year end consisted of the following:

	General			Other		
		Fund		Funds	T	'otal
Property Taxes	<u>\$</u>	66,201	<u>\$</u>	12,646	<u>\$</u>	78,847

## J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Plan Description

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

## **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

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

## **Benefits Provided**

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

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

The 85<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session, passed the following statutory changes in HB 3976 which became effective September 1, 2017. These are described below under the section "Changes in Benefit Terms".

#### J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans – Continued

The premium rates for the optional health insurance are based on years of service of the member. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for a retiree with and without Medicare coverage. These new premium rates for retirees with Medicare Part A and Part B became effective January 1, 2018.

#### **TRS-Care Monthly Premium rates** Effective January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018

	Medicare		<u>Non-Medicare</u>	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	135	\$	200
Retiree and Spouse		529		689
Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children		468		408
Retiree and Family		1,020		999

#### Contributions

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

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act which is 0.75% of each active employee's pay for fiscal year 2018. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Ra	ites	
	2018	<u>2019</u>
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Current fiscal year District contributions		\$ 18,958
Current fiscal year Member contributions		\$ 15,848
2018 measurement year NECE contributions		\$ 29,015

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

#### J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans- Continued

With Senate Bill 1, 85<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session, TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$182.6 million in fiscal year 2018. House Bill 30 of the 85<sup>th</sup> Legislature provided an additional \$212 million in, a one-time supplemental funding for the fiscal year 2018-2019 biennium. One-time supplemental contributions during fiscal 2018 totaled \$394.6 million.

*Medicare Part D.* The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. On-behalf payments recognized as equal revenues and expenditures by the District for the years ended August 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$9,145, \$6,798 and \$8,477, respectively.

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2017 TRS Pension actuarial valuation:

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Inflation	August 31, 2017 Rolled forward to August 31, 2018 Individual Entry Age Normal 2.30%
Single Discount Rate	3.69% Sourced from fixed Income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2018.
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims cost.
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 70% participation prior to age 65 and 75% participation after age 65
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

#### J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans – Continued

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.

## **Discount Rate**

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

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability:

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

The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the net OPEB liability.

-	1% Decrease in		Current Single		1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
	(	(2.69%)		(3.69%)		(4.69%)
District's proportionate share of net						
OPEB Liability	\$	1,571,992	\$	1,320,621	\$	1,121,769

## Healthcare cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

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

			(	Current		
			He	althcare cost		
	19	% Decrease	T	rend Rate	1	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of net						
OPEB liability	\$	1,096,797	\$	1,320,621	\$	1,615,401

#### J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans - Continued

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

At August 31, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$1,320,621 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	\$ 1,320,621
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	2,103,093
Total	<u>\$3,423,714</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contribution of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2017 thru August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018 the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0026448957%. which was an increase of .0002988727% from the August 31, 2017 proportion share.

#### **Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation**

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

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

The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

The discount rate changed from 3.42 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69 percent, as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the total OPEB liability.

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; increase or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provision or applicable law.

#### J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans- Continued

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

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

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

Created a single Medicare Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for al Medicareeligible participants.

Allowed the System to provide other, appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.

Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the net enrollment period.

Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during Plan Years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$ 129,956. This expense represents the District's proportionate share of GASB 75 expense as well as the District's proportionate share of the State's on-behalf payment of \$76,498. The State's proportionate share to the plan is recognized as revenue and expense since it is an on-behalf amount.

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

	erred Outflow Resources	erred Inflow Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 70,080	\$ 20,841
Changes in actuarial assumptions	22,038	396,771
Differences between projected and actual investment		
Earnings	231	0
Changes in proportion and difference between the		
District's contributions and the proportionate		
share of contributions	 163,882	 0
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement date	\$ 256,231	\$ 417,612
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	 18,958	 0
Total as of August 31, 2019 fiscal year end	\$ 275,189	\$ 417,612

## J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans- Continued

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

Year ended August 31,	Amount
2020	\$ (31,589)
2021	(31,590)
2022	(31,590)
2023	(31,633)
2024	(31,658)
Thereafter	(3,321)

The net OPEB liability of \$1,320,621 is shown as a non-current liability on the Statement of Position and the following table shows the increases and decreases for the year.

