SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Salado Independent School District Name of School District	Bell County	014-908 CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual		
were reviewed and (check one) approved 2019, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such se	disapproved for the	year ended June 30,
2019, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such so	chool district on the \frac{1}{\tau} day of	r <u>uctober</u> ,
7		30
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Board	President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditor's ratach list as necessary)	report, the reason(s) for disappro	oving it is (are):

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Salado Independent School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salado Independent School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Salado Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining statements of individual nonmajor funds and the Texas Education Agency required schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements of individual nonmajor funds, the Texas Education Agency required schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements, the Texas Education Agency required schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 September 20, 2019 on our consideration of Salado 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 Salado Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

September 20, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Salado Independent School District (the "District") discuss and analyze the financial performance of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read this information in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position for governmental activities decreased by \$96,495 as a result of this year's current operations, to end at (\$221,825).
- Total governmental funds of the District (the General Fund plus all special revenue funds, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund) reported an overall fund balance increase of \$40,790,759, to end at \$48,209,859.
- The General Fund of the District reported a fund balance increase of \$718,695 for the year, to end at \$5,144,381.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section is the most substantial part of this Annual Financial and Compliance Report. It consists of the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), a set of basic financial statements with required note disclosures, and finally, required supplementary information and other supporting statements and schedules as applicable.

Independent Auditor's Report

State law requires the District's financial statements to be audited by an independent certified public accountant each year. The primary purpose of the annual audit is for the auditor to express an opinion as to whether the financial statements of the District appear to be free from material misstatement. The audit is required to be conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The District received an *Unmodified* opinion on its financial statements this year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the report is intended to introduce the financial statements and to provide discussion and analysis regarding the financial performance of the District during the year. The MD&A is written by management of the District and provides for a less formal presentation of the financial activities of the District than is found within the basic financial statements themselves.

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements consist of a series of financial statements and required note disclosures. These statements include government-wide financial statements which present the District in a consolidated and long-term manner using full-accrual accounting similar to that of a business enterprise, and fund financial statements which present a more detailed view of the District using a more short-term view and traditional modified-accrual governmental accounting. These financial statements are followed with detailed notes which provide narrative explanations and additional data for full disclosure of information.

Required Supplementary Information

The previously discussed Management's Discussion and Analysis section is considered to be required supplementary information, however, the governmental reporting framework requires that it be presented before the financial statements. When applicable, additional required supplementary information must follow the financial statements. Within this financial report, the District presents required schedules related to its participation in the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Plan.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

The combining statements provide detailed information about the District's nonmajor funds. While the primary financial statements present the nonmajor funds in a consolidated manner, the combining statements list all of the nonmajor funds separately, each in its own column. In addition, this section also includes schedules required by the Texas Education Agency to report tax collection information and budget to actual information for the District's child nutrition and debt service functions.

OVERVIEW OF THE FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

Report on Internal Controls and Compliance

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, the auditor is required to consider the internal controls the District has in place over financial reporting and whether any noncompliance with rules, laws, and regulations was noted during the audit. This report describes the scope of the testing of internal control and compliance, however, it does not provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control or on compliance.

Report on Compliance and Internal Control for Each Major Program

Because the District expended more than \$750,000 in federal grant awards, an additional independent auditor's report on compliance and internal control over the District's major federal grant programs was required. This report provides an opinion by the independent audit firm that the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements applicable to the federal grants received and expended.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) provides a detailed listing of the federal grant awards received by the District during the year. This listing includes federal grant names, identification numbers, and amounts expended.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

The Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs provides an overall summary of auditor results, including identification of the type of opinion on the financial statements, whether any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal controls were observed by the audit firm, and whether any material noncompliance was noted. This schedule also lists information related to the audit of the District's major federal programs and lists any audit findings reported by the audit firm for the year.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins with the government-wide financial statements which immediately follow this section. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The primary purpose of these financial statements 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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 from 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 the State of Texas 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.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, school districts divide up their financial activities as follows:

- Governmental activities School districts report basic services here, including the instruction of students, counseling, co-curricular activities, child nutrition services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, state block grants based on student attendance and demographics, and other state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities School districts may charge a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or
 most of the cost of services it provides for child care programs or other activities that closely
 model a business venture.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements follow the government-wide statements and provide detailed information about the most significant funds of the District, not the District as a whole. Laws and regulations require the District to establish separate funds, such as for grants received from the state and federal government, money received from bond issues for capital projects, or for money raised specifically for debt service purposes, in order to clearly display financial accountability for the use of these funds.

School districts use two different kinds of funds for operations, governmental funds and proprietary funds, which use different accounting approaches.

- A school district will use *governmental funds* to account for basic services. 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.
- A school district will use *proprietary funds* to account for the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the District). Proprietary funds use the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, when a district utilizes enterprise funds, (one category of proprietary funds) these are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but they contain more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. Internal service funds (the other category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide supplies and services for a district's other programs and activities, such as a district's self-insurance program.

The District as Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities and alumni scholarship programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages that follow the governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements. 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 however responsible for applying sound financial internal controls over these funds and for ensuring that these resources are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis focuses on the Net Position (Table I) and Changes in Net Position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities and business-type activities.

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased from (\$125,330) to (\$221,825). Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was (\$4,252,170) at June 30, 2019. The decrease in governmental activities net position differed substantially from the increase in the fund balance of total governmental funds primarily due to the difference in accounting treatment between governmental funds and the government-wide financial statements regarding the District's \$46 million bond issue during the year.

Table I
SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NET POSITION

				Business-	Business-	
	Governmental	Governmental		Type	Type	
	Activities	Activities		Activities	Activities	
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Current & Other Assets	\$ 55,228,261	\$ 9,155,539	\$46,072,722	\$ 67,493	\$ 56,431	\$ 11,062
Capital Assets	28,953,840	19,490,161	9,463,679	-	-	-
Deferred Outflows	4,173,372	1,661,262	2,512,110	-	-	-
Total Assets and Deferred						
Outflows	88,355,473	30,306,962	58,048,511	67,493	56,431	11,062
Current Liabilities	7,678,138	1,723,776	5,954,362	1,595	-	1,595
Long-Term Liabilities	78,562,643	26,058,215	52,504,428	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows	2,336,517	2,650,301	(313,784)	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred						
Inflows	88,577,298	30,432,292	58,145,006	1,595		1,595
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	886,176	387,249	498,927	-	-	-
Restricted	3,144,169	2,795,239	348,930	_	-	-
Unrestricted	(4,252,170)	(3,307,818)	(944,352)	65,898	56,431	9,467
Total Net Position	\$ (221,825)	\$ (125,330)	\$ (96,495)	\$ 65,898	\$ 56,431	\$ 9,467

Table II SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Governmental			Type	Type	
	Activities	Activities		Activities	Activities	
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 981,876	\$ 1,249,329	\$ (267,453)	\$ 71,629	\$ 79,677	\$ (8,048)
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,315,169	(1,491,702)	3,806,871	-	-	-
General Revenues:						
Maintenance & Operations Taxes	8,851,782	8,173,299	678,483	-	-	-
Debt Service Taxes	1,565,516	1,448,538	116,978	-	-	-
State Aid - Formula Grants	5,929,246	5,840,990	88,256	-	-	-
Grants & Contributions not Restricted	52,803	45,820	6,983	2,798	416	2,382
Investment Earnings	725,797	150,182	575,615	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	55,537	260,753	(205,216)	-	_	
Total Revenue	20,477,726	15,677,209	4,800,517	74,427	80,093	(5,666)
Expenses:						
Instruction	10,177,543	6,138,994	4,038,549	-	-	-
Instr. Resources & Media Services	244,182	183,524	60,658	-	-	-
Curriculum and Staff Development	103,135	73,926	29,209	-	-	-
Instructional Leadership	80,669	35,112	45,557	-	-	-
School Leadership	930,380	643,744	286,636	-	-	-
Guidance/Counseling Services	440,472	248,541	191,931	-	-	-
Social Work/Health Services	25,804	25,359	445	-	-	-
Health Services	128,439	76,396	52,043	-	-	-
Student Transportation	514,219	362,202	152,017	-	-	-
Food Services	621,942	472,259	149,683	-	-	-
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Act.	1,925,779	1,649,973	275,806	-	-	-
General Administration	751,737	504,558	247,179	-	-	-
Plant Maintenance and Operations	1,913,218	1,515,194	398,024	-	-	-
Security and Monitoring Services	25,489	9,680	15,809	-	-	-
Data Processing Services	441,527	213,573	227,954	-	-	-
Debt Service	1,870,541	457,436	1,413,105	-	-	-
Payments to fiscal agents	259,322	255,591	3,731	-	-	-
Other Intergovernmental Charges	119,823	108,807	11,016	-	-	-
Business-Type Activities		_	_	64,960	46,603	18,357
Total Expenses	20,574,221	12,974,869	7,599,352	64,960	46,603	18,357
Change in Net Position	(96,495)	2,702,340	(2,798,835)	9,467	33,490	(24,023)
Net Position at 7/1/18 and 7/1/17	(125,330)	(2,827,670)	2,702,340	56,431	22,941	33,490
Net Position at 6/30/19 and 6/30/18	\$ (221,825)	\$ (125,330)			\$ 56,431	\$ 9,467
		1/		·		

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this annual period, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$5,144,381, which is \$718,695 more than last year's total of \$4,425,686. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to greater than expected State Program Revenues and less than originally expected Instruction and Student (Pupil) Transportation expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund Balance increased by \$39,679,251 as a result of the District issuing \$46,180,000 in Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds during the year. This capital-related debt issuance, tempered by construction expenditures incurred during the year, resulted in the fund's ending fund balance of \$39,679,251.

