TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Taylor Independent School District Name of School District	Williamson County	246-911 CoDist. Number	
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual	•		
were reviewed and (check one) approved	disapproved for th	ne year ended June 30,	
2020, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such sc	hool district on the [6th day	of November,	
2000.			
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Board	d President	
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditor's re (attach list as necessary)	eport, the reason(s) for disapp	proving it is (are):	

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Taylor Independent School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Taylor Independent School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Taylor Independent School District as of June 30, 2020, 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 liabilities 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 Taylor 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 30, 2020 on our consideration of Taylor 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 Taylor Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Cedar Park, Texas

September 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Taylor Independent School District (the "District") discuss and analyze the financial performance of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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 increased by \$1,703,709 as a result of this year's current operations, to end at (\$304,586).
- Total governmental funds of the District (the General Fund plus all Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund) reported an overall fund balance increase of \$2,605,636, to end at \$14,394,654.
- The General Fund of the District reported a fund balance increase of \$2,200,144 for the year, to end at \$12,196,213.

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.

Our school district reported governmental activities this year, however, we did not engage in business-type activities.

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 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 programs.

Our District reported several governmental funds this year, however, we did not utilize proprietary funds.

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.

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from (\$2,008,295) to (\$304,586). 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 (\$14,505,861) at June 30, 2020. The increase in governmental net position was primarily due to factors such as increase in state aid – formula grants during the year.

Table I
TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019	Change
Current & Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 19,035,309 79,067,936	\$16,089,052 81,285,365	\$ 2,946,257 (2,217,429)
Total Assets	98,103,245	97,374,417	728,828
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,952,604	9,833,159	(880,555)
Current Liabilities	5,187,632	4,866,359	321,273
Long-Term Liabilities	93,678,640	98,764,160	(5,085,520)
Total Liabilities	98,866,272	103,630,519	(4,764,247)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,494,163	5,585,352	2,908,811
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,115,445	11,554,155	561,290
Restricted	2,085,830	1,741,583	344,247
Unrestricted	(14,505,861)	(15,304,033)	798,172
Total Net Position	\$ (304,586)	\$ (2,008,295)	\$ 1,703,709

Table II TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019	Change
Revenues:			8-
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 463,668	\$ 651,804	\$ (188,136)
Operating Grants & Contributions	8,683,769	8,931,601	(247,832)
General Revenues:			
Maintenance & Operations Taxes	13,125,337	12,836,383	288,954
Debt Service Taxes	4,900,805	4,378,248	522,557
State Aid - Formula Grants	16,430,466	14,576,065	1,854,401
Grants & Contributions not Restricted	811,337	1,398,765	(587,428)
Investment Earnings	202,804	319,711	(116,907)
Miscellaneous	449,778	727,883	(278,105)
Total Revenue	45,067,964	43,820,460	1,247,504
Expenses:			
Instruction	21,614,638	21,735,425	(120,787)
Instr. Resources & Media Services	361,745	311,710	50,035
Curriculum and Staff Development	941,464	895,007	46,457
Instructional Leadership	649,872	641,177	8,695
School Leadership	2,525,746	2,368,731	157,015
Guidance/Counseling Services	1,397,676	1,241,588	156,088
Social Work/Health Services	64,261	10,108	54,153
Health Services	377,933	322,138	55,795
Student Transportation	1,020,112	941,803	78,309
Food Services	1,728,199	1,940,612	(212,413)
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Act.	1,356,143	1,259,765	96,378
General Administration	1,349,022	1,353,453	(4,431)
Plant Maintenance and Operations	4,358,418	4,311,154	47,264
Security and Monitoring Services	202,394	280,256	(77,862)
Data Processing Services	619,957	633,344	(13,387)
Community Services	637,958	483,357	154,601
Debt Service	2,701,405	2,817,998	(116,593)
Payments to Member Districts of SSA	1,306,900	1,642,065	(335,165)
Payments to JJAEP program	38,804	197,059	(158,255)
Other Intergovernmental Charges	111,608	108,044	3,564
Total Expenses	43,364,255	43,494,794	(130,539)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	154,817	(154,817)
Change in Net Position	1,703,709	480,483	1,223,226
Net Position at 7/1/19 and 7/1/18	(2,008,295)	(2,488,778)	480,483
Net Position at 6/30/20 and 6/30/19	\$ (304,586)	\$ (2,008,295)	\$ 1,703,709

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this annual period, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$12,196,213, which is \$2,200,144 more than last year's total of \$9,996,069. The increase in fund balance is mainly attributable to an increase in the state and federal program revenues during the year.

The District's Debt Service fund reported a fund balance of \$1,228,396 as of year-end, which reflects an increase of \$293,045 over last year's total of \$935,351. The fund balance increase was primarily due to property tax revenue exceeding budgeted amounts for the year. The purpose of the Debt Service Fund is to provide for the payment of bond principal and interest payments as it becomes due each year. In addition, the District issued \$3,915,000 in Series 2019 Unlimited Tax Refunding bonds during the year to pay off the remaining outstanding portions of the Series 2009 and Series 2010 bond issues.

The District's other governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$970,045. This combined balance is \$112,447 more than the previous year. The primary reason for this change in the combined fund balance was an increase in Child Nutrition fund, Shared Services Arrangements – Special Education and 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 during the year in the state program revenues and function line items 13 and 93 were considered significant.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$79,067,936 (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 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	G	Activities	C	Sovernmental Activities	
		2020		2019	 Change
Land	\$	1,447,801	\$	1,437,326	\$ 10,475
Buildings		105,634,269		105,595,869	38,400
Furniture and Equipment		6,344,367		6,068,460	275,907
Total		113,426,437		113,101,655	324,782
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(34,358,501)		(31,816,290)	(2,542,211)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$	79,067,936	\$	81,285,365	\$ (2,217,429)

Debt

At year-end, the District had \$72,447,532 in bonds and other long-term debt outstanding versus \$74,705,269 last year. The decrease is attributable to the District making scheduled payments on its long-term debt during the year. During the year, the District issued Series 2019 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds amounting to \$3,915,000 to pay off in full Series 2010 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds and Series 2009 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds and to partially pay off Series 2009 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds.

A summary of the ending balances of long-term debt by type for both 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities 2020	G	overnmental Activities 2019	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$	70,126,422	\$	72,412,966	\$ (2,286,544)
Notes Payable		1,350,000		1,530,000	(180,000)
Capital Leases Payable		448,139		613,290	(165,151)
Compensated Absences Payable		152,971		149,013	3,958
Total	\$	72,077,532	\$	74,705,269	\$ (2,627,737)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020-2021 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 \$33.1 million for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. This reflects an approximate increase of \$900 thousand in budgeted expenditures from fiscal year 2019-2020 to fiscal year 2020-2021.

For the 2020-2021 budget year, the District has decreased its maintenance and operations tax rate to \$1.0308 per hundred of taxable value. The District has the capability to call a tax ratification election which could authorize up to \$1.17 cents for maintenance and operations. The District has no current plans to call a tax ratification election. The District adopted a debt service tax rate of \$.3725 for the 2020-2021 budget year in order to fund required debt payments in the coming year. The combined tax rate of the District for the 2020-2021 budget year is \$1.4033 per hundred of taxable value.

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 Taylor Independent School District, 3101 North Main Street, Suite 104, Taylor, Texas 76574, or by calling (512) 365-1391.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

_			Government
Data		~	1
Contro	ol en	G	overnmental
Codes			Activities
ASSE	TS		
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,831,844
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, net		384,170
1240	Due from Other Governments		4,730,629
1267	Due from Fiduciary Funds		5,917
1290	Other Receivables, net		27,190
1300	Inventories		55,559
	Capital Assets:		
1510	Land		1,447,801
1520	Buildings and Improvements, net		76,232,333
1530	Furniture and Equipment, net		1,387,802
1000	Total Assets		98,103,245
	ERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		70,103,213
1700			2,976,615
1705	Deferred Outflows Bond Refundings		, ,
	Deferred Outflows OPER		4,538,913
1706	Deferred Outflows-OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,437,076
**.5	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,952,604
	ILITIES		
2110	Accounts Payable		267,670
2140	Interest Payable		931,147
2150	Payroll Deductions & Withholdings		210,452
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		2,463,239
2177	Due to Fiduciary Funds		60
2180	Due to Other Governments		1,107,556
2190	Due to Student Groups		58,742
2200	Accrued Expenses		82,549
2300	Unearned Revenue		66,217
	Noncurrent Liabilities:		
2501	Due Within One Year		2,726,364
2502	Due in More Than One Year		69,351,168
2540	Net Pension Liability		9,384,220
2545	Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability		12,216,888
2000	Total Liabilities		98,866,272
DEFE	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
2605	Deferred Inflows-Pension		2,420,009
2606	Deferred Inflows-OPEB		6,074,154
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,494,163
NET	POSITION		
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,115,445
3200	Restricted for:		12,113,773
3820	Federal & State Programs		756,147
3850	Debt Service		1,329,683
3900	Unrestricted		(14,505,861)
3000	Total Net Position	-\$	(304,586)
2000	TOWN THE TOURISM	Ψ	(501,500)