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	<b>Retirements</b>	Balance
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,020,197	\$ 318,670	\$ 18,246	\$1,320,621

## K. Due from Other Governments

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

Fund	State & Fed	Local	
	<b>Entitlements</b>	Governments	<b>Totals</b>
General Fund	\$ 983,842	\$ 5,796	\$ 989,638
Special Rev Fund	35,926	0	35,926
Debt Service	0	1,121	1,121
Total	<u>\$ 1,019,768</u>	<u>\$ 6,917</u>	<u>\$1,026,685</u>

#### L. Revenue from Local and Intermediate Sources

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Pr	pital ojects Fund		her nds	Totals
Property Taxes	\$ 4,312,592	\$ 906,814	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 5,219,406
Investment Income	78,938	109,952		0		0	188,890
Food Sales	0	0		0	5	6,192	56,192
<b>Co-Curricular</b> Activities	15,042	0		0		0	15,042
Laptop student insurance	4,410	0		0		0	4,410
Rentals	47,250	0		0		0	47,250
Pool operations	13,387	0		0		0	13,387
Other	3,376	 0		0		0	3,376
Totals	<u>\$ 4,474,995</u>	\$ 1,016,766	\$	0	<u>\$5</u>	6,192	<u>\$ 5,547,953</u>

#### **M. Workers Compensation Insurance**

The District participates in a risk pool for workers' compensation. The District pays a contribution for the fund year to cover the servicing costs of program administration, claims handling, loss control, and stop loss coverage as well as all claims expenses. In exchange, all claims are paid until closed and there are no additional fees for services provided. The policy is retrospectively rated policy and premiums are accrued based on the ultimate costs of the experience to date of the member entities. The District is not aware of any material losses from reported or unreported claims. The District's required contribution for the year ended August 31, 2019 was \$6,104 and was recorded as an insurance expenditure.

Changes in the liability during the past year were as follows:

Unpaid claims as of September 1, 2018	\$ 16,610
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	12,228
Payments	(16,263)
Unpaid claims as of August 31, 2019	<u>\$ 12,575</u>

#### N. Shared Service Arrangements

The District participates in various shared service arrangement with the Education Service Center Region XV. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in these programs and does not report them in their financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Education Service Center Region XV, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared service arrangements. According to information obtained from the region center, the District participates with a number of other school districts in the following programs.

Title III LEP	\$ 1,588
Carl D Perkins	3,694

The District participates in a shared service arrangement for special education with the following school districts:

Christoval Independent School District	Eden Independent School District
Olfen Independent School District	Paint Rock Independent School District
Panther Creek Independent School District	Robert Lee Independent School District
Veribest Independent School District	Comstock Independent School District
Wall Independent School District	Water Valley Independent School District

The District expended \$113,465 to the shared service arrangements. This amount is reflected in Function 93 in these financial statements.

In addition, the District participates in a shared services arrangement for disciplinary alternative education with numerous other contracting school districts in the area. Under this program the District expended \$27,868 to the shared serviced arrangement. These expenses are also included in function 93.

#### **O. Related Party Transactions**

Mr. Jason Cox, Board President, serves as a member of the Board of Trustees for the Sterling City Independent School District. He is also an employee of the First National Bank of Sterling City which serves as the District's bank depository. He has abstained from voting on any related party transactions during the current fiscal year.

#### P. Related Organizations

The Sterling City Education Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), is a not-for-profit entity which was organized to provide additional financial resources to faculty, staff, and students of the District in order to support and enhance educational programs and opportunities available to all primary and secondary school students who live within the boundaries of or attend the District. The Foundation is a "related organization" of the District as defined by current governmental accounting principles. The members of the District board currently serve as the Foundation's board of directors. In December 2009, the Foundation contracted with the San Angelo Area Foundation, a Texas nonprofit corporation, to manage the Foundation's education grant fund for the benefit of graduates from Sterling City High School and the Foundation's agency fund. The San Angelo Area Foundation is responsible for the accounting, investing, and disbursement of Foundation funds. A request was made and received in the current year from the Foundation for laptop computers. The District made several requests and received \$321,000.

#### Q. Tax Abatements

The Sterling City Independent School District board of trustees approved several agreements with various eligible entities listed below for a Limitation on Appraised Value of Property for School District Maintenance and Operations Taxes pursuant to Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code, i.e., the Texas Economic Development Act, as set forth in Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code, as amended. The entities below qualified for a tax limitation agreement under Texas Tax code section 313.024(b)(5).

Value limitation agreements are a part of a state program, originally created in 2001 which allows school districts to limit the taxable value of an approved project for Maintenance and Operations (M&O) for a period of years specified in statute. The Projects under the Chapter 313 agreements must be consistent with the state's goal to "encourage large scale capital investments in this state." Chapter 313 of the Tax Code grants eligibility to companies engaged in manufacturing, research and development, renewable electric energy production, clean coal projects, nuclear power generation and Texas Priority Projects.