The District's other governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,386,227. This combined balance is \$392,813 more than the previous year. The primary reason for this change in the combined fund balance was primarily due to greater than originally expected Local & Intermediate Sources revenue in the Debt Service Fund as well as revenues outpacing expenditures in the Campus Activity Funds.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees generally revises the District's budget based on financial updates provided by management of the District. These amendments involve moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs, or to react to originally unforeseen circumstances, such as unanticipated new revenues or unavoidable new costs. Budget amendments made in functions 11, 51 and 81 were considered significant.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$28,953,840 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance.

A summary of the ending balances of capital assets by major category for both 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities		CI.
		2019	2018		 Change
Land	\$	1,859,734	\$	1,859,734	\$ -
Construction in Progress		10,228,190		-	10,228,190
Buildings		29,734,644		29,722,644	12,000
Furniture and Equipment		2,982,286		2,797,412	184,874
Equipment under Capital Lease		424,644		424,644	-
Total		45,229,498		34,804,434	10,425,064
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(16,275,658)		(15,314,273)	(961,385)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$	28,953,840	\$	19,490,161	\$ 9,463,679
	-				

Debt

At year-end, the District had \$68,182,189 in bonds and other long-term debt outstanding versus \$19,102,912 last year. The increase is attributable to the District issuing \$46,180,000 Series 2019 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds during the year.

A summary of the ending balances of long-term debt by type for both 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Go	Governmental		Governmental		
	Activities		Activities			
	2019		2018		Change	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	68,015,857	\$	18,864,078	\$	49,151,779
Capital Leases Payable		166,332		238,834		(72,502)
Total	\$	68,182,189	\$	19,102,912	\$	49,079,277
			_			

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget and tax rates. Those factors include property values, changes in enrollment, the economy, projections of future budget years, and legislative mandates. The District has adopted a General Fund budget of approximately \$17.2 million for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. This reflects an approximate increase of \$1.6 million in budgeted expenditures from fiscal year 2018-2019 to fiscal year 2019-2020.

For the 2019-2020 budget year, the District has decreased its maintenance and operations tax rate to \$.97 per hundred of taxable value. This decrease in the tax rate is in accordance with the requirements of House Bill 3 of the 86th Texas Legislature in 2019 which made significant changes to the Texas School Finance System. The District adopted a debt service tax rate of \$.50 for the 2019-2020 budget year in order to fund required debt payments in the coming year. The combined tax rate of the District for the 2019-2020 budget year is \$1.47 per hundred of taxable value.

LIST OF DISTRICT ACOMPLISHMENTS

Our enrollment has increased from 1,348 students to 2,071 students during the past seven years. Those additional 723 students represent a 53.6% increase, which is the highest percentage enrollment increase of all 76 school districts in the Waco region during that time period.

Our voters approved a \$49.4 million bond election in May 2018. We have already completed renovations at our elementary school and our football/soccer/track stadium. We are now working on building a new middle school, baseball field, softball field, and tennis courts.

The following are just a few of the recent achievements for our students and school district during this past (2018-2019) school year:

Salado High School won the UIL Academic Regional Championship (out of 54 high schools) for the 20th year in a row.

Salado High School was runner up (second place) in the 2019 UIL Academic State Championship.

Salado High School won the 2019 One Act Play State Championship.

Salado High School won a 2019 State Championship in Filmmaking.

Salado High School students advanced to playoffs, regionals, and/or state competitions in the following sports: volleyball, boys' cross country, girls' cross country, boys' basketball, girls' basketball, boys' soccer, girls' soccer, boys' powerlifting, girls' powerlifting, baseball, softball, boys' track and field, girls' track and field, boys' golf, and girls' golf.

The Salado ISD earned a rating of "superior achievement" and a score of 98 out of 100 on the Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas (FIRST).

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office, at Salado Independent School District, P.O. Box 98, Salado, Texas 76571, or by calling (254) 947-6900.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

			P	rimary	Governmen	ıt	
Data			1		2		3
Contr	ol	Go	overnmental	Busin	ess-Type		
Codes	5		Activities	Ac	tivities		Total
ASSI	ETS						
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	52,499,834	\$	67,493	\$	52,567,327
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, net		343,453		-		343,453
1240	Due from Other Governments		2,379,374		-		2,379,374
1410	Deferred Expenditures or Expenses		5,600		-		5,600
	Capital Assets:						
1510	Land		1,859,734		-		1,859,734
1520	Buildings and Improvements, net		15,940,619		-		15,940,619
1530	Furniture and Equipment, net		643,964		-		643,964
1550	Leased Property under Capital Lease, net		281,333		-		281,333
1580	Construction in Progress		10,228,190		-		10,228,190
1000	Total Assets		84,182,101		67,493		84,249,594
DEF	ERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	·					
1705	Deferred Outflows-Pension		3,098,965		-		3,098,965
1706	Deferred Outflows-OPEB		1,074,407		-		1,074,407
	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,173,372		-		4,173,372
LIAE	BILITIES						
2110	Accounts Payable		4,680,353		-		4,680,353
2140	Interest Payable		1,073,506		-		1,073,506
2150	Payroll Deductions & Withholdings		102,650		-		102,650
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		1,213,931		1,595		1,215,526
2200	Accrued Expenses		594,348		-		594,348
2300	Unearned Revenue		13,350		-		13,350
	Noncurrent Liabilities:						
2501	Bonds, Loans & Other Payable-Due Within One Year		1,529,074		-		1,529,074
2502	Bonds Payable - Due in More than One Year		61,535,274		-		61,535,274
2516	Unamortized Premium (Discount) on Bonds		5,025,583		-		5,025,583
2530	Other Long-Term Debt - Due in More than One Year		92,258		-		92,258
2540	Net Pension Liability		4,516,481		-		4,516,481
2545	Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability		5,863,973		-		5,863,973
2000	Total Liabilities		86,240,781		1,595		86,242,376
DEF	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
2605	Deferred Inflows-Pension		482,188		_		482,188
2606	Deferred Inflows-OPEB		1,854,329		-		1,854,329
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,336,517				2,336,517
NET	POSITION						
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets		886,176		_		886,176
2200	Restricted for:		000,170				000,170
3820	Federal & State Programs		88,849		_		88,849
3850	Debt Service		3,055,320		_		3,055,320
3900	Unrestricted		(4,252,170)		65,898		(4,186,272)
3000	Total Net Position	\$	(221,825)	\$	65,898	\$	(155,927)
5000	Total Pot I Obligh	Ψ	(221,023)	Ψ	02,070	Ψ	(100,041)

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Rev. & Changes in Net Position	
D.	1	3	4	6	
Data Control Codes	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Gov. Governmental Activities	
Primary Government:					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Ф 10 1 77 542	Φ 1.000	Ф. 1.610.160	Φ (0.550.275)	
11 Instruction	\$ 10,177,543	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,618,168	\$ (8,558,375)	
12 Instructional Resources & Media Services	244,182	-	17,970	(226,212)	
13 Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	103,135	-	3,036	(100,099)	
21 Instructional Leadership	80,669	-	3,034	(77,635)	
23 School Leadership	930,380	-	77,157	(853,223)	
31 Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	440,472	-	32,527	(407,945)	
32 Social Work Services	25,804	-	10.256	(25,804)	
33 Health Services	128,439	-	10,256	(118,183)	
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation	514,219	257.000	22,585	(491,634)	
35 Food Services	621,942	257,969	291,613	(72,360)	
36 Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,925,779	679,969	53,366	(1,192,444)	
41 General Administration	751,737	42,938	49,661	(659,138)	
51 Plant Maintenance and Operations	1,913,218	-	76,959	(1,836,259)	
52 Security and Monitoring Services	25,489	-	21 446	(25,489)	
53 Data Processing Services	441,527	-	21,446	(420,081)	
72 Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,372,751	-	37,391	(1,335,360)	
73 Bond Issuance Cost & Fees	497,790	-	-	(497,790)	
93 Payments to Fiscal Agent of SSA	259,322	-	-	(259,322)	
99 Other Intergovernmental ChargesTG Total Governmental Activities:	119,823	001 076	2 215 160	(119,823)	
	20,574,221	981,876	2,315,169	(17,277,176)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	£4.0.60	-1 (20			
01 Enterprise Fund - After School Care Program	64,960	71,629		-	
TB Total Business-Type Activities:	64,960	71,629	-	- (15.055.150	
TP TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$ 20,639,181	\$ 1,053,505	\$ 2,315,169	(17,277,176)	
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
MT Property Taxes, Levied for Gene	eral Purposes			8,851,782	
DT Property Taxes, Levied for Debt	Service			1,565,516	
SF State Aid - Formula Grants				5,929,246	
GC Grants and Contributions, not Res	stricted			52,803	
IE Investment Earnings				725,797	
MI Miscellaneous Local and Intermed	diate Revenue			55,537	
Total General Revenues				17,180,681	
CN Change in Net Position				(96,495)	
NB Net Position Beginning				(125,330)	
NE Net Position Ending				\$ (221,825)	