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data Control Codes Expenses Services 1 3 4 6 6 Operating Primary Charges for Contributions Activities Contributions Codes Expenses Services Contributions Activities Codes Cod	y Gov. mental ities 49,438) 38,715) 55,988)
Codes Expenses Services Contributions Activi	49,438) 38,715) 55,988)
	49,438) 38,715) 55,988)
	38,715) 55,988)
Primary Government:	38,715) 55,988)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	38,715) 55,988)
11 Instruction \$21,614,638 \$ 141,597 \$ 4,523,603 \$ (16,94)	55,988)
	27,235)
	51,801)
	74,122)
	54,261)
	40,656)
	32,255)
	28,676
	76,654)
	14,169)
	89,812)
	57,266)
	77,432)
	11,415)
	21,454)
	05,509)
	06,900)
	38,804)
	11,608)
TG Total Governmental Activities: 43,364,255 463,668 8,683,769 (34,21	16,818)
TP TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: \$43,364,255 \$ 463,668 \$ 8,683,769 (34,21	16,818)
General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
	25,337
	00,805
	30,466
	11,337
	02,804
	19,778
	20,527
CN Change in Net Position 1,70	03,709
•	08,295)
	04,586)

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

			10		50			98
Data								Total
Contro	ol		General		Debt		Other	Governmenta
Codes			Fund	Se	ervice Fund		Funds	Funds
ASSE	ETS							
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,416,451	\$	1,225,254	\$	1,190,139	\$ 13,831,844
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		353,605		126,609		-	480,214
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit)		(70,722)		(25,322)		-	(96,044
1240	Due from Other Governments		4,390,697		15,210		324,722	4,730,629
1260	Due from Other Funds		279,696		-		-	279,696
1267	Due from Fiduciary Funds		5,768		=		149	5,917
1290	Other Receivables		27,190		-		-	27,190
1310	Inventories		55,559		-		-	55,559
1000	Total Assets	\$	16,458,244	\$	1,341,751	\$	1,515,010	\$ 19,315,005
LIAB	ILITIES							
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	203,784	\$	200	\$	63,686	\$ 267,670
2150	Payroll Ded. and Withholdings Payable		210,452		-		-	210,452
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		2,205,588		-		257,651	2,463,239
2170	Due to Other Funds		181,233		-		98,463	279,696
2177	Due to Fiduciary Funds		60		-		-	60
2180	Due to Other Governments		1,094,782		11,868		906	1,107,556
2190	Due to Student Groups		-		-		58,742	58,742
2200	Accrued Expenditures		82,549		-		-	82,549
2300	Unearned Revenues		700		-		65,517	66,217
2000	Total Liabilities		3,979,148		12,068		544,965	4,536,181
DEFE	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
2600	Deferred Inflows-Unavailable Revenues		282,883		101,287		-	384,170
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		282,883		101,287		-	384,170
FUND BALANCES								
	Nonspendable:							
3410	Inventories		55,559		-		-	55,559
	Restricted for:							
3450	Federal or State Funds Restricted		-		-		756,147	756,147
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		=		1,228,396		-	1,228,396
	Assigned for:							
3550	Construction		400,000		-		-	400,000
3565	Retirement of Loans or Notes Payable		380,000		=		-	380,000
3580	Self Insurance		235,180		=		-	235,180
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		=		=		213,898	213,898
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		11,125,474		=		=	11,125,474
3000	Total Fund Balances		12,196,213		1,228,396		970,045	14,394,654
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and							
4000	Fund Balances	\$	16,458,244	\$	1,341,751	\$	1,515,010	\$ 19,315,005

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

			1
	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 14,394,654
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
	Governmental capital assets	\$ 113,426,437	
	Less accumulated depreciation	(34,358,501)	79,067,936
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	(70,126,422)	
	Notes and capital leases payable	(1,798,139)	
	Compensated absences	(152,971)	
	Net pension liability	(9,384,220)	
	Net OPEB liability	(12,216,888)	(93,678,640)
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.		(931,147)
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	4,538,913	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,420,009)	
	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,437,076	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(6,074,154)	(2,518,174)
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.		384,170
	activities.		307,170
6	Deferred outflow related bond refundings is not due and payable in the		
	current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		2,976,615
19	Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (304,586)

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		10	50		98
Data					Total
Conti	rol	General	Debt	Other	Governmental
Code	s	Fund	Service Fund	Funds	Funds
REV	ENUES				
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 13,917,825	\$ 4,905,488	\$ 307,474	\$19,130,787
5800	State Program Revenues	18,067,067	174,442	2,085,446	20,326,955
5900	Federal Program Revenues	614,784	-	3,507,366	4,122,150
5020	Total Revenues	32,599,676	5,079,930	5,900,286	43,579,892
EXP	ENDITURES				
0011	Instruction	15,965,086	_	2,744,056	18,709,142
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services	309,127	_	-	309,127
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Dev.	487,612	-	318,454	806,066
0021	Instructional Leadership	396,535	-	169,835	566,370
0023	School Leadership	2,151,569	-	52	2,151,621
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	774,162	-	431,802	1,205,964
0032	Social Work Services	60,000	-	-	60,000
0033	Health Services	322,089	-	-	322,089
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	898,495	-	-	898,495
0035	Food Services	329	-	1,789,759	1,790,088
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,157,445	-	31,470	1,188,915
0041	General Administration	1,158,364	-	21,995	1,180,359
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	3,783,311	-	158,942	3,942,253
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	154,218	-	44,517	198,735
0053	Data Processing Services	549,794	-	-	549,794
0061	Community Services	475,414	-	78,930	554,344
0071	Debt Service - Principal	165,846	2,500,000	-	2,665,846
0072	Debt Service - Interest	18,012	2,501,813	-	2,519,825
0073	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Costs	-	105,509	-	105,509
0093	Payments to Member Dist. of SSA	1,220,235	-	-	1,220,235
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alt. Ed. Prog.	36,231	-	-	36,231
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	104,207	-	-	104,207
6030	Total Expenditures	30,188,081	5,107,322	5,789,812	41,085,215
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
1100	Expenditures	2,411,595	(27,392)	110,474	2,494,677
OTH	ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7911	Capital-Related Debt Issued	-	3,915,000	-	3,915,000
7912	Sale of Property	-	-	-	-
7915	Transfers In	-	209,478	1,973	211,451
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-	495,374	-	495,374
8911	Transfers Out	(211,451)	-	-	(211,451)
8949	Other (Uses)		(4,299,415)	_	(4,299,415)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(211,451)	320,437	1,973	110,959
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	2,200,144	293,045	112,447	2,605,636
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	9,996,069	935,351	857,598	11,789,018
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 12,196,213	\$ 1,228,396	\$ 970,045	\$14,394,654
	=				

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 \$ 324,782 (2.542,211) 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. 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. 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. 5 Since long-term debt is not recorded in governmental funds, amortization of related issuance premiums and discounts is also not recorded. 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. 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. 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 lia	(2,217,429) 2,665,151 (4,410,374) (147,024) 288,942 7,743
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. 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. 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. 5 Since long-term debt is not recorded in governmental funds, amortization of related issuance premiums and discounts is also not recorded. 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. 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. 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. 9 Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net	(4,410,374) (147,024) 288,942
funds, but this increase is not shown on the Statement of Activities and instead increases long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. 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. 5 Since long-term debt is not recorded in governmental funds, amortization of related issuance premiums and discounts is also not recorded. 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. 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. 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. 9 Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net	(147,024) 288,942
only when paid in the governmental funds, but is treated as interest expense on the Statement of Activities as it accretes. 5 Since long-term debt is not recorded in governmental funds, amortization of related issuance premiums and discounts is also not recorded. 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. 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. 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. 9 Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net	(147,024) 288,942
 Since long-term debt is not recorded in governmental funds, amortization of related issuance premiums and discounts is also not recorded. 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. 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. 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. Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net 	288,942
activities does not affect current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds. 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. 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. 9 Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net	7.743
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. 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. 9 Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net	. ,
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. 9 Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net	11,605
contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net	(1,128,126)
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.	(1,128,120)
	(46,793)
The refunding of long-term debt is considered an other uses outflow in the governmental funds but a reduction of long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.	4,235,000
Amortization of deferred charges on the refunding of bonds does not affect current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds	
12. The increase in compensated absences does not affect current financial recourses	(156,664)
The increase in compensated absences does not affect current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.	
19 Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(3,958)