In order to qualify for a value limitation agreement, each applicant has been required to meet a series of capital investment, job creation, and wage requirements specified by state law. At the time of the application's approval, the agreements were found to have done so by both the District's Board of Trustees and the Texas Comptroller's Office, which recommended approval of the project. The applications, the agreements and state reporting requirement documentation can be viewed at the Texas Comptroller's website: https://www/comptroller.texas.gov/economy/local/ch313/agreement-docs.php. The agreements and all supporting documentation were assigned Texas Comptroller Application Numbers.

After approval, the applicant companies must maintain a viable presence in the district for the entire period of the value limitation plus a period of years thereafter. In addition, there are specific reporting requirements, which are monitored on an annual and biennial basis in order to ensure relevant job, wage, and operational requirements are being met.

## Q. Tax Abatements - Continued

In the event any of the companies listed below terminate their agreements without the consent of the District, or in the event that the companies or its successor-in-interest fails to comply in any material respect with the terms of these agreements or to meet any material obligation under these agreements, then the District shall be entitled to the recapture of all ad valorem tax revenue lost as a result of these agreements together with the payment of penalty and interest, on the recaptured ad valorem tax revenue. Penalties on said amounts shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in Texas Tax Code section 33.01(a), or its successor statute. Interest on said amounts shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in Texas Tax code section 33.01(c), or its successor statute. These agreements provide an administrative procedure to determine any company liability. Ultimately, enforcement of any payment obligation is through the local state district court.

As of the date of our audit, the companies are in full compliance with all of its obligations under law and the agreements themselves.

Below is the information required for each company for M&O. It includes the net benefit to the district but does not include any I&S impact.

							Net
State		Project	M&O	M&O	Revenue	Supplemental	Benefit
Comptroller	Project	Value	Taxes	Taxes	Loss	Payment to	(Loss) to
Application No	. Value	Limitation	Paid	Reduced	Payment	School	School
65	\$ 454,658,845	\$10,000,000	\$ 52,000	\$4,676,452	2 \$ 35,769	\$2,240,437	\$2,276,206
150	96,433,000	20,000,000	104,000	898,903	3 1,376	5 397,546	398,922
1115	0	0	0	(	) (	) 50,000	50,000

## **R.** Prior Period Adjustment

The prior period adjustment of \$28,792 is due to the repayment to the Texas Education Agency IDEA-B formula funds for the prior year program due to not maintaining the effort required by the program.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	ŀ	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	I	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	]	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.001651682%		0.001488428%		0.001695836%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	909,126	\$	475,919	\$	640,831
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		2,181,292		1,256,768		1,640,954
Total	\$	3,090,418	\$	1,732,687	\$	2,281,785
District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,362,348	\$	2,172,547	\$	2,333,448
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		38.48%		21.91%		27.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%

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

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

## EXHIBIT E-1

Pl	FY 2016 an Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014				
	0.0018348%		0.0009388%			
\$	648,577	\$	250,766			
	1,625,796		1,288,615			
\$	2,274,373	\$	1,539,381			
\$	2,348,906	\$	2,126,338			
	27.61%		11.79%			
	78.43%		83.25%			

## STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

## FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

	 2019	2018	2017	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 53,919 \$	52,824 \$	48,782	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(53,919)	(52,824)	(48,782)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,438,086 \$	2,362,348 \$	2,172,547	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.21%	2.24%	2.25%	

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

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

 2016	 2015
\$ 53,881	\$ 54,328
(53,881)	(54,328)
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,333,448	\$ 2,348,906
2.31%	2.31%

## STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED A UGUST 31, 2019

	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018 0.002644896%			FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits				0.002346023%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,320,621	\$	1,020,197
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		2,103,093		1,786,795
Total	\$	3,423,714	\$	2,806,992
District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,362,348	\$	2,172,547
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		55.90%		46.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.57%		0.91%

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

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

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

	 2019	2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 18,958 \$	18,246	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(18,958)	(18,246)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -0- \$	-0-	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,438,086 \$	2,362,345	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.78%	0.77%	

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.

## STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

## Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Changes of benefit terms

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

## Changes of assumptions

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

- The total pension liability as of August 31, 2018 was developed using a roll-forward method from the August 31, 2017 liability.
- Demographic assumptions including post-retirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants were updated based on the same experience study.
- The discount rate changed from 8.0 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.
- The long term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0 percent to 7.25 percent.

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

#### Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

#### Changes of benefit terms

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

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

## STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

- Allowed the System to provide other, appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.
- Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for thenet enrollment period.
- Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during Plan Years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

## Changes 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:

- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- The discount rate changed from 3.42 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69 percent, as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability \$2.3 billion.