	0
7	8
Business-Type Activities	Total
Activities	10141
\$ -	\$ (8,558,375)
-	(226,212)
-	(100,099)
-	(77,635)
-	(853,223)
-	(407,945)
-	(25,804)
-	(118,183)
-	(491,634)
-	(72,360)
-	(1,192,444)
-	(659,138)
-	(1,836,259)
-	(25,489)
-	(420,081)
-	(1,335,360)
-	(497,790) (259,322)
-	, , , ,
	(119,823) (17,277,176)
	(17,277,170)
6,669	6,669
6,669	6,669
6,669	(17,270,507)
-	8,851,782
-	1,565,516
-	5,929,246
2,798	55,601
-	725,797
-	55,537
2,798	17,183,479
9,467	(87,028)
56,431	(68,899)
\$ 65,898	\$ (155,927)

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

-		10		60				98
Data								Total
Control		General Capital Other		Other	Governmenta			
Codes		Fund	Pr	ojects Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,163,829	\$	44,835,051	\$	3,500,954	\$	52,499,834
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent		359,966		-		69,350		429,316
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit	(1)	(71,993)		-		(13,870)		(85,863)
1240 Due from Other Governments		1,871,374		-		508,000		2,379,374
1260 Due from Other Funds		446,712		-		-		446,712
1410 Deferred Expenditures		-		-		5,600		5,600
1000A Total Assets	\$	6,769,888	\$	44,835,051	\$	4,070,034	\$	55,674,973
LIABILITIES								
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	16,428	\$	4,663,046	\$	879	\$	4,680,353
2140 Interest Payable		-		-		70,317		70,317
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Pay	yable	102,650		-		-		102,650
2160 Accrued Wages Payable		1,133,484		-		80,447		1,213,931
2170 Due to Other Funds		-		-		446,712		446,712
2200 Accrued Expenditures		84,972		492,754		16,622		594,348
2300 Unearned Revenues		-		-		13,350		13,350
2000 Total Liabilities	_	1,337,534		5,155,800		628,327		7,121,661
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
2600 Deferred Inflows-Unavailable Revenues		287,973		-		55,480		343,453
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		287,973		-		55,480		343,453
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
3450 Federal or State Funds Restricted		-		-		88,849		88,849
3470 Capital Acquisitions and Contractual Ob	oligations	-		39,679,251		-		39,679,251
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		-		2,999,840		2,999,840
Committed for:								
3545 Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		297,538		297,538
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance		5,144,381		-		-		5,144,381
3000 Total Fund Balances		5,144,381		39,679,251		3,386,227		48,209,859
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and F	Fund Balances \$	6,769,888	\$	44,835,051	\$	4,070,034	\$	55,674,973
	=						_	

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		1
	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 48,209,859
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
	resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
	Governmental capital assets \$ 45,229,498	
	Less accumulated depreciation (16,275,658)	28,953,840
2	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
	Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums (68,015,857)	
	Capital leases payable (166,332)	
	Net pension liability (4,516,481)	
	Net OPEB liability (5,863,973)	(78,562,643)
3	Accrued interest on long-term debt related to governmental fund activities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,003,189)
4	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 3,098,965	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (482,188)	
	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 1,074,407	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (1,854,329)	1,836,855
5	Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds when collected, but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied. Therefore, property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, is added to the Statement of Net Position for governmental	
	activities.	343,453
19	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (221,825)

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		10		60				98
Data								Total
Control		General		Capital		Other	Governmental	
Codes		Fund	Projects Fund		Funds			Funds
REVENUES				3				
5700 Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	9,003,869	\$	514,655	\$	2,545,676	\$	12,064,200
5800 State Program Revenues	_	6,597,470	-	-	-	387,910	-	6,985,380
5900 Federal Program Revenues		55,601				854,129		909,730
5020 Total Revenues		15,656,940		514,655	i e			19,959,310
EXPENDITURES	-							, ,
0011 Instruction		8,119,345				913,705		9,033,050
0012 Instructional Resources & Media Services		219,825		-		913,703		219,825
0012 Instructional Resources & Media Services 0013 Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development		94,527		-		3,036		97,563
0021 Instructional Leadership		66,117		-		3,030		66,117
-		*		-		4 605		-
r		813,306		-		4,695		818,001
0031 Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		389,291		-		-		389,291
0032 Social Work Services		24,410		-		-		24,410
0033 Health Services		113,466		-		-		113,466
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		602,598		-		-		602,598
0035 Food Services		1 100 100	-		560,577			560,577
0036 Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,180,199		-		588,127		1,768,326
0041 General Administration		667,903	-					667,903
0051 Facilities Maintenance & Operations		1,684,037		-		-		1,684,037
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		24,112		-		-		24,112
0053 Data Processing Services		404,050		-				404,050
0071 Debt Service - Principal		72,502		-		750,000		822,502
0072 Debt Service - Interest		5,293		-	- 571,950			577,243
0073 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Costs		-		· ·		2,812		2,812
0081 Facilities Acquisition & Construction		98,604		10,730,382		-		10,828,986
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent of SSA		245,311		-				245,311
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		113,349						113,349
6030 Total Expenditures		14,938,245		10,730,382		3,394,902		29,063,529
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		718,695		(10,215,727)		392,813		(9,104,219)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued		-		46,180,000		-		46,180,000
7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		-		3,714,978		-		3,714,978
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	49,894,978		-	49,894,97		
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		718,695			392,813		40,790,759	
0100 Fund Balance - Beginning		4,425,686		-		2,993,414		7,419,100
3000 Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,144,381	\$	39,679,251	\$	3,386,227	\$	48,209,859
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=	- , - ,	_	. , ,	É	- , ~ , '	_	-,,

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Total Net Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	 	\$	40,790,759
1	Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Expenditures for capitalized assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 10,425,064 (961,385)		9,463,679
2	Repayment of principal on bonds, notes, and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but this expenditure is removed from the Statement of Activities and the repayments instead reduce long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.			822,502
3	Issuance of long-term debt increases current financial resources to governmental funds, but this increase is not shown on the Statement of Activities and instead increases long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.			(49,894,978)
4	Accumulated accretion on bonds issued by governmental activities is recognized only when paid in the governmental funds, but is treated as interest expense on the Statement of Activities as it accretes.			(147,249)
5	Since long-term debt is not recorded in governmental funds, amortization of related issuance premiums and discounts is also not recorded.			140,448
6	The change in accrued interest due on long-term debt issued for governmental activities does not affect current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.			(788,707)
7	Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds when collected but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied. Therefore the uncollected amount of the current year levy is added to current year property tax revenue on the Statement of Activities.			116,308
8	Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, pension contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position if made after the net pension liability measurement date. In addition, the change in the net pension liability, adjusted for changes in deferred pension items, is reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.			(465,066)
9	Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position if made after the net OPEB liability measurement date. In addition, the change in the net OPEB liability, adjusted for changes in deferred OPEB items, is reported as OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.			(124 101)
10			¢	(134,191)
19	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(96,495)

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data							Actual		
Conti			Budgeted Amounts				Amounts	Varia	ance With
Code		•	Original Final			(GA	AP BASIS)	Fina	al Budget
REV	ENUES								
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$	8,632,264	\$	9,008,666	\$	9,003,869	\$	(4,797)
5800	State Program Revenues		6,349,931		6,535,161		6,597,470		62,309
5900	Federal Program Revenues		104,275		55,601		55,601		-
5020	Total Revenues		15,086,470		15,599,428		15,656,940		57,512
EXP	ENDITURES								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		8,270,726		8,422,015		8,119,345		302,670
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services		223,720		228,039		219,825		8,214
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development		117,473		102,527		94,527		8,000
0021	Instructional Leadership		68,071		68,617		66,117		2,500
0023	School Leadership		830,841		825,306		813,306		12,000
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services		408,114		394,069		389,291		4,778
0032	Social Work Services		24,410		24,410		24,410		-
0033	Health Services		112,924		115,966		113,466		2,500
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		686,082		666,661		602,598		64,063
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,173,717		1,205,657		1,180,199		25,458
0041	General Administration		645,021		693,738		667,903		25,835
0051	Facilities Maintenance & Operations		1,653,404		1,816,443		1,684,037		132,406
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		21,220		26,612		24,112		2,500
0053	Data Processing Services		422,950		417,309		404,050		13,259
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long Term Debt		72,504		72,503		72,502		1
0072	Interest on Long Term Debt		5,293		7,292		5,293		1,999
	Capital Outlay:								
0081	Facilities Acquisition & Construction		-		148,604		98,604		50,000
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent of SSA		247,000		247,811		245,311		2,500
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		103,000		115,849		113,349		2,500
6030	Total Expenditures		15,086,470		15,599,428		14,938,245		661,183
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		718,695		718,695
0100	Fund Balance-July 1 (Beginning)		4,425,686		4,425,686		4,425,686		-
3000	Fund Balance-June 30 (Ending)	\$	4,425,686	\$	4,425,686	\$	5,144,381	\$	718,695

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type
Data	Activities
Control	After School
Codes	Care Program
ASSETS	
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 67,493
1000 Total Assets	67,493
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	1,595
2000 Total Liabilities	1,595
NET POSITION	
3900 Unrestricted Net Position	65,898
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 65,898

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type
Data	Activities
Control	After School
Codes	Care Program
OPERATING REVENUES	
5700 Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 71,629
5800 State Program Revenues	2,798
5020 Total Revenues	74,427
OPERATING EXPENSES	
6100 Payroll Costs	61,776
6300 Supplies and Materials	3,184
6030 Total Expenses	64,960
1300 Change in Net Position	9,467
0100 Total Net Position - Beginning	56,431
3300 Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 65,898

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SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data	Business-Type Activities
Control	After School
Codes	Care Program
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 76,022
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(61,776)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(3,184)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	11,062
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,062
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	56,431
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year:	\$ 67,493
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss):	\$ 9,467
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current	
Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase (Decrease) in Wages Payable	1,595_
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 11,062

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Data	Private		
Control	Purpose Trus	t	
Codes	Funds		ency Fund
ASSETS			
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 38,825	\$	34,673
1000 Total Assets	38,825		34,673
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:			
2190 Due to Student Groups	-		34,673
2000 Total Liabilities	-	\$	34,673
NET POSITION			
3800 Held in Trust	38,825	i	
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 38,825		

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data Control Codes	Purpo	rivate ose Trust unds
ADDITIONS		
5700 Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	1,941
5020 Total Revenues		1,941
DEDUCTIONS		
6400 Other Operating Costs		900
6030 Total Expenses		900
1200 Change in Net Position		1,041
0100 Net Position - Beginning		37,784
3000 Net Position - Ending	\$	38,825

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes those activities, organizations and functions related to Salado Independent School District (the "District"), which are controlled by or dependent upon the District's governing body, the Board of Trustees (the "Board"). The Board, a seven member group, is the level of government having governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the District. Since the District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources, it must comply with the requirements of the entities providing those funds. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority. Furthermore, there are no legally separate organizations, known as "component units", included within the reporting entity.