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data				Actual		
Control		Budgeted Amounts		Amounts	Variance With	
Code		Original	Final	(GAAP BASIS)	Final Budget	
REV	ENUES					
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$ 13,590,711	\$13,620,711	\$13,917,825	\$ 297,114	
5800	State Program Revenues	18,057,015	18,156,059	18,067,067	(88,992)	
5900	Federal Program Revenues	640,000	640,000	614,784	(25,216)	
5020	Total Revenues	32,287,726	32,416,770	32,599,676	182,906	
EXP	ENDITURES					
0011	Instruction	17,028,158	16,985,408	15,965,086	1,020,322	
0012	Instructional Resources & Media Services	330,756	329,756	309,127	20,629	
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development	715,137	533,387	487,612	45,775	
0021	Instructional Leadership	418,128	418,128	396,535	21,593	
0023	School Leadership	2,130,569	2,180,569	2,151,569	29,000	
0031	Guidance/Counseling/Evaluation Services	829,263	826,563	774,162	52,401	
0032	Social Work Services	63,000	63,000	60,000	3,000	
0033	Health Services	332,745	330,245	322,089	8,156	
0034	Student Transportation	1,244,148	1,194,148	898,495	295,653	
0035	Food Services	450	450	329	121	
0036	Extracurricular Activities	1,186,419	1,246,419	1,157,445	88,974	
0041	General Administration	1,172,654	1,255,854	1,158,364	97,490	
0051	Facilities Maintenance & Operations	3,902,613	3,973,113	3,783,311	189,802	
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	192,631	192,631	154,218	38,413	
0053	Data Processing Services	613,814	613,814	549,794	64,020	
0061	Community Services	439,662	481,662	475,414	6,248	
D	ebt Service:					
0071	Principal on Long Term Debt	165,846	165,846	165,846	-	
0072	Interest on Long Term Debt	18,080	18,080	18,012	68	
0093	Payments to Member Dist. of SSA	1,121,191	1,220,235	1,220,235	-	
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alt. Ed. Prog.	36,231	36,231	36,231	-	
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	101,567	104,567	104,207	360	
6030	Total Expenditures	32,043,062	32,170,106	30,188,081	1,982,025	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
	Over (Under) Expenditures	244,664	246,664	2,411,595	2,164,931	
OTH	ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
7912	Sale of Property	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)	
8911	Transfers Out	(209,478)	(211,478)	(211,451)	27	
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(207,478)	(209,478)	(211,451)	(1,973)	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	37,186	37,186	2,200,144	2,162,958	
0100	Fund Balance-July 1 (Beginning)	9,996,069	9,996,069	9,996,069	<u> </u>	
3000	Fund Balance-June 30 (Ending)	\$ 10,033,255	\$10,033,255	\$12,196,213	\$ 2,162,958	

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Data	Non-			
Control	Expendable	Expendable		
Codes	Trust fund	Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS				
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,444,081	\$ 1,108,864	\$ 337,916	
1260 Due from Other Funds	-	-	60	
1000 Total Assets	2,444,081	1,108,864	337,976	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
2110 Accounts Payable	-	-	2,402	
2170 Due to Other Funds	-	5,768	149	
2190 Due to Student Groups	-	-	72,506	
2000 Total Liabilities	-	5,768	75,057	
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
3800 Individuals and Organizations	2,444,081	1,103,096	262,919	
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 2,444,081	\$ 1,103,096	\$ 262,919	

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data		Non-						
Control			Expendable		Expendable			
Codes			Trust fund		Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS								
	Contributions:							
5744	Foundations, Gifts, and Bequests	\$	-	\$	104,815	\$	-	
5750	Fundraising Activities		-		-		372,216	
5700	Other Contributions		67,256		10,595		-	
5020	Total Contributions		67,256		115,410		372,216	
	Investment Earnings:							
5742	Interest, Dividends, and Other		29		6,264			
	TOTAL ADDITIONS		67,285		121,674		372,216	
DEDUCTIONS								
6400	Other Operating Costs		60,923		54,224		467,546	
6030	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		60,923		54,224		467,546	
1200								
1200	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		6,362		67,450		(95,330)	
0100	Net Position - Beginning		2,437,719		1,035,646		358,249	
3000	Net Position - Ending	\$	2,444,081	\$	1,103,096	\$	262,919	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes those activities, organizations and functions related to Taylor 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. Currently however, the District has no business-type activities.

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 Debt Service Fund includes debt service taxes and other revenues collected to retire bond principal and to pay interest due. It is a budgeted fund.

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.

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.

Custodial 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, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,128,321 and the bank balance was \$3,513,583. The District's deposits with financial institutions at June 30, 2020 and during the year ended June 30, 2020 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: Citizens National Bank, Texas.
- b) The amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$21,056,350.
- c) The largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$20,752,977 and occurred during the month of February, 2020.
- d) Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of highest combined balance was \$250,000.

Investments held at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating	Recording Fund
Local Government Investment Pools:	Tan value	(Days)	1 oor 3 Rating	
Lone Star Investment Pool	\$ 11,355,758	1	AAAm	199
Texas CLASS	354,830	1	AAAm	199
Private Purpose Trust Funds:				
Mutual Funds, ETFs and Equities and Options	2,851,712	1	N/A	828,829
Certificates of Deposit - City National Bank	24,780	180	N/A	828
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,304	1	N/A	829
Total Investments	\$ 14,594,384			

The District had investments in two external local governmental investment pool at June 30, 2020, consisting of the Lone Star Investment Pool ("Lone Star") and the Texas CLASS.

LONE STAR INVESTMENT POOL (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

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, 2020, 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, 2020, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 Williamson County Central Appraisal District (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 Williamson 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, 2019, upon which the October 2019 levy was based was \$1,208,947,354. The District levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of \$1.46830 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 at 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.

A summary of amounts recorded as Due From/Due To Other Governments in the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2020 are summarized below:

General	Debt Service			
Fund	Fund		Funds	Total
\$ 4,358,922	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,358,922
-	15,2	10	210,406	225,616
-	-		114,316	114,316
31,775	-		-	31,775
\$ 4,390,697	\$ 15,2	10 \$	324,722	\$ 4,730,629
	Debt	N	Ion-Major	
General	Service	Go	vernmental	
Fund	Fund		Funds	Total
\$ 1,094,782	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,094,782
-	11,80	58	-	11,868
			906	906
\$ 1,094,782	\$ 11,80	58 \$	906	\$ 1,107,556
	Fund \$ 4,358,922	General Fund Service Fund \$ 4,358,922 \$ - - 15,21 - - 31,775 - \$ 4,390,697 \$ 15,21 General Fund Service Fund \$ 1,094,782 \$ - - 11,86 - -	General Fund Service Fund God Fund \$ 4,358,922 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	General Fund Service Funds Governmental Funds \$ 4,358,922 \$ - \$ - - 15,210 210,406 - - 114,316 31,775 - - \$ 4,390,697 \$ 15,210 \$ 324,722 General Fund Service Funds Governmental Funds \$ 1,094,782 \$ - \$ - - 11,868 - - 906

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, the General Fund transferred \$1,973 to the Child Nutrition Fund and \$209,478 to Debt Service Fund to provide for supplemental financing needs.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	General Fund	\$ 181,233
	Special Revenue Funds	98,463
	Trust and Agency Funds	 5,768
Total General Fund		 285,464
Special Revenue Funds	Trust and Agency Funds	149
Total Special Revenue Funds		 149
Trust and Agency Funds	General Fund	60
Total Trust and Agency Funds		60
Grand Total		\$ 285,673

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance			Balance
	7/1/19	Additions	Retirements	6/30/20
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,437,326	\$ 10,475	\$ -	\$ 1,447,801
Construction in Progress			-	
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	1,437,326	10,475	-	1,447,801
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	105,595,869	38,400	-	105,634,269
Furniture and Equipment	6,068,460	275,907	-	6,344,367
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	111,664,329	314,307	-	111,978,636
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(27,253,851)	(2,148,085)	-	(29,401,936)
Furniture and Equipment	(4,562,439)	(394,126)	-	(4,956,565)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(31,816,290)	(2,542,211)	-	(34,358,501)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$81,285,365	\$(2,217,429)	\$ -	\$79,067,936

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

Function	preciation llocation
Instruction	\$ 1,328,787
Instructional Resources & Media	21,955
Curriculum & Staff Development	57,249
Instructional Leadership	40,225
School Leadership	152,815
Guidance/Counseling/Evaluation Services	85,652
Social Work Services	4,261
Health Services	22,876
Student Transportation	63,814
Food Services	127,138
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	84,441
General Administration	83,833
Plant Maintenance and Operations	279,992
Security and Monitoring Services	14,115
Data Processing Services	39,048
Community Services	39,371
Payments Related to SSAs	86,665
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prog.	2,573
Other Intergovernmental Charges	7,401
Totals	\$ 2,542,211

7. DEFERRED CHARGES ON BOND REFUNDINGS

The following is the summary of changes to deferred charges on bond refundings for the period ended June 30, 2020.