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

- 2018 threshods 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 thann 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.

## REQUIRED TEA SCHEDULES

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

ast 10 Years Ended	(1) Tax F	(1) (2) Tax Rates				
ugust 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Value for School Tax Purposes			
010 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various			
011	1.040000	0.199800	906,308,921			
012	1.040000	0.199800	590,617,761			
013	1.040000	0.199800	614,590,176			
)14	1.040000	0.199800	563,647,039			
015	1.040000	0.199800	633,587,111			
016	1.040000	0.199800	575,173,980			
017	1.040000	0.199800	387,207,695			
018	1.040000	0.199800	377,314,647			
019 (School year under audit)	1.040000	0.199800	413,226,327			

## 1000 TOTALS

The valuation amount for August 31, 2019 (school year under audit) is an adjusted amount so that the valuation multiplied by the combined tax rate equals the current levy. This is because the District has entered into some Texas Tax Code Chapter 313 agreements. The adjusted M&O valuation is \$406,894,927 and the adjusted I&S valuation is \$446,182,307. In addition, all prior year valuation amounts are presented using the same methodology.

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2018		(20) Current Year's otal Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections		(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2019
\$ 7,96	1 \$	-	\$ 536	\$ 54	\$	(12)	\$ 7,359
3,32	0	-	213	41		(61)	3,005
2,44	4	-	582	112		(61)	1,689
8,91	2	-	931	179		(19)	7,783
8,73	4	-	656	124		(19)	7,935
9,14	4	-	924	178		(19)	8,023
35,27	2	-	19,134	3,675		(18)	12,445
33,77	9	-	10,215	1,962		(18)	21,584
24,32	6	-	8,084	1,579	579 (1		14,539
-		5,123,180	4,206,678	886,534		(2,543)	27,425
\$ 133,89	2 \$	5,123,180	\$ 4,247,953	\$ 894,438	\$	(2,894)	\$ 111,787

## STERLING CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or
Codes	0	riginal	Final		(Negative)
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	30,000 - 53,827	\$ 30,000	\$ 56,192 603 75,179	\$ 26,192 603 21,352
5020 Total Revenues		83,827	83,827	131,974	48,147
EXPENDITURES: Current: 0035 Food Services		175,563	175,563	172,229	3,334
6030 Total Expenditures		175,563	175,563	172,229	3,334
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(91,736)	(91,736)	(40,255)	51,481
7915 Transfers In		91,736	91,736	40,255	(51,481)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-	-
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)					
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$-

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

Data Control	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
Codes	 Original		Final		(Negative)		
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 1,265,250	\$	1,265,250	\$ 1,016,766	\$	(248,484)	
5800 State Program Revenues	3,000		3,000	1,001,256		998,256	
5900 Federal Program Revenues	 -		-	203,727		203,727	
5020 Total Revenues	1,268,250		1,268,250	2,221,749		953,499	
EXPENDITURES:							
Debt Service:							
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt	1,249,546		1,249,546	795,000		454,546	
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt	454,500		454,500	654,800		(200,300)	
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	-		-	1,500		(1,500)	
6030 Total Expenditures	 1,704,046		1,704,046	1,451,300		252,746	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	(435,796)		(435,796)	770,449		1,206,245	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 5,549,356		5,549,356	5,549,356		-	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 5,113,560	\$	5,113,560	\$ 6,319,805	\$	1,206,245	

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

Reed, McKee & Co., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 3140 EXECUTIVE DRIVE SAN ANGELO, TEXAS 76904 (325) 942-8984

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Sterling City Independent School District P.O. Box 786 Sterling City, Texas 76951

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sterling City Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sterling City Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2019.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Sterling City 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 Sterling City Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sterling City 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sterling City Independent School District's financial statements are free of 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 Sterling City Independent School 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 Sterling City Independent School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Reed, Mike - G. C. Reed, McKee & Co., P.C.

Reed, McKee & Co., P.C. December 18, 2019

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

## I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

- A. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Sterling City Independent School District.
- B. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of the Sterling City Independent School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- **II.** Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards*.

NONE

#### SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE

Sterling City Independent School District Fiscal Year 2019 SF2 Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end? No SF4 Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole? Yes SF5 Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds? No SF6 Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds? No SF7 Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government Yes agencies? SF8 Did the school district not receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a Yes financial hardship? SF10 Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end. SF11 Net Pension Assets (1920) at fiscal year-end. SF12 Net Pension Liabilities (2540) at fiscal year-end. 909126

SF13 Pension Expense (6147) at fiscal year-end.