The accounting policies of the District comply with the rules prescribed by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) in its Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG). These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Agency funds have no measurement focus. 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. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Major revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include state and federal program revenues and property taxes. No accrual for property taxes collected within sixty days of year end has been made as such amounts are deemed immaterial; delinquent property taxes at year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources within the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Major Funds and Fund Types

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund includes financial resources that are not required to be reported separately in another fund. It is a budgeted fund, and any unrestricted fund balances are considered to be resources available for current operations.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the construction, improvement and renovation of school buildings in the District along with the acquisition of land and equipment. This fund is budgeted on a project basis rather than annually.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are governmental funds which include resources restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes by a grantor or the Board. Federally financed programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods are accounted for in these funds.

Enterprise Funds are proprietary funds used to account for operations of the District whereby individuals or others are charged a fee for a specific benefit or service and there is a desire to measure a specific gain or loss on the activity.

Private Purpose Trust Funds are fiduciary funds used to account for donations for which the donors have stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the District. The District utilizes this fund type to account for money collected and held for the purpose of awarding scholarships to selected students.

Agency Funds are fiduciary funds used to account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity. The District utilizes this fund type to account for funds held on behalf of student clubs and organizations.

Budgetary Information

Budgets are prepared annually for the General Fund, the Child Nutrition Fund, and the Debt Service Fund on the modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. A formal budget is prepared by the end of June and is adopted by the Board at a public meeting after public notice of the meeting has been given no earlier than the 30th day or later than the 10th day before the public hearing. The legal level of control for budgeted expenditures is the function level within the budgeted funds. Amendments to the budget are required prior to expending amounts greater than the budgeted amounts at the function level. Budgets are controlled at the departmental or campus level, the same level at which responsibility for operations is assigned. The budget was monitored by the administration throughout the year and amendments were brought to the Board as needed.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

<u>Investments</u> - The District's investment policies and types of investments are governed by Section 2256 of the Texas Government Code ("Public Funds Investment Act"). The types of investments allowed under the Public Funds Investment Act are detailed in Note 2 - Deposits and Investments. The District's management believes that it complied with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act and the District's investment policies. The District accrues interest on temporary investments based on the terms and effective interest rates of the specific investments. Temporary investments throughout the year consisted of investments in external investment pools, which are recognized at amortized cost, and money market accounts.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are generally not recorded in the General Fund or Child Nutrition Fund due to amounts of expendable supplies held or purchased food not being deemed material. When inventories are recorded, they are charged to expenditures when consumed. Amounts recorded are offset by a fund balance classification titled "nonspendable" which indicates that the inventory does not represent "available expendable resources."

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, and vehicles are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000 and a useful life of greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased, or estimated fair value at the date of donation, if donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets (other than land and construction in progress) are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements - fifteen to thirty years, furniture and equipment - three to twenty years, and vehicles - five to ten years.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are charged to expenditures when consumed. When prepaid items are recorded, they are charged to expenditures when the value represented by the prepaid item has been used. Amounts recorded are offset by a fund balance classification titled "nonspendable" which indicates that the prepaid item amount does not represent "available expendable resources."

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

<u>Accumulated Sick Leave Liability</u> - The State of Texas (the "State") has created a minimum sick leave program consisting of five days of sick leave per year with no limit on accumulation and transferability among districts for every person regularly employed in Texas public schools. Each district's local Board is required to establish a sick leave plan. Local school districts may provide additional sick leave beyond the state minimum.

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - The District complies with GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, which provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of the District's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period, and deferred inflows of resources, which represent the District's acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

<u>Fund Balance/Deficit</u> - The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows when proprietary funds are used, cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits.

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

- Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access
- Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity
- Level 3 are unobservable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available

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

- Market approach uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities
- Cost approach uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost)
- Income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations

Data Control Codes

The Data Control Codes shown on the financial statements refer to the account code structure prescribed by the FASRG. TEA requires school districts to display these codes in their financial statements to ensure accuracy in building a state-wide data base for policy development and funding plans.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Public Funds Investment Act authorizes the District to invest in funds under a written investment policy, which is approved annually by the Board. The primary objectives of the District's investment strategy for operating and agency funds, in order of priority, are safety, investment liquidity, and maturity sufficient to meet anticipated cash flow requirements. The primary objective of the District's investment strategy for Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds is sufficient investment liquidity to meet related obligations.

The District is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines established in the investment policy:

- Obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities
- Certificates of deposit and share certificates
- Fully collateralized repurchase agreements
- Securities lending programs
- Banker's acceptances
- Commercial paper
- No-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts as an investment vehicle for bond proceeds
- Public funds investment pools

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the School Depository Act. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance. Therefore, the District is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Under the depository contract, the District, at its own discretion, may invest funds in time deposits and certificates of deposit provided by the depository bank at interest rates approximating United States Treasury Bill rates.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$52,617,473 and the bank balance was \$52,917,508. The District's deposits with financial institutions at June 30, 2019 and during the year ended June 30, 2019 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name. The deposits were collateralized in accordance with Texas law and the District maintains copies of all safekeeping receipts in the name of the District.

The District maintains a cash pool consisting of demand deposits. The combined pool is available for use by most special revenue funds. If a fund overdraws its share of the pool, the overdraft is reported as an interfund payable in that fund. The offsetting interfund receivable is reported in the General Fund.

The following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

- a) Name of depository bank: Horizon Bank.
- b) The amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$65,00,000.
- c) The largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$56,783,006 and occurred during the month of February 2019.
- d) Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of highest combined balance was \$500,000.

Investments held at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

			Weighted	
			Average	
			Maturity	Standard &
Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	(Days)	Poor's Rating
Local Government Investment Pools:				
Lone Star Investment Pool	\$	16,532	1	AAAm
Texas CLASS		6,820	1	AAAm
Total Investments	\$	23,352		

The District had investments in two external local governmental investment pools at June 30, 2019, consisting of the Lone Star Investment Pool and Texas CLASS Local Government Investment Pool. These two investments have been reported as Cash and Cash Equivalents within the financial statements.

Lone Star (First Public)

The Corporate Overnight Fund is a fund within the Lone Star Investment Pool. Its objective is to maintain a stable \$1.00 per share net asset value (NAV), while it provides the highest possible rate of return. The fund represents one of three Texas public investment funds sponsored by the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB). The other funds--Government Overnight Fund and Corporate Overnight Plus Fund--also maintain S&P Global ratings. The Lone Star Investment Pool was created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas as an investment vehicle for local school districts and other public entities. The funds within Lone Star Investment Pool are not registered mutual funds under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and are not available to individual investors.

The Lone Star Investment Pool is sponsored by TASB. The investment advisers to the pool are American Beacon Advisors and Standish. First Public LLC provides administrative and distribution services to the pool and State Street Bank is the custodian for all pool assets. In addition, CAPTRUST Financial Advisors monitors the pool's operations and performance and reports its findings to First Public and the board of trustees for the Lone Star Investment Pools.

Texas Class (Public Trust)

Texas Class is a local government investment pool created to meet the cash management and short-term investment needs of Texas governmental entities. Texas CLASS seeks to provide participants with a competitive market yield while maintaining daily liquidity and a stable net asset value. Fund management expects the fund to maintain a maximum dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less, and all investments will have a maximum maturity of 397 days or less, except for variable rate securities issued by the U.S. Treasury or agencies in instrumentalities, which carry a maximum maturity of 762 days. Eligible investments include securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies, or instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements.