	Outstanding			Outstanding
Туре	7/1/19	Additions	Deletions	6/30/20
Deferred Charges on Bond Refundings	\$ 3,133,279	\$ -	\$ (156,664)	\$ 2,976,615

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

Governmental activities long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

General Long-Term Debt Description	Outstanding at June 30, 2020
\$37,130,000 Series 2009 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, CAB's only remaining, due in four future fully accreted payments of \$2,140,000, February 15, 2026 through February 2029.	\$ 869,943
\$869,943 Series 2009 Capital Appreciation School Building Bonds, including accumulated accretion, payable through February 15, 2029.	4,972,070
\$6,525,000 Series 2013 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$355,000 to \$985,000 through February 15, 2025; interest at 2.00% to 3.00%.	4,210,000
\$18,520,000 Series 2016 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds due in annual installments of \$330,000 to \$3,230,000 through February 15, 2041; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	17,475,000
\$33,345,000 Series 2016 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$3,655,000 through February 15, 2039; interest at 2.94% to 5.00%.	33,345,000
\$3,915,000 Series 2019 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$235,000 to 1,590,000 through June 30, 2029; interest at 4.00% to 5.00%.	3,915,000
\$2,575,000 Series 2012 Maintenance Tax Notes due in installments of \$175,000 to \$205,000 through February 15, 2027; interest at .48% to 2.30%.	1,350,000
\$356,542 Capital Lease, with Government Capital Corporation, issued 2016, due in annual installments of \$77,872 through September 15, 2021; interest at 2.84%.	149,355
\$489,169 Capital Lease, with Government Capital Corporation, issued 2017, due in annual installments of \$106,054 through August 16, 2022; interest at 3.20%.	298,784
Accumulated Unpaid Compensated Absences	152,971
Total General Long-Term Debt	\$ 66,738,123

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Outstanding			Current	Outstanding	Due in
Type	7/1/19	Additions	Deletions	Accretion	6/30/20	One Year
Bonds Payable:						
General Oblig. & Refunding Bonds	\$67,279,989	\$3,915,000	\$ (6,555,000)	\$ 147,024	64,787,013	\$2,360,000
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	5,132,977	495,374	(288,942)	-	5,339,409	-
Total Bonds	72,412,966	4,410,374	(6,843,942)	147,024	70,126,422	2,360,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities:						
Notes Payable	1,530,000	-	(180,000)	-	1,350,000	180,000
Capital Leases	613,290	-	(165,151)	-	448,139	170,124
Compensated Absences	149,013	8,500	(4,542)		152,971	16,240
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	2,292,303	8,500	(349,693)	-	1,951,110	366,364
Total Governmental Activities	\$74,705,269	\$4,418,874	\$(7,193,635)	\$ 147,024	\$72,077,532	\$2,726,364

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.

During the year the District issued \$3,915,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, and received premium on the issue in the amount of \$495,374. These funds were used for a current refunding of \$3,130,000 of Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2010. The refunding was undertaken to obtain a more favorable average interest rate and as a result reduce overall future debt service payments. The transaction resulted in a decrease in total future debt service payments related to the refunding bonds of \$156,725 and a net present value savings of \$31,369.

Annual principal installments for outstanding bonds vary each year. The debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	ıs			
Year Ended		Accumulated		Total
June 30,	Principal	Accretion	Accretion Interest	
2021	\$ 2,360,000	\$ -	\$ 2,450,925	\$ 4,810,925
2022	2,745,374	-	2,356,625	5,101,999
2023	2,804,472	-	2,269,900	5,074,372
2024	2,887,251	-	2,166,300	5,053,551
2025	2,982,846	-	2,051,450	5,034,296
2026-2030	6,250,000	4,972,070	9,318,000	20,540,070
2031-2035	17,400,000	-	7,018,400	24,418,400
2036-2040	19,155,000	-	3,287,600	22,442,600
2041	3,230,000	-	161,500	3,391,500
Totals	\$ 59,814,943	\$ 4,972,070	\$ 31,080,700	\$ 95,867,713

The debt service requirements for notes payable and capital leases as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended				Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Re	equirements
2021	\$ 350,124	\$ 40,939	\$	391,063
2022	360,301	33,062		393,363
2023	292,714	24,397		317,111
2024	195,000	17,403		212,403
2025	195,000	13,308		208,308
2026-2027	405,000	13,830		418,830
	\$ 1,798,139	\$ 142,939	\$	1,941,078

9. TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS PENSION PLAN

A. Pension Plan Description

The Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS or System or Plan) is a public employee retirement system (PERS) that is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation. The Plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of TRS. Information regarding the Board of TRS and its composition can be found within the separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report within Note 1 to the financial statements. 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.

Benefits are established or amended under the authority of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and by the Legislature in the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefits.

B. Benefits Provided

TRS provides 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.

State law requires the plan to be actuarially sound in order for the legislature to consider a benefit enhancement, such as a supplemental payment to the retirees.

In May 2019, the 86th Texas legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provides for gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees to make the pension fund actuarially sound. These increases immediately made the pension fund actuarially sound and the legislature approved funding for a 13th check.

All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 received an extra annuity check in September 2019 in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity payment or \$2,000, whichever was less.

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 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.

The number of participating employers during fiscal year 2019 are disclosed in the following table.

Participating Employers	
Independent School Districts	1,023
Charter Schools (open enrollment only)	179
Community and Junior Colleges	50
Senior Colleges and Universities	47
Regional Service Centers	20
Medical Schools	9
Educational Districts	3
State Agency	1
Total	1,332

Plan membership as of August 31, 2018 is shown in the following table. Because the actuarial valuation was based on a roll forward from fiscal year 2018 (see Section F), the Plan membership counts are as of August 31, 2018.

Pension Plan Membership	
Retired plan members or beneficiaries	420,458
currently receiving benefits	
Inactive plan members entitled to but	298,498
not yet receiving benefits	
Active plan members	872,999
	1,591,955

The Average Expected Remaining Service Life (AERSL) of 6.3623 years is based on membership information as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

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 System during the fiscal year.
- Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements if it increases the amortization
 period of TRS' unfunded actuarial liability 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 System's actuary.

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

All participating employers and the State of Texas, as the employer for senior universities and medical schools, are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following situations:

- On the portion of a 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 or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal, private, local or non-educational and general funds
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50 percent of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100 percent of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

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

Contribution Rates	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Members	7.7%	7.7%
Employer	6.8%	7.5%
State of Texas (NECE)	6.8%	7.5%
Contribution Amounts		
Members	\$ 1,661,170	\$ 1,662,035
Employer	629,996	667,893
State of Texas (NECE)	1,168,866	1,261,439

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 percent of the member's 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.

E. Net Pension Liability

Components of the Net Pension Liability of the Plan as of August 31, 2019 are disclosed below.