Public Trust Advisors, LLC serves as the pool's administrator and investment adviser. The marketing and operation functions of the portfolio are also performed by Public Trust Advisors, LLC. The pool is subject to the general supervision of the Board of Trustees and its Advisory Board, both of which are elected by the Texas CLASS Participants. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. serves as custodian for the pool.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At June 30, 2019, investments were included in local governmental investment pools with ratings from Standard & Poor's in compliance with the District's investment policy.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the District, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. At June 30, 2019, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. Information regarding investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of the District's total investments must be disclosed under GASB Statement No. 40, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. At June 30, 2019, the District had 100% of its investments in money market accounts and local governmental investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the District's investment policy requires that maturities will not exceed the weighted average maturity of 180 days for any internally created pool fund group and one year from the time of purchase for any other individual investment. The Board may specifically authorize a longer maturity for a given investment, within legal limits. The District considers the holdings in the local governmental investment pools to have a one day weighted average maturity due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholders, unless there has been a significant change in value. At June 30, 2019, investments were included in local government investment pools which have a weighted average maturity of one day.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The Texas Legislature in 1979 adopted a comprehensive Property Tax Code (the "Code") which established a county-wide appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each county in the State. The Tax Appraisal District of Bell County (the "Appraisal District") is responsible for the recording and appraisal of all property in the District. Under the Code, the school board sets the tax rates on property and the Bell County Tax Assessor/Collector provides tax collection services. The Appraisal District is required under the Code to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Further, real property must be reappraised at least every three years. Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may challenge orders of the Appraisal Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Property taxes are levied as of October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes and penalties and interest that are ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period, including those property taxes expected to be collected during a 60 day period after the end of the District's fiscal year. The assessed value at January 1, 2018, upon which the October 2018 levy was based was \$845,315,295. The District levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of \$1.2238 per \$100 of assessed valuation for local maintenance (general governmental services) and debt service.

4. DUE FROM/TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully fund certain activities. The District also receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Grants and entitlements are recorded as revenue when earned, therefore year end amounts earned but not yet received in cash may be recorded as due from the grantor government. Amounts already received in cash but not yet earned are recorded as due to the grantor government.

The District did not have any amounts recorded as Due to Other Governments at year-end. A summary of amounts recorded as Due From Other Governments in the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2019 are summarized below:

Due From Other Governments:	Non-Major			
	General Governmental			
	Fund		Funds	Total
Governmental Activities:		_		
State Grants	\$ 1,871,374	\$	204,346	\$ 2,075,720
Federal Grants			303,654	303,654
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,871,374	\$	508,000	\$ 2,379,374

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, the individual funds of the District may engage in temporary borrowings of money between one another to meet liquidity needs. These interfund receivables and payables are recorded on the balance sheet of the loaning fund as "Due from Other Funds" and on the balance sheet of the borrowing fund as "Due to Other Funds". Amounts are repaid when funds are available in the borrowing fund.

Individual funds may also make payments between one another which are intended to be permanent and therefore not repaid. These transactions are recorded on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance as "Transfers Out" for the paying fund and "Transfers In" for the receiving fund.

During the year, there were no interfund transfers.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	\$	441,112
	Energy Conservation Project Fund	1	5,600
Total General Fund			446,712
Grand Total		\$	446,712

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance			Balance
	7/1/18	Additions	Retirements	6/30/19
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,859,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,859,734
Construction in Progress	-	10,228,190	-	10,228,190
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	1,859,734	10,228,190	-	12,087,924
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	29,722,644	12,000	-	29,734,644
Furniture and Equipment	2,797,412	184,874	-	2,982,286
Equipment Under Lease	424,644	-	-	424,644
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	32,944,700	196,874	-	33,141,574
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(13,048,416)	(745,609)	-	(13,794,025)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,166,009)	(172,313)	-	(2,338,322)
Equipment Under Lease	(99,848)	(43,463)	-	(143,311)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,314,273)	(961,385)	-	(16,275,658)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$19,490,161	\$ 9,463,679	\$ -	\$28,953,840

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

	Depreciation	
Function	Allocation	
Instruction	\$	515,939
Instructional Resources & Media		12,556
Curriculum & Staff Development		5,572
Instructional Leadership		3,776
School Leadership		46,721
Guidance/Counseling/Evaluation Services		22,235
Social Work Services		1,394
Health Services		6,481
Student Transportation		34,418
Food Services		32,018
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		101,001
General Administration		38,148
Plant Maintenance and Operations		96,186
Security and Monitoring Services		1,377
Data Processing Services		23,078
Payments Related to SSAs	14,011	
Other Intergovernmental Charges	6,474	
Totals	\$	961,385

7. BONDS, NOTES, AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental activities long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General Long-Term Debt Description	tstanding at ine 30, 2019
\$16,175,000 Series 2006 Unlimited Tax School Bonds due through February 15, 2020; interest at 4.50% to 5.25%.	\$ 745,000
\$940,000 Series 2011 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds due through February 15, 2020; interest at 1.75% to 3.00%.	205,000
\$8,625,000 Series 2013 - CIBs Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds due through February 15, 2020; interest at 2.00% to 3.50%.	8,165,000
Series 2013 - Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - accumulated accretion, due February 15, 2025.	435,274
\$5,450,000 Series 2015 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds due through February 15, 2020; interest at 2.00% to 4.00%.	5,405,000
\$3,135,000 Series 2016 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds due through February 15, 2020; interest at 2.00% to 3.00%.	1,855,000
\$46,180,000 Series 2019 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds due through February 15, 2049; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	46,180,000
\$417,573 Capital leases for equipment, due in annual installments of \$71,000 to \$47,000 through 2022; interest at 2.15% to 2.25%.	166,332
Total General Long-Term Debt	\$ 63,156,606

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Outstanding			Current	Outstanding	Due in
Type	7/1/18	Additions	Deletions	Accretion	6/30/19	One Year
Bonds Payable:						
General Oblig. & Refunding Bonds	\$17,413,025	\$46,180,000	\$ (750,000)	\$ 147,249	\$62,990,274	\$ 1,455,000
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	1,451,053	3,714,978	(140,448)	_	5,025,583	_
Total Bonds	18,864,078	49,894,978	(890,448)	147,249	68,015,857	1,455,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities:						
Capital Leases	238,834	-	(72,502)	-	166,332	74,074
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	238,834	-	(72,502)	-	166,332	74,074
Total Governmental Activities	\$19,102,912	\$49,894,978	\$ (962,950)	\$ 147,249	\$68,182,189	\$ 1,529,074

For the general obligation bonds, the District has pledged as collateral the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual tax levied against taxable property within the District. The Texas Education Code generally limits issuance of additional ad valorem tax bonds if the tax rate needed to pay aggregate principal and interest amounts of the District's tax bond indebtedness would exceed \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District.

Annual principal installments for outstanding bonds vary each year. The debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ended		Total		
June 30,	Principal	Accretion	Interest	Requirements
2020	\$ 1,455,000	\$ -	\$ 2,645,480	\$ 4,100,480
2021	1,585,000	-	2,512,450	4,097,450
2022	1,645,000	-	2,451,302	4,096,302
2023	1,640,000	-	2,382,502	4,022,502
2024	1,815,000	-	2,317,826	4,132,826
2025-2029	9,260,000	435,274	11,436,146	21,131,420
2030-2034	12,310,000	-	8,466,152	20,776,152
2035-2039	10,825,000	-	5,864,200	16,689,200
2040-2044	9,935,000	-	3,934,400	13,869,400
2045-2049	12,085,000		1,778,938	13,863,938
Totals	\$ 62,555,000	\$ 435,274	\$ 43,789,396	\$ 106,779,670

The debt service requirements for capital leases as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Capital Leases						
Year Ended						Total		
June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Req	uirements		
2020	\$	74,074	\$	3,687	\$	77,761		
2021		45,663		2,057		47,720		
2022		46,595		1,037		47,632		
	\$	166,332	\$	6,781	\$	173,113		

8. TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS PENSION PLAN

A. Pension Plan Description

Salado Independent School District participates in the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) which is a public employee retirement system that is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation (the "Plan"). The Plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of TRS. Benefits are established or amended under the authority of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and by the Texas Legislature in the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The Board of Trustees of TRS does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

All employees of public, state-supported education 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.

Detailed information about TRS and the Plan as a whole is available in a separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for TRS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

B. Benefits Provided

The Plan provides service retirement, disability, and death benefits. Membership in the Plan includes 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 exempt from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002.

C. Contributors to the Plan

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

D. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to the following state laws:

- Article 16, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution requires the Legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6 percent of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6 percent and not more than 10 percent of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the Plan during the fiscal year.
- Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if it increases the
 amortization period of TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities to greater than 31 years, or, if the
 amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.
 Actuarial implications of the funding provided in this manner are determined by the Plan's
 actuary.

As the non-employer contributing entity, the State of Texas contributes to the Plan the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all members of the Plan during that fiscal year, reduced by the employer paid amounts described below.

All participating employers are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following situations:

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

In addition, employers are also required to pay surcharges in the following cases:

- When a school district or charter school does not contribute to the Federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) Program for certain employees, they must contribute 1.5% of the applicable salary.
- When employing a retiree of TRS, the employer shall pay an amount equal to the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

Contribution rates and amounts for active members, employers, and the State of Texas for the current and prior fiscal year are shown below.

Contribution Rates	<u>2018</u>	2019
Active Members	7.7%	7.7%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
State of Texas (NECE)	6.8%	6.8%
Contribution Amounts		
Active Members	\$ 713,277	\$ 767,486
Employers	261,779	291,655
State of Texas (NECE)	525,843	551,177

E. Net Pension Liability

Components of the net pension liability of the Plan as a whole as of August 31, 2018 are disclosed below.

Components of Pension Liability	<u>Total</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 209,611,329,000
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 (154,568,902,000)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 55,042,427,000
Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	 73.74%

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A change was made in the measurement date of the total pension liability for the current fiscal year. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2018. This is the first year using 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 Plan's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the Plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the three year period ending August 31, 2017 and were adopted in July 2018.

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 long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are shown below.

		Long-Term	Expected
		Expected	Contribution to
	Target	Geometric Real	Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation 1	Rate of Return	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%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4.00%	3.09%	0.12%
Cash	1.00%	-0.30%	0.00%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3.00%	0.70%	0.02%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.21%	0.73%
Energy and Natural Resources	5.00%	7.48%	0.37%
Commodities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5.00%	3.70%	0.18%
Inflation Expectations			2.30%
Volatility Drag ²			-0.79%
Total	100.00%		7.25%
-			

^{1 -} Target allocations are based on the FY2016 policy model.

The following table discloses the assumptions that were applied to this measurement period.

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

^{2 -} The Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

G. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.907 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the Legislature during the 2013 legislative session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 7.76 percent of payroll. This includes a factor for the rehired retirees and the Non-OASDI surcharge. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments until the year 2069. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2069, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

H. Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

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 postretirement mortality, termination rates, and rates of retirement were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.
- Economic assumptions including rates of salary increase for individual participants was updated based on the same experience study.
- The discount rate changed from 8.0 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907 percent as of August 31, 2018.
- The long term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0 percent to 7.25 percent.
- The change in the long-term assumed rate of return combined with the change in the single discount rate was the primary reason for the increase in the net pension liability.

I. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

The following table presents the net pension liability associated with the District using the discount rate of 6.907 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 5.907 percent, or one percentage point higher, 7.907 percent, than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate of 5.907%	Discount Rate of 6.907%	Discount Rate 7.907%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	\$ 6,816,453	\$ 4,516,481	\$ 2,654,518

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

The net pension liability of the Plan as a whole was last measured as of August 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District was assigned a proportion of the Plan's net pension liability based on the District's contributions to the Plan relative to the contributions of all employers for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

The table below presents a two-year comparison of the District's assigned proportion and resulting proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, as well as the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District.

Measurement Date					
8/31/2017		8/31/2018			Change
0.00	00072624278	0.0	00082054544	0.00	00009430266
\$	2,322,133	\$	4,516,481	\$	2,194,348
	4,664,235		7,969,119		3,304,884
\$	6,986,368	\$	12,485,600	\$	5,499,232
		8/31/2017 0.000072624278 \$ 2,322,133 4,664,235	8/31/2017 0.000072624278 0.0 \$ 2,322,133 \$ 4,664,235	8/31/2017 8/31/2018 0.000072624278 0.000082054544 \$ 2,322,133 \$ 4,516,481 4,664,235 7,969,119	0.000072624278 0.000082054544 0.00 \$ 2,322,133 \$ 4,516,481 \$ 4,664,235 7,969,119

At June 30, 2019, Salado Independent School 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	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$ 28,152	\$ 110,817
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	1,628,409	50,888
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	234,718	320,415
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between the Employer's		
Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	963,551	68
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date	244,135	-
Total	\$ 3,098,965	\$ 482,188

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

Measurement Year Ended	Pension Expense
August 31,	Amount
2019	\$ 609,727
2020	429,382
2021	377,441
2022	395,373
2023	349,794
Thereafter	210,925

For the year ended June 30, 2019, Salado Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$465,066 and revenue of \$788,730 for support provided by the State.

9. EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended June 30, 2019, employees of the District were covered by the state-wide health insurance plan, TRS Active Care. The District contributed \$225 per month per employee to the Plan, the State provided an additional \$75 per month per employee, and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions or premiums for dependents. TRS manages TRS Active Care. The Plan is administered by Aetna while Caremark was assigned the prescription drug plan.

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN - TRS-CARE

A. Plan Description

Salado Independent School District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) which is a multiple- employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

The Board of Trustees of TRS administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code Chapter 1575. 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. The Board may adopt rules, plans, procedures, and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards. Further detailed information regarding TRS and TRS-Care is available in a separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for TRS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

B. Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional service centers, and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension system. Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may pay premiums to participate in the high-deductible health plans. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may pay premiums to participate in the Medicare Advantage health plans. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system.

The 85th Legislature, Regular Session, passed the following statutory changes in House Bill 3976 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 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 next enrollment period.
- Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during Plan Years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

C. Contributors to TRS-Care

Contributors to the plan include active and retired members, employers, and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. Employers include public schools, educational districts, regional service centers and open-enrollment charter schools whose employees are members of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas.

D. 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 participating employers are based on active employee compensation. The TRS Board does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

At the inception of the plan, funding was projected to last 10 years through fiscal year 1995. The original funding was sufficient to maintain the solvency of the fund through fiscal year 2000. Since that time, appropriations and contributions have been established to be sufficient to provide benefits for each successive biennium.

Section 1575.202 of the Texas Insurance Code establishes the State's contribution rate which is 1.25 percent of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee rate which is 0.65 percent of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes a public school 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 school. The actual public school contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act, which is 0.75 percent of each active employee's pay for fiscal year 2018.

Contribution rates and amounts for active employees, participating employers, and the State of Texas for the current and prior fiscal year are shown below.

 2018		2019
0.65%		0.65%
0.75%		0.75%
1.25%		1.25%
1.25%		1.25%
\$ 60,212	\$	64,787
72,967		79,656
92,796		97,266
\$	0.65% 0.75% 1.25% 1.25% \$ 60,212 72,967	0.65% 0.75% 1.25% 1.25% \$ 60,212 \$ 72,967

^{*} Contributions paid from federal funds and private grants are remitted by the employer

All employers whose employees are covered by the TRS pension plan are also required to pay a surcharge of \$535 per month when employing a retiree of the TRS. The TRS Care surcharges for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$10,264,182.

To alleviate a funding shortfall for the 2018-2019 biennium, Senate Bill 1, 85th Legislature, Regular Session provided a one-time supplemental contribution in the amount of \$182.6 million and also provided the following increases in contributions for fiscal years 2018-19:

- Increased the State contribution rate by 0.25 percent of active employee payroll to 1.25 percent.
- Increased the employer contribution rate by 0.20 percent of active employee payroll to 0.75 percent.

House Bill 3976 made the 0.25 percent increase in the State contribution a permanent and ongoing increase of state funding to the program. The 85th Texas Legislature, House Bill 30 provided an additional \$212 million in one-time, supplemental funding for the FY2018-19 biennium to continue to support the program. One-time supplemental contributions during fiscal year 2018 totaled \$394.6 million.

The premium rates for health insurance in the following table are based on the years of service of the retiree. The following schedule shows the monthly rates for an average retiree with 20 to 29 years of service for the standard plan with Medicare Part A and Part B.

TRS-Care Standard Plan Premium Rates Effective September 1, 2016 - December 31, 2017							
TRS-Care TRS-Care T						S-Care	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	-	\$	70	\$	100	
Retiree and Spouse		20		175		255	
Retiree* and Children		41		132		182	
Retiree and Family		61		237		337	
Surviving Children only		28		62		82	

The new premium rates for retirees with Medicare Part A and Part B became effective January 1, 2018 and are reflected in the following table.

TRS-Care Standard Plan Premium Rates							
Effective January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018							
	Medicare Non-Medicare						
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	135	\$	200			
Retiree and Spouse		529		689			
Retiree or Surviving Spouse/Children		468		408			
Retiree and Family		1,020		999			

E. Net OPEB Liability

Components of the net OPEB liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2018 are disclosed in the following table.

Components of OPEB Liability	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 50,729,490,103
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(798,574,633)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 49,930,915,470

Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Roll Forward

A change was made in the measurement date of the total OPEB liability for this fiscal year. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2018. This is the first year using the roll forward procedures.

The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuations performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation, salary increases, and general payroll growth, used in this OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. Since the assumptions were based upon a recent actuarial experience study performed and they were reasonable for this OPEB valuation, they were employed in this report.

The following assumptions used for members of TRS are identical to the assumptions employed in the August 31, 2018 TRS annual pension actuarial valuation:

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

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, with full generational mortality using Scale BB. The Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published scale (U-MP).

Health Care Trend Rates

Initial medical trend rates of 107.74 percent and 9.00 percent for Medicare retirees and an initial medical trend rate of 6.75 percent for non-Medicare retirees. Initial prescription drug trend rate of 11.00 percent for all retirees. The first year trend increase for the Medicare Advantage (medical) premiums reflects the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date 8/31/17, rolled forward to 8/31/18 Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single Discount Rate 3.69%. Sourced from fixed income municipal bonds

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

8/31/18.

Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

Election Rates Normal Retirement: 70% participation prior to age 65

and 75% after age 65.

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age-adjusted claim costs.

3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

None

Projected Salary Increases

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes

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.

G. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.69 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a change of 0.27 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is a pay-as-you-go plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

H. Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The following assumptions, methods and plan changes which are specific to TRS-Care were updated from the prior year's report:

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

I. Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

See Section B which lists the changes made effective September 1, 2017 by the 85th Texas Legislature.

J. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the discount rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower, 2.69 percent, or one-percentage point higher, 4.69 percent, than the AA/Aa rate.

	1% Decrease in	Current Discount	1% Increase in Discount Rate 4.69%		
	Discount Rate 2.69%	Rate 3.69%			
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,980,142	\$ 5,863,973	\$ 4,981,011		

K. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumptions

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

		Current Healthcare Cost				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase			
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,870,125	\$ 5,863,973	\$ 7,172,892			

L. Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, and OPEB Expense

The net OPEB liability of the TRS-Care program as a whole was last 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 was assigned a proportion of TRS Care's net OPEB liability based on the District's contributions to the program relative to the contributions of all employers for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

The table below presents a two-year comparison of the District's assigned proportion and resulting proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as the State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District.