Components of Pension Liability	<u>Total</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 209,961,325,288
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 (157,978,199,075)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 51,983,126,213
Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	75.24%

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Roll Forward

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2019. The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the Plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the three year period ending August 31, 2018 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 with full generational mortality. The postretirement mortality rates for healthy lives 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 projection scale U-MP.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on 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 System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2019 are summarized in the chart below:

	FY 2019 Target Allocation*	New Target Allocation**	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real	
Asset Class	%	%	Rate of Return***	
Global Equity				
USA	18.00%	18.00%	6.40%	
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	13.00%	6.30%	
Emerging Markets	9.00%	9.00%	7.30%	
Directional Hedge Funds	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Private Equity	13.00%	14.00%	8.40%	
Stable Value				
U.S. Treasuries****	11.00%	16.00%	3.10%	
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4.00%	5.00%	4.50%	
Absolute Return (Including Credit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Sensitive Investments)				
Real Return				
Global Inflation Linked Bonds****	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Real Estate	14.00%	15.00%	8.50%	
Energy, Natural Resources and	5.00%	6.00%	7.30%	
Infrastructure				
Commodities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Risk Parity				
Risk Parity	5.00%	8.00%	5.8%/6.5%****	
Cash	1.00%	2.00%	2.50%	
Asset Allocation Leverage	0.00%	-6.00%	2.70%	
Total	100.00%	100.00%		
Expected Return			7.23%	

^{*} FY2019 Target Allocation based on the Strategic Asset Allocation dated 10/1/2018

^{**} New Target Allocation based on the Strategic Asset Allocation dated 10/1/2019

^{***} 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.1%

^{****} New Target Allocation groups Government Bonds within the stable value allocation. This includes global sovereign nominal and inflation-linked bonds

^{***** 5.8% (6.5%)} return expectation corresponds to Risk Parity with a 10% (12%) target volatility

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date August 31, 2018 rolled forward

to August 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value
Single Discount Rate 7.25%
Long-Term Expected Rate 7.25%

Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2019 2.63%. 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

nflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05% including inflation

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

The actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2018.

G. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.25 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 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 2019 legislative session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55 percent of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and State contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The single discount rate as of August 31, 2018 was a blended rate of 6.907 percent and that has changed to the long-term rate of return of 7.25 percent as of August 31, 2019.

With the enactment of SB 3 by the 2019 Texas Legislature, an assumption has been made about how this would impact future salaries. It is assumed that eligible active members will each receive a \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020. This is in addition to the salary increase expected based on the actuarial assumptions.

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

The following table presents the net pension liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumptions					
	1% Decrease Current Single Discount Rate 1% Increase 6.25% 7.25% 8.25%				
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	\$ 14,424,910	\$ 9,384,220	\$ 5,300,289		

J. District 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, 2019 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, 2018 through August 31, 2019.

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				
		6/30/18		6/30/19		Change
District's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.0	00189856940	0.0	00180524355	(0.0)	000009332585)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	10,450,187	\$	9,384,220	\$	(1,065,967)
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability						
Associated with the District		17,977,428		16,122,798		(1,854,630)
Total Pension Liability	\$	28,427,615	\$	25,507,018	\$	(2,920,597)
	_					

At June 30, 2020, Taylor 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 of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 39,422	\$ 325,835
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,911,446	1,203,147
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	564,182	469,954
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	463,456	421,073
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	560,407	-
Total	\$ 4,538,913	\$ 2,420,009

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
2020	\$ 406,618
2021	298,862
2022	422,303
2023	429,128
2024	108,140
Thereafter	(106,554)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, Taylor Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$1,128,126 and revenue of \$2,532,664 for support provided by the State.

10. EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended June 30, 2020, employees of the District were covered by the state-wide health insurance plan, TRS Active Care. The District contributed \$303 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.

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

A. Plan Description

The Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined 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 health insurance coverage to 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 enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system.

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 86th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS Care premiums at their current level through 2021. The 86th legislature also passed SB 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures.

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.

During fiscal year 2019, the number of participating employers are presented in the following table.

Participating Employers	
Independent School Districts	1,022
Open Enrollment Charter Schools	179
Regional Service Centers	20
Other Educational Districts	3
Total	1,224

TRS-Care plan membership as of August 31, 2018 is shown in the following table. Because the actuarial valuation was based on a roll-forward (See Section F), the counts are as of that date.

TRS-Care Plan Membership	
Active plan members	718,000
Inactive plan members currently	194,346
receiving benefits	
Inactive plan members entitled to but	14,142
not yet receiving benefits	
Total	926,488

The Average Expected Remaining Service Life (AERSL) of 9.0344 is based on the membership information as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

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 fund the 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 salary. 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 employer. 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 2019.

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

Contribution Rates	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Members	0.65%	0.65%
Employer	0.75%	0.75%
State of Texas	1.25%	1.25%
Federal/Private Funding*	1.25%	1.25%
Contribution Amounts		
Members	\$ 140,195	\$ 140,301
Employer	187,145	187,746
State of Texas (NECE)	206,271	222,607

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

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 2019 totaled \$10,800,712.

A supplemental appropriation was received in 2019 for \$73.6 million, which was re-appropriated from amounts received by the pension and TRS-Care funds in excess of the state's actual obligation and then transferred to TRS-Care.

The premium rates for retirees are reflected in the following table.

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates				
	M	[.4:	Man	Madiana
	IVI	ledicare	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, 2019 are disclosed in the following table.

Components of OPEB Liability	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 48,583,247,239
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1,292,022,349)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 47,291,224,890
Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	2.66%

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Roll Forward

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2019.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation 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 and salary increases, used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

The following assumptions used for members of TRS are identical to the assumptions employed in the August 31, 2019 TRS annual pension actuarial valuation:

- Rates of Mortality
- Rates of Retirement
- Rates of Termination
- Rates of Disability
- General Inflation
- Wage Inflation
- Salary Increases

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 for healthy lives 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

The initial medical trend rates were 10.25 percent for Medicare retirees and 7.50 percent for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 10.25 percent for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.50 percent over a period of 13 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date August 31, 2018, rolled forward to August 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single Discount Rate 2.63%. as of August 31, 2019
Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

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

50% after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to

discontinue coverage at age 65

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of

health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claim

costs.

Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

The impact of the Cadillac Tax that is returning in fiscal year 2023, 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 2.30 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 2.63 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This was a decrease of 1.06 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. Change 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 discount rate changed from 3.69 percent as of August 31, 2018 to 2.63 percent, as of August 31, 2019. This change increased the total OPEB liability (TOL).
- The participation rate for pre-65 retirees was lowered from 70 percent to 65 percent. The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 75 percent to 50 percent. 25 percent of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue their coverage at age 65. There was no lapse assumption in the prior valuation. These changes decreased the TOL.
- The trend rates were reset to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience. This change increased the TOL.
- The percentage of retirees who are assumed to have two-person coverage was lowered from 20 percent to 15 percent. In addition, the participation assumption for the surviving spouses of employees that die while actively employed was lowered from 20 percent to 10 percent. These changes decreased the TOL.

I. Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

J. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

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, 1.63 percent, or one-percentage point higher, 3.63 percent, than the AA/Aa rate.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumptions									
	1% Decrease	Current Single	1% Increase						
	1.63%	Discount Rate 2.63%	3.63%						
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 14,749,705	\$ 12,216,888	\$ 10,235,465						

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.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,966,110	\$ 12,216,888	\$ 15,231,900		

L. District 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, 2019 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, 2018 through August 31, 2019.

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.

	Measurement Date							
		6/30/18		6/30/19		Change		
District's Proportion of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	B Liability 0.000272550		0.000272550661		0.000258333111		(0.0	000014217550)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	13,608,704	\$	12,216,888	\$	(1,391,816)		
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability								
Associated with the District		18,487,031		16,233,513		(2,253,518)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	32,095,735	\$	28,450,401	\$	(3,645,334)		

At June 30, 2020, Taylor 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
	of Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 599,342	\$ 1,999,164
Changes in actuarial assumptions	678,553	3,286,043
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,585	267
Change in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	38	788,680
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	157,558	-
Total	\$ 1,437,076	\$ 6,074,154

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
2020	\$ (772,264)
2021	(772,264)
2022	(772,690)
2023	(772,934)
2024	(772,870)
Thereafter	(931,614)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, Taylor Independent School District recognized OPEB expense of \$46,793 and revenue of \$427,849 for support provided by the State.

12. 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, 2020 and June 30, 2019, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$103,477 and \$83,874, respectively.

13. 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.

Nonspendable - 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 <u>District's General Fund</u>.

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.

14. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

Туре	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmenta Funds	l Trust	Total
Property Taxes	\$13,120,325	\$ 4,894,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$18,014,537
Tuition and Fees	141,597	-	-	-	141,597
Investment Income	174,247	11,276	17,282	6,2	93 209,098
Rent	6,950	-	-	-	6,950
Gifts	2,205	-	29,194	104,8	15 136,214
Food Sales	-	-	235,797	-	235,797
Athletics	78,320	-	-	-	78,320
Enterprising Revenues	1,004	-	=	-	1,004
Miscellaneous Local Revenue	393,177		25,201	450,0	67 868,445
Total	\$13,917,825	\$ 4,905,488	\$ 307,474	\$ 561,1	75 \$19,691,962

15. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following amounts:

F 1	State		Federal		Miscellaneous		TD 4.1		
Fund	Grants		Grants		Revenue		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	700	\$	700	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		64,883		634		-		65,517	
Total	\$	64,883	\$	634	\$	700	\$	66,217	

16. 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, 2020, 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.