		Measurer					
		8/31/2017 8/31/2018				Change	
District's Proportion of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.0	00106543337	0.0	00117441719	0.000010898382		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,633,170	\$	5,863,973	\$	1,230,803	
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability							
Associated with the District		7,103,886		8,202,529		1,098,643	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	11,737,056	\$	14,066,502	\$	2,329,446	

At June 30, 2019, Salado Independent School District reported its proportionate share of TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 311,179	\$ 92,542
Changes in actuarial assumptions	97,854	1,761,787
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,026	-
Change in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	597,570	-
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	66,778	-
Total	\$ 1,074,407	\$ 1,854,329

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

Measurement Year Ended	OPEB Expense
August 31,	Amount
2019	\$ (156,454)
2020	(156,454)
2021	(156,454)
2022	(156,648)
2023	(156,759)
Thereafter	(63,931)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, Salado Independent School District recognized OPEB expense of \$138,224 and revenue of \$298,361 for support provided by the State.

11. FRINGE BENEFITS PAID BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care receives retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$36,540 and \$34,746, respectively.

12. FUND BALANCES

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Those fund balance classifications are described below.

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers, or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to approval by formal action by the Board.

<u>Assigned</u> - For the General Fund, the Board, or an official or body that has been delegated authority by the Board, may appropriate amounts that are to be used for a specific purpose. For all other governmental funds, any remaining positive amounts not previously classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's General Fund.

A detail of the fund balance amounts within each category is included on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Fund balance of the District may be committed for a specific purpose by formal action of the Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a resolution approved by the Board. The Board has delegated authority to the Superintendent to assign fund balance for a specific purpose. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

13. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	Non-Major										
	(General	Capital Governmental P		Pro	Proprietary Trust		Trust			
Туре		Fund	Proj	ects Fund	Funds		Funds		nds Funds		Total
Property Taxes	\$	8,752,761	\$	-	\$	1,548,229	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,300,990
Tuition and Fees		1,000		-		-		71,629		-	72,629
Investment Income		111,687		514,655		99,455		-		1,041	726,838
Rent		42,938		-		-		-		-	42,938
Gifts		1,588		-		-		-		-	1,588
Insurance Recovery		17,222		-		-		-		-	17,222
Food Sales		-		-		257,969		-		-	257,969
Athletics		39,946		-		-		-		-	39,946
Enterprising Revenues		-		-		640,023		-		-	640,023
Miscellaneous Local Revenue		36,727		-		-		-		900	37,627
Total	\$	9,003,869	\$	514,655	\$	2,545,676	\$	71,629	\$	1,941	\$ 12,137,770

14. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following amounts:

Local								
R	evenue	Total						
\$	13,350	\$	13,350					
\$	13,350	\$	13,350					
	R	Revenue \$ 13,350	Revenue \$ 13,350 \$					

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District's risk management program includes coverages through third party insurance providers for property, automobile liability, school professional liability, crime, workers' compensation, and other miscellaneous bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Losses in excess of the various deductible levels are covered through traditional indemnity coverage for buildings and contents, and vehicle liability with various insurance firms. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance limits for the past three years.

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16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in a number of federal financial assistance programs. Although the District's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of *Government Auditing Standards* and when applicable, the Uniform Guidance, for the year ended June 30, 2019, these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits performed by the specific grantors. These audits, if performed, could result in amounts of expenditures being disallowed by the granting agencies and subject to repayment. The District however expects that such amounts, if any, would be immaterial.

17. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION POOL

During the year ended June 30, 2019, Salado Independent School District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for the Unemployment Compensation pool. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Fund anticipates that Salado Independent School District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution. The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2018, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Measurement Year										
		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018		
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	029766000%	0.0062096000%		0.0064772931%		0.0072624278%		0.0082054544%		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of	\$	795,092	\$	2,195,011	\$	2,447,673	\$	2,322,133	\$	4,516,481	
the District Net Pension Liability		4,042,918		4,779,405		5,053,303		4,664,235		7,969,119	
Total Pension Liability	\$	4,838,010	\$	6,974,416	\$	7,500,976	\$	6,986,368	\$	12,485,600	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	6,504,929	\$	6,682,804	\$	7,090,930	\$	7,182,552	\$	9,263,341	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll		12.2%		32.8%		34.5%		32.3%		48.8%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability		83.25%		78.43%		78.00%		82.17%		73.74%	

The amounts presented are determined as of the Plan's measurement year which was as of August 31 in each prior calendar year from the District's fiscal year end.

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the adoption of GASB-68.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				F	iscal Year			
	2015		2016		2017	2018		2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 183,869	\$	210,787	\$	196,748	\$	261,779	\$ 291,655
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(183,869)		(210,787)		(196,748)		(261,779)	 (291,655)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	\$
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 6,682,804	\$	7,090,930	\$	7,182,552	\$	9,263,341	\$ 9,967,340
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	2.8%		3.0%		2.7%		2.8%	2.9%

The amounts presented are as of the District's fiscal year end of June 30.

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the inception of GASB 68 and will eventually reflect ten years of data.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Measurer	nent	Year
		2017		2018
District's Proportion of the Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits	0.0	0106543337%	0.0	0117441719%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Post Employment Benefit Liability	\$	4,633,170	\$	5,863,973
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Post Employment Benefit Liability Associated with the District		7,103,886		8,202,529
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	\$	11,737,056	\$	14,066,502
District's Covered Payroll	\$	7,182,552	\$	9,263,341
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		65%		63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability		0.91%		1.57%

The amounts presented are determined as of the Plan's measurement year which was as of August 31 in each prior calendar year from the District's fiscal year end.

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the adoption of GASB-75.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			F	iscal Year	
		2017		2018	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	44,854	\$	72,976	\$ 79,656
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(44,854)		(72,976)	(79,656)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$
District's Covered Payroll	\$	7,182,552	\$	9,263,341	\$ 9,967,340
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll The amounts presented are as of the District's fiscal year end of June	30.	0.6%		0.8%	0.8%

This schedule reflects the available years of data since the inception of GASB 75 and will eventually reflect ten years of data.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Teacher Retirement System Pension Plan

Actuarial Assumptions

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was used in the actuarial valuation for determining the actuarially determined contribution rate and the Net Pension Liability in accordance with GASB-68. Actuarial methods and assumptions used for funding purposes can be found in the Defined Benefit Pension Plan note to the financial statements.

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

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% as of August 31, 2017 to 6.907% as of August 31, 2018.
- The long term assumed rate of return changed from 8.0% to 7.25%.
- The change in the long-term assumed rate of return combined with the change in the single discount rate was the primary reason for the increase in the Net Pension Liability.

Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Plan

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial methods and assumptions used for funding purposes can be found in the Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan note to the financial statements.

Changes of Benefit Terms

The 85th Legislature, Regular Session, passed the following statutory changes in House Bill 3976 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.
- Allowed the System to provide other, appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.
- Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.
- Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during Plan Years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The following assumptions, methods and plan changes which are specific to TRS-Care were updated from the prior year's report:

- The total OPEB liability (TOL) as of August 31, 2018 was developed using the roll forward method of the August 31, 2017 valuation.
- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the TOL.
- 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 TOL.
- 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 TOL.
- 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 TOL by \$2.3 billion.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		211		224		240		244
Data						Vational	~	
Control	ECE	A T:41a I	IDI	7A Dowt D		akfast and Lunch		reer and chnical-
Codes		A, Title I, Part A		EA-Part B, Formula		Program		sic Grant
ASSETS	•			Official		Togram	Da	or Grant
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	133,051	\$	_
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit)		_		_		_		_
1240 Due from Other Governments		33,704		246,058		_		11,667
1410 Deferred Expenditures		-		_		_		-
1000A Total Assets	\$	33,704	\$	246,058	\$	133,051	\$	11,667
LIABILITIES								
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	879	\$	-
2140 Interest Payable		-		-		_		-
2160 Accrued Wages Payable		7,686		42,351		24,327		-
2170 Due to Other Funds		24,286		195,384		_		11,667
2200 Accrued Expenditures		1,732		8,323		5,646		-
2300 Unearned Revenues		-		-		13,350		-
2000 Total Liabilities		33,704		246,058		44,202		11,667
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
2600 Deferred Inflows-Unavailable Revenues		-		-		_		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
3450 Federal or State Funds Restricted		-		-		88,849		-
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		-		-		-
Committed for:								
3545 Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-				
3000 Total Fund Balances		-		-		88,849		-
4000 Total Liabilities, Def. Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	33,704	\$	246,058	\$	133,051	\$	11,667

ESEA, Title Funded Spec. Textbook Activity Debt Service Cons	Energy servation		otal Non-
II, Part A Rev. Fund Fund Funds Fund Proje	ect Fund	Go	Major vernmental Funds
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 298,660 \$ 3,069,243 \$	-	\$	3,500,954
69,350	-		69,350
(13,870)	-		(13,870)
9,173 3,052 203,432 - 914	-		508,000
<u> </u>	5,600		5,600
\$ 9,173 \$ 3,052 \$ 203,432 \$ 298,660 \$ 3,125,637 \$	5,600	\$	4,070,034
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	_	\$	879
70,317	_		70,317
3,831 2,252	_		80,447
4,762 459 203,432 1,122 -	5,600		446,712
580 341	-		16,622
	-		13,350
9,173 3,052 203,432 1,122 70,317	5,600		628,327
55,480	_		55,480
55,480	-		55,480
	-		88,849
2,999,840	-		2,999,840
297,538 -	-	-	297,538
297,538 2,999,840	-		3,386,227
\$ 9,173 \$ 3,052 \$ 203,432 \$ 298,660 \$ 3,125,637 \$	5,600	\$	4,070,034