17. 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, 2020, 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.

18. SELF-INSURANCE FUND

The District has a partially self-insured workers' compensation plan administered by the Texas Public School's Workers' Compensation Project ("SchoolComp") which is an insurance pool. The District established an Internal Service Fund to account for the plan and finance this partially uninsured risk of loss. The District is obligated to pay its own claims up to \$69,214 per claim. The estimated liability for workers compensation claims at year-end, including those incurred but not reported ("IBNR"), was \$82,549.

19. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION POOL

During the year ended June 30, 2020, Taylor 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, 2020, the Fund anticipates that Taylor 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, 2019, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

20. SHARED SERVICES ARRANGEMENT – FISCAL AGENT

Shared Services Arrangement - Fiscal Agent

The District is the fiscal agent for a Shared Services Arrangement (SSA) which provides speech therapists for special education to the member Districts listed below. All services are provided by the fiscal agent. The member districts provide the funds to the fiscal agent. According to guidance provided in the FASRG, the District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in a special revenue fund, Shared Services Arrangements – Special Education.

Expenditures of the SSA are summarized below:

	Special				
	Education				
Member Districts	Expenditures				
Coupland ISD	\$	57,309			
Granger ISD		150,457			
Taylor ISD		1,182,188			
Thrall ISD		261,607			
Totals	\$	1,651,561			

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Measurement Year							
		2019		2018	2017			2016
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0180524355%		0.0189856940%		0.0187069301%		0.0	188855268%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,384,220	\$	10,450,187	\$	5,981,468	\$	7,136,560
State's Proportionate Share of the District Net Pension Liability		16,122,798		17,977,428		10,718,092		12,987,024
Total Pension Liability	\$	25,507,018	\$	28,427,615	\$	16,699,560	\$	20,123,584
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	21,568,149	\$	18,070,789	\$	21,030,187	\$	20,643,228
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		43.51%		57.83%		28.44%		34.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability		75.24%		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%

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.

	Measurement Year									
	2015		2014							
0.0	202277000%	0.0	148237000%							
\$	7,150,223	\$	3,959,615							
	12,807,228		10,560,409							
\$	19,957,451	\$	14,520,024							
\$	20,639,198	\$	20,083,893							
	34.64%		19.72%							
	78.43%		83.25%							

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fiscal Year							
		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	667,893	\$	629,996	\$	675,435	\$	601,960
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(667,893)		(629,996)		(675,435)		(601,960)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	21,584,844	\$	21,568,149	\$	18,070,789	\$	21,030,187
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		3.09%		2.92%		3.74%		2.86%

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.

Fiscal Year									
	2016		2015						
\$	601,649	\$	576,227						
	(601,649)		(576,227)						
\$		\$	-						
\$	20,643,228	\$	20,639,198						
	2.91%		2.79%						

TAYLOR 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, 2020

	Measurement Year					
	2019 0.0258333111%		2018 0.0272550661%		2017 0.0272578757%	
District's Proportion of the Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits						
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Post Employment Benefit Liability	\$	12,216,888	\$	13,608,704	\$	11,853,428
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Post Employment Benefit Liability Associated with the District		16,233,513		18,487,031		16,127,859
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	\$	28,450,401	\$	32,095,735	\$	27,981,287
District's Covered Payroll	\$	21,568,149	\$	18,070,789	\$	21,030,187
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		56.64%		75.31%		56.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability		2.66%		1.57%		0.91%

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.

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fiscal Year									
		2020		2019		2018		2017		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	187,746	\$	187,145	\$	161,727	\$	141,725		
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(187,746)		(187,145)		(161,727)		(141,725)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		
District's Covered Payroll	\$	21,584,844	\$	21,568,149	\$	18,070,789	\$	21,030,187		
Covered Payroll		0.87%		0.87%		0.89%		0.67%		

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 75 and will eventually reflect ten years of data.

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Teacher Retirement System

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 Teacher Retirement System of Texas Pension Plan note to the financial statements.

Changes of Benefit Terms

In May 2019, the 86th Texas legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provides for gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees to make the pension fund actuarially sound. These increases immediately made the pension fund actuarially sound and the legislature approved funding for a 13th check. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 will receive an extra annuity check in September 2019 in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity payment or \$2,000, whichever is less.

Changes of Assumptions

- The single discount rate as of August 31, 2018 was a blended rate of 6.907 percent and that has changed to the long-term rate of return of 7.25 percent as of August 31, 2019.
- With the enactment of SB 3 by the 2019 Texas Legislature, an assumption has been made about how this would impact future salaries. It is assumed that eligible active members will each receive a \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020. This is in addition to the salary increase expected based on the actuarial assumptions.

Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Plan

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial methods and assumptions used for funding purposes can be found in the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – TRS Care note to the financial statements.

Changes of Benefit Terms

The General Appropriations Act passed by the 86th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS Care premiums at their current level through 2021. The 86th legislature also passed SB 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures.

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 discount rate changed from 3.69 percent as of August 31, 2018 to 2.63 percent, as of August 31, 2019. This change increased the total OPEB liability (TOL).
- The participation rate for pre-65 retirees was lowered from 70 percent to 65 percent. The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 75 percent to 50 percent. 25 percent of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue their coverage at age 65. There was no lapse assumption in the prior valuation. These changes decreased the TOL.
- The trend rates were reset to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience. This change increased the TOL.

The percentage of retirees who are assumed to have two-person coverage was lowered from 20 percent to 15 percent. In addition, the participation assumption for the surviving spouses of employees that die while actively employed was lowered from 20 percent to 10 percent. These changes decreased the TOL.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		2	206		211		240	2	244		255
Data											
Contro	n1										
Contro	,					,	Vational				
						-	eakfast and	Care	er and		
		ESEA	. Title X.	ESF	EA, Title I,	Dic	Lunch		nnical-	ESE	A, Title II,
Codes			art C		Part A]	Program		Grant		Part A
ASSE	TS										
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	764,751	\$	-	\$	-
1240	Due from Other Governments		301		99,896		43,163		-		12,339
1267	Due from Fiduciary Funds		-		-		-		-		-
1000A	Total Assets	\$	301	\$	99,896	\$	807,914	\$	-	\$	12,339
LIAB	ILITIES									_	
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,340	\$	-	\$	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		-		55,752		2,427		-		8,833
2170	Due to Other Funds		301		43,238		-		-		3,506
2180	Due to Other Governments		-		906		-		-		-
2190	Due to Student Groups		-		-		-		-		-
2300	Unearned Revenues		-		-		-		-		-
2000	Total Liabilities		301		99,896		51,767		-		12,339
FUND	BALANCES										
	Restricted for:										
3450	Federal or State Funds Restricted		-		-		756,147		-		-
	Assigned for:										
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		-		-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		-		756,147		-		-
4000	Total Liab., Def. Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	301	\$	99,896	\$	807,914	\$	-	\$	12,339

	263		287	2	288		313		314	:	315		397	410
Title	III, Part A	Edu	cation Jobs Fund		mmer ol LEP	S Arra IDE	Shared Services Ingements- EA-Part B, Formula	S Arra IDE	Shared ervices ngements- A-Part B, reschool	Ser Arran IDE	nared rvices gements- A-Part B, retionary	Pla	dvanced acement centives	Textbook Fund
\$	- 10,129 -	\$	3,989 2,090	\$	634 -	\$	55,382 31,717	\$	- 10,771 -	\$	- - -	\$	3,128	\$ 2,585
\$	10,129	\$	6,079	\$	634	\$	87,099	\$	10,771	\$	-	\$	3,128	\$ 2,585
\$	1,200 - 8,929 - - - 10,129	\$	- 6,079 - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - 634	\$	8,131 78,968 - - - - - 87,099	\$	303 - 10,468 - - - 10,771	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	3,128 3,128	\$ 2,585
	-		- -		- - -		-		- - -		- - -		-	- -
\$	10,129	\$	6,079	\$	634	\$	87,099	\$	10,771	\$		\$	3,128	\$ 2,585

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

			427		429		434	437		459
Data										Shared
Contro	1							G1 1		ervices
Contro	•			Ctot	e Funded	c	Shared	Shared Services		ngements- ate/Local
		Sch	ool Safety		pecial	~	ervices	angements-		Funded
			Security		evenue		ngements-	Special		ucational
Codes			Grant]	Funds		SSVI	ducation	P	rograms
ASSE	rs									
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 219,383	\$	50,000
1240	Due from Other Governments		25,928		3,000		3,093	82,295		-
1267	Due from Fiduciary Funds		-		-		-	 -		-
1000A	Total Assets	\$	25,928	\$	3,000	\$	3,093	\$ 301,678	\$	50,000
LIABI	LITIES									
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,384	\$	196
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		-		-		-	105,592		-
2170	Due to Other Funds		25,928		3,000		3,093	-		-
2180	Due to Other Governments		-		-		-	-		-
2190	Due to Student Groups		-		-		-	-		-
2300	Unearned Revenues		-		-		-	-		49,804
2000	Total Liabilities		25,928		3,000		3,093	109,976		50,000
FUND	BALANCES									
	Restricted for:									
3450	Federal or State Funds Restricted Assigned for:		-		-		-	-		-
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		-		-		-	191,702		-
3000	Total Fund Balances				-		-	191,702		
4000	Total Liab., Def. Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	25,928	\$	3,000	\$	3,093	\$ 301,678	\$	50,000

		Total Non-Major						
C	ampus	Go	overnmental					
Activ	vity Funds		Funds					
\$	90,287	\$	1,190,139					
	-		324,722					
	149		149					
\$	90,436	\$	1,515,010					
	;							
\$	132	\$	63,686					
	-		257,651					
	-		98,463					
	-		906					
	58,742		58,742					
	9,366		65,517					
	68,240		544,965					
	-		756,147					
	22,196		213,898					
	22,196		970,045					
\$	90,436	\$	1,515,010					

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		20	6	211	2	240		244		255
Data										
Contr	ol									
					Break	tional fast and		eer and		
G 1				A, Title I,		ınch		hnical-		A, Title II,
Codes	8	Part	C	Part A	Pro	gram	Bası	c Grant	ŀ	Part A
REV	ENUES									
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$	261,316	\$	-	\$	-
5800	State Program Revenues		-	-		8,343		-		-
5900	Federal Program Revenues		1,895	656,056	1,	612,735		40,077		93,821
5020	Total Revenues		1,895	656,056	1,	882,394		40,077		93,821
EXP	ENDITURES									
0011	Instruction		1,895	367,192		-		28,832		59,348
0013	Curriculum & Instructional Staff Dev.		-	216,626		-		9,470		34,421
0021	Instructional Leadership		-	1,672		-		1,775		-
0023	School Leadership		-	-		-		-		52
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Svcs.		-	-		-		-		-
0035	Food Services		-	-	1,	789,759		-		-
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		-	-		-		-		-
0041	General Administration		-	-		-		-		-
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		-	-		50,000		-		-
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		-	-		-		-		-
0061	Community Services		-	70,566				-		-
6030	Total Expenditures		1,895	 656,056	1,	839,759		40,077		93,821
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		_	_		42,635		_		_
ОТН	ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					,				
7915	Transfers In		_	_		1,973		_		_
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-		1,973		-		-
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		44,608		-		-
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning					711,539		-		-
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$ 	\$	756,147	\$	_	\$	_

38,999 28,646 7,824 950,759 32,556 43,998 - - 18,168 - 7,824 701,192 31,805 43,998 - 291,578 11,997 28,646 - 10,724 468 - 595 - 470 - - 110 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		263		287	2	88		313		314		315	3	97		410
38,999 28,646 7,824 950,759 32,556 43,998 - - 38,999 28,646 7,824 950,759 32,556 43,998 595 291,578 18,168 - 7,824 701,192 31,805 43,998 - 291,578 11,997 28,646 - 10,724 468 - 595 - 470 - - 110 - - - - - - - 238,733 283 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Title	III, Part A					Se Arrai IDE	ervices ngements- A-Part B,	Se Arran IDE	ervices agements- A-Part B,	Ser Arran IDEA	rvices gements- -Part B,	Plac	ement	State	
18,168 - 7,824 701,192 31,805 43,998 - 291,578 11,997 28,646 - 10,724 468 - 595 - 470 - - 110 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- - 38,999	\$	- - 28,646	\$	- - 7,824	\$	- - 950,759	\$	32,556	\$	43,998	\$	595	\$	- 291,578 -
11,997 28,646 - 10,724 468 - 595 - 470 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td></td><td>38,999</td><td></td><td>28,646</td><td></td><td>7,824</td><td></td><td>950,759</td><td></td><td>32,556</td><td></td><td>43,998</td><td></td><td>595</td><td></td><td>291,578</td></td<>		38,999		28,646		7,824		950,759		32,556		43,998		595		291,578
8,364		11,997		- 28,646 - -		7,824 - - -		10,724 110		468		43,998				291,578 - - -
38,999 28,646 7,824 950,759 32,556 43,998 595 291,578 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		-		-		-		238,733		283		-		-		-
38,999 28,646 7,824 950,759 32,556 43,998 595 291,578 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
38,999 28,646 7,824 950,759 32,556 43,998 595 291,578 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - 8 364		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
				28,646		7,824		950,759		32,556		43,998		595		291,578
		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		-		-
		<u>-</u> -		- -		<u>-</u> -		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		<u> </u>
	Ф.	-	Ф.		ф.	-	ф.	-	Ф.	-	ф.	-	Ф.	-	ф.	-

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	427		429	9		434		437		459
Data Control Codes	School Saf and Secur Grant	•	State Fundament	ial nue	Se Arran	nared rvices gements- SVI	Se Arran Sp	nared rvices gements- pecial acation	Se Arran Stat Fu Educ	hared rvices gements- e/Local unded cational ograms
REVENUES										
 5700 Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues 	\$ -44,5	517	\$	2,200	\$	3,303	\$ 1,	- 704,714 -	\$	- 196 -
5020 Total Revenues	44,5	517	3	2,200		3,303	1,	704,714		196
EXPENDITURES 0011 Instruction 0013 Curriculum & Instructional Staff Dev. 0021 Instructional Leadership 0023 School Leadership 0031 Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Svcs. 0035 Food Services 0036 Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities 0041 General Administration 0051 Plant Maintenance and Operations 0052 Security and Monitoring Services 0061 Community Services 6030 Total Expenditures	44,5		2	8,200 4,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		3,303	1,	160,721 1,507 165,808 - 192,590 - 21,995 108,942 - 651,563		- - - - 196 - - - - - - - 196
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-			-		-		53,151		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 7915 Transfers In 7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		· <u> </u>		-		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance0100 Fund Balance - Beginning	-			-		-		53,151 138,551		-
3000 Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	191,702	\$	-

Campus vity Funds		al Non-Major overnmental Funds
\$ 46,158	\$	307,474
_	·	2,085,446
_		3,507,366
46,158		5,900,286
 40,130		3,700,200
-		2,744,056
-		318,454
-		169,835
-		52
-		431,802
-		1,789,759
31,470		31,470
-		21,995
-		158,942
-		44,517
-		78,930
31,470		5,789,812
14,688		110,474
-		1,973
-		1,973
14,688		112,447
7,508		857,598
\$ 22,196	\$	970,045

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		1	2	3
Last 10 Years E	ended	Tax Ra	ites	Assessed/Appraised Value for School
June 30,	_	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes
2011	and prior years	Various	Various	Various
2012		1.04000	0.41000	\$ 809,861,018
2013		1.04000	0.28000	816,828,227
2014		1.17000	0.28000	820,317,733
2015		1.17000	0.28000	880,144,970
2016		1.17000	0.28000	909,232,902
2017		1.17000	0.40000	977,059,969
2018		1.17000	0.40000	1,062,570,209
2019		1.17000	0.40000	1,085,663,596
2020	(School year under audit)	1.06830	0.40000	1,208,947,354
	TOTALS			

	10	20		31		32		40	50
В	eginning	Current						Entire	Ending
	Balance	Year's	ľ	Maintenance	D	ebt Service		Year's	Balance
	7/1/19	Total Levy		Collections	C	Collections	A	djustments	6/30/20
\$	44,604	\$ -	\$	6,399	\$	2,522	\$	(4,809)	\$ 30,874
	6,721	-		553		218		1	5,951
	6,678	-		347		93		-	6,238
	8,310	-		387		92		1	7,832
	10,682	-		136		33		-	10,513
	11,369	-		894		214		96	10,357
	20,321	-		3,370		1,152		455	16,254
	39,133	-		4,824		1,649		(3,939)	28,721
	317,889	-		175,357	59,951			(17,608)	64,973
	-	17,750,974	1	12,820,531		4,800,349		168,407	298,501
\$	465,707	\$ 17,750,974	1 \$	13,012,798	\$	4,866,273	\$	142,604	\$ 480,214