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			211	224			240		244	
Data						N	ational			
Contro	1					Breakfast and		Career and		
	1		A, Title I,				unch		chnical-	
Codes			Part A	Form	ıla	Pı	rogram	Bas	Basic Grant	
REVI	ENUES									
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	263,633	\$	-	
5800	State Program Revenues		-		-		16,395		-	
5900	Federal Program Revenues		95,036	379	9,311		266,817		37,143	
5020	Total Revenues		95,036	379	9,311		546,845		37,143	
EXPE	ENDITURES									
0011	Instruction		95,036	379	9,140		-		37,143	
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development		-		171		-		-	
0023	School Leadership		-		-		-		-	
0035	Food Services		-		-		560,577		-	
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		-		-		-		-	
0071	Debt Service - Principal		-		-		-		-	
0072	Debt Service - Interest		-		-		-		-	
0073	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Costs		-		-		-		-	
6030	Total Expenditures		95,036	379	9,311		560,577		37,143	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	·	-		-		(13,732)		-	
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning						102,581			
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$	88,849	\$	_	

	255		289		410		461		599		698																																					
												T	otal Non-																																			
		Fe	derally		State	(Campus			E	nergy		Major																																			
ESI	EA, Title	Func	ded Spec.	T	extbook	A	Activity	De	bt Service	Cons	servation	Go	vernmental																																			
II,	Part A	Re	v. Fund		Fund	Funds		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Proj	ect Fund		Funds																													
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	649,297	\$	1,632,746	\$	-	\$	2,545,676																																			
	-		-		334,124		-		37,391		-		387,910																																			
	26,172		49,650		-		-		-		-		854,129																																			
	26,172		49,650		334,124		649,297		1,670,137		-		3,787,715																																			
					_																																											
	18,612		49,650		334,124		_		-		-		913,705																																			
	2,865		-		-		-		-		-		3,036																																			
	4,695		-		-		-		-		-		4,695																																			
	-		-		-		-		-		-		560,577																																			
	-		-		-		588,127		-		-		588,127																																			
	-		-		-		-		750,000		-		750,000																																			
	-		-		-		-		571,950		-		571,950																																			
	-		-		-		-		2,812		-		2,812																																			
	26,172	-	49,650	_	334,124		588,127		1,324,762				3,394,902																																			
	-	-	-	_	-		61,170	345,375 -		•		•														•						•														-		392,813
	-		-		-		236,368		2,654,465		-		2,993,414																																			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	297,538									_,																\$	-	\$	3,386,227													

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		1	2	3
Last 10 Years Ended	1	Tax Ra	ates	Assessed/Appraised Value for School
June 30,		Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purpos es
2010	and prior years	Various	Various	Various
2011		1.04000	0.27800	\$ 622,151,647
2012		1.04000	0.27800	639,744,636
2013		1.04000	0.26000	656,910,332
2014		1.04000	0.26000	676,422,832
2015		1.04000	0.25140	695,365,796
2016		1.04000	0.23550	693,670,527
2017		1.04000	0.18380	730,050,826
2018		1.04000	0.18380	782,925,900
2019	(School year under audit)	1.04000	0.18380	845,315,295
	TOTALS			

	10	20	31	32	40	50
Е	Beginning	Current			Entire	Ending
	Balance	Year's	Maintenance	Debt Service	Year's	Balance
	7/1/18	Total Levy	Collections	Collections	Adjustments	6/30/19
\$	23,333	\$ -	\$ 87	\$ 23	\$ (10,878)	\$ 12,345
	14,911	-	-	-	-	14,911
	6,514	-	19	5	1	6,491
	9,879	-	-	-	-	9,879
	12,745	-	458	114	-	12,173
	14,644	-	2,799	676	-	11,169
	17,451	-	3,449	781	22,400	35,621
	36,849	-	20,349	3,596	31,491	44,395
	147,604	-	89,808	15,872	19,857	61,781
		10,344,969	8,578,313	1,516,052	(30,053)	220,551
\$	283,930	\$ 10,344,969	\$ 8,695,282	\$ 1,537,119	\$ 32,818	\$ 429,316

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CHILD NUTRITION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data							Actual		
Contro	1		Budgeted Amounts			A	mounts	Variance With	
Codes		Original Final		Final	(GAAP BASIS)		Fina	l Budget	
REVE	ENUES								
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$	273,000	\$	263,110	\$	263,633	\$	523
5800	State Program Revenues		16,506		14,156		16,395		2,239
5900	Federal Program Revenues		223,330		267,340		266,817		(523)
5020	Total Revenues		512,836		544,606		546,845		2,239
EXPE	NDITURES								
0035	Food Services		547,639		611,409		560,577		50,832
6030	Total Expenditures		547,639		611,409		560,577		50,832
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(34,803)		(66,803)		(13,732)		53,071
0100	Fund Balance-July 1 (Beginning)		102,581		102,581		102,581		
3000	Fund Balance-June 30 (Ending)	\$	67,778	\$	35,778	\$	88,849	\$	53,071

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data						Actual		
Control	Budgeted Amounts			Amounts		Vari	ance With	
Codes		Original		Final	(G	(GAAP BASIS)		al Budget
REVENUES								
5700 Local & Intermediate Sources	\$	1,483,348	\$	1,589,478	\$	1,632,746	\$	43,268
5800 State Program Revenues		35,502		36,477		37,391		914
5020 Total Revenues		1,518,850		1,625,955		1,670,137		44,182
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service:								
Principal on Long Term Debt		750,000		750,000		750,000		-
0072 Interest on Long Term Debt		571,950		571,950		571,950		-
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		25,000		25,000		2,812		22,188
6030 Total Expenditures		1,346,950		1,346,950		1,324,762		22,188
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		171,900		279,005		345,375		66,370
0100 Fund Balance-July 1 (Beginning)		2,654,465		2,654,465		2,654,465		-
3000 Fund Balance-June 30 (Ending)	\$	2,826,365	\$	2,933,470	\$	2,999,840	\$	66,370

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Data			
Control			1
Codes		R	esponses
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 Fiancial 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 Comission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies as applicable?		Yes
SF8	Did the school district not receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?		Yes
SF10	Total accumulated accretion on capital appreciation bonds included in the government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	\$	435,274
SF11	Net Pension Assets (1920) at fiscal year-end	\$	-
SF12	Net Pension Liabilities (2540) at fiscal year-end	\$	4,516,481
SF13	Pension Expense (6147) at fiscal year-end	\$	-

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Trustees of Salado Independent School District

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 Salado Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Salado Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Salado 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 Salado Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Salado 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

September 20, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

To the Board of Trustees of Salado Independent School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Salado Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Salado Independent School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Salado Independent School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Salado Independent School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of Salado Independent School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

September 20, 2019

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	1	2a		3
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	F	ederal
PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Exp	enditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Direct Awards				
ESEA - Title VII - Impact Aid	84.041		\$	14,601
Total Direct Awards				14,601
Passed through Texas Education Agency				
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	19610101014908		95,036
IDEA - Part B, Formula ¹	84.027A	196600010149056000		379,311
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grant	84.048A	184200557110034		37,143
ESEA, Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training	84.367A	19694501014908		26,172
Texas Hurrican Emergency Impact Aid for Displaced Students Program	84.938C	51271901		39,650
Title IV, Part-A, Sub-Part-1	84.424A	19680101014908		10,000
Total Passed through Texas Education Agency				587,312
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				601,913
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture				
National School Breakfast Program ²	10.553	71401901		49,474
National School Lunch Program ²	10.555	71301901		182,947
Food Distribution Program - Non-Cash Assistance ²	10.555	71301801		34,396
Total Passed through Texas Department of Agriculture				266,817
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				266,817
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Passed through the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts				
Flood Control Act Lands	15.433	9A 140827		1,905
Total Passed through the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts				1,905
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				1,905
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	870,635
Not Considered Federal Financial Assistance:				
E-Rate Revenue			\$	39,095
TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE PER STATEMENT OF REVENUES,				
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE			\$	909,730

¹ Special Education (IDEA) Cluster as defined in OMB Compliance Supplement.

² Child Nutrition Cluster as defined in OMB Compliance Supplement.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal awards expenditures of Salado Independent School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in the accompanying Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting - The expenditures on the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and the Food Distribution Program. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

Expenditures for the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and the Food Distribution Program are shown on the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards in an amount equal to the related revenue, but are not specifically attributable to this revenue source. Expenditures are reported in this manner due to the Child Nutrition Fund being a fund that combines local, state, and federal revenues, and spends those resources together to support the overall operations of the Child Nutrition Program.

Relationship to Basic Financial Statements - Expenditures of federal awards are reported in the District's basic financial statements in the special revenue funds.

Relationship to Federal Financial Reports - Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports in all significant respects.

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS							
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmo	dified				
Internal control over financial reporting:							
• Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes		No			
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	1?	Yes	\boxtimes	No			
FEDERAL AWARDS							
Internal control over major programs:							
• Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	\boxtimes	No			
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:							
IDEA – Part B – Special Education Cluster	Unmodifie	ed					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the federal Uniform Guidance? Yes No Identification of major programs:							
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
84.027	IDEA – Pa	art B – Sp	ecial Educatio	n Cluster			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000							
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes		No			

SALADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings Related to Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

<u>Findings Related to Federal Awards Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with federal Uniform Guidance:</u>

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with federal Uniform Guidance for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.