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CHILD NUTRITION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data				Actual	
Control		Budgeted	l Amounts	Amounts	Variance With
Codes		Original	Final	(GAAP BASIS)	Final Budget
REVEN	NUES				
5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$ 347,680	\$ 347,680	\$ 261,316	\$ (86,364)
5800	State Program Revenues	8,715	8,715	8,343	(372)
5900	Federal Program Revenues	1,695,238	1,693,238	1,612,735	(80,503)
5020	Total Revenues	2,051,633	2,049,633	1,882,394	(167,239)
EXPEN	IDITURES				
0035	Food Services	1,868,581	2,012,581	1,789,759	222,822
6030	Total Expenditures	1,868,581	2,062,581	1,839,759	222,822
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
	Over (Under) Expenditures	183,052	(12,948)	42,635	55,583
OTHER	R FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7915	Transfers In	-	2,000	1,973	27
7080	Total Other Finance Sources (Uses)	-	2,000	1,973	27
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	183,052	(10,948)	44,608	55,556
0100	Fund Balance-July 1	711,539	711,539	711,539	-
3000	Fund Balance-June 30	\$ 894,591	\$ 700,591	\$ 756,147	\$ 55,556

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Budgeted → ounts Amounts (GAAP BASIS) Variance With Final Budget REVENUES 5700 Local & Intermediate Sources \$ 4,784,060 \$ 4,784,060 \$ 4,905,488 \$ 121,428 5800 State Program Revenues 253,983 151,813 174,442 22,629 5020 Total Revenues 5,038,043 4,935,873 5,079,930 144,057 EXPENDITURES Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long Term Debt 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 - 0072 Interest on Long Term Debt 2,533,184 2,533,184 2,501,813 31,371 0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 8,140 119,100 105,509 13,591 6030 Total Expenditures 5,041,324 5,152,284 5,107,322 44,962 1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (3,281) (216,411) (27,392) 189,019 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 3,	ъ.							A . 1		
REVENUES 5700 Local & Intermediate Sources \$ 4,784,060 \$ 4,784,060 \$ 4,905,488 \$ 121,428 5800 State Program Revenues 253,983 151,813 174,442 22,629 5020 Total Revenues 5,038,043 4,935,873 5,079,930 144,057 EXPENDITURES Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long Term Debt 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 - 0072 Interest on Long Term Debt 2,533,184 2,533,184 2,501,813 31,371 0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 8,140 119,100 105,509 13,591 6030 Total Expenditures 5,041,324 5,152,284 5,107,322 44,962 1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (3,281) (216,411) (27,392) 189,019 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7915	Data					Actual				
REVENUES 5700 Local & Intermediate Sources \$ 4,784,060 \$ 4,784,060 \$ 4,905,488 \$ 121,428 \$ 5800 State Program Revenues \$ 253,983										
5700 Local & Intermediate Sources \$ 4,784,060 \$ 4,784,060 \$ 4,905,488 \$ 121,428 5800 State Program Revenues 253,983 151,813 174,442 22,629 5020 Total Revenues 5,038,043 4,935,873 5,079,930 144,057 EXPENDITURES Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long Term Debt 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 - 0072 Interest on Long Term Debt 2,533,184 2,533,184 2,501,813 31,371 0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 8,140 119,100 105,509 13,591 6030 Total Expenditures 5,041,324 5,152,284 5,107,322 44,962 1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (3,281) (216,411) (27,392) 189,019 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuan	Codes			Original		Final	(C	GAAP BASIS)	Fi	nal Budget
5800 State Program Revenues 253,983 151,813 174,442 22,629 5020 Total Revenues 5,038,043 4,935,873 5,079,930 144,057 EXPENDITURES Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long Term Debt 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 - 0072 Interest on Long Term Debt 2,533,184 2,533,184 2,501,813 31,371 0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 8,140 119,100 105,509 13,591 6030 Total Expenditures 5,041,324 5,152,284 5,107,322 44,962 1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (3,281) (216,411) (27,392) 189,019 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses)	REVE	NUES								
5020 Total Revenues 5,038,043 4,935,873 5,079,930 144,057 EXPENDITURES Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long Term Debt 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 - 0072 Interest on Long Term Debt 2,533,184 2,533,184 2,501,813 31,371 0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 8,140 119,100 105,509 13,591 6030 Total Expenditures 5,041,324 5,152,284 5,107,322 44,962 1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (3,281) (216,411) (27,392) 189,019 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (3,281) (216,411) (27,392) 189,019 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080	5700	Local & Intermediate Sources	\$	4,784,060	\$	4,784,060	\$	4,905,488	\$	121,428
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:	5800	State Program Revenues		253,983		151,813		174,442		22,629
Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long Term Debt 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 - 0072 Interest on Long Term Debt 2,533,184 2,533,184 2,501,813 31,371 0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 8,140 119,100 105,509 13,591 6030 Total Expenditures 5,041,324 5,152,284 5,107,322 44,962 1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (3,281) (216,411) (27,392) 189,019 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	5020	Total Revenues		5,038,043		4,935,873		5,079,930		144,057
0071 Principal on Long Term Debt 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 - 0072 Interest on Long Term Debt 2,533,184 2,533,184 2,501,813 31,371 0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 8,140 119,100 105,509 13,591 6030 Total Expenditures 5,041,324 5,152,284 5,107,322 44,962 1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (3,281) (216,411) (27,392) 189,019 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197	EXPENDITURES									
0072 Interest on Long Term Debt 2,533,184 2,533,184 2,501,813 31,371 0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 8,140 119,100 105,509 13,591 6030 Total Expenditures 5,041,324 5,152,284 5,107,322 44,962 1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Deb	t Service:								
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 8,140 119,100 105,509 13,591 6030 Total Expenditures 5,041,324 5,152,284 5,107,322 44,962 1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (3,281) (216,411) (27,392) 189,019 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197 104,027 293,045 189,018 0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 935,351 -	0071	Principal on Long Term Debt		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,500,000		-
6030 Total Expenditures 5,041,324 5,152,284 5,107,322 44,962 1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (3,281) (216,411) (27,392) 189,019 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197 104,027 293,045 189,018 0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 935,351 -	0072	Interest on Long Term Debt		2,533,184		2,533,184		2,501,813		31,371
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (3,281) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197 104,027 293,045 189,018 0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 935,351 -	0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		8,140		119,100		105,509		13,591
Over (Under) Expenditures (3,281) (216,411) (27,392) 189,019 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 - - 7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197 104,027 293,045 189,018 0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 935,351 -	6030	Total Expenditures		5,041,324		5,152,284		5,107,322		44,962
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197 104,027 293,045 189,018 0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 935,351 -	1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
7911 Capital-Related Debt Issued - 3,915,000 3,915,000 - 7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197 104,027 293,045 189,018 0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 935,351 -		Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,281)		(216,411)		(27,392)		189,019
7915 Transfers In 209,478 209,478 209,478 - 7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197 104,027 293,045 189,018 0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 935,351 -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
7916 Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds - 495,375 495,374 (1) 8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197 104,027 293,045 189,018 0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 935,351 -	7911	Capital-Related Debt Issued		-		3,915,000		3,915,000		-
8949 Other (Uses) - (4,299,415) (4,299,415) - 7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197 104,027 293,045 189,018 0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 935,351 -	7915	Transfers In		209,478		209,478		209,478		-
7080 Total Other Finance Sources (Uses) 209,478 320,438 320,437 (1) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197 104,027 293,045 189,018 0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 935,351 -	7916	Prem. or Disc. on Issuance of Bonds		-		495,375		495,374		(1)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 206,197 104,027 293,045 189,018 0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 935,351 -	8949	Other (Uses)		-		(4,299,415)		(4,299,415)		-
0100 Fund Balance-July 1 935,351 935,351 -	7080	Total Other Finance Sources (Uses)		209,478		320,438		320,437		(1)
	1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		206,197		104,027		293,045		189,018
3000 Fund Balance-June 30 \$ 1,141,548 \$ 1,039,378 \$ 1,228,396 \$ 189,018	0100	Fund Balance-July 1		935,351		935,351		935,351		-
	3000	Fund Balance-June 30	\$	1,141,548	\$	1,039,378	\$	1,228,396	\$	189,018

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data Control Codes		1 Responses
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
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?	No
SF3	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? (If there was a warrant hold not cleared in 30 days, then not timely.)	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? (Yes even if cleared within 30 days.)	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules in effect at the fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end.	\$ 4,972,070

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 Taylor 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Taylor Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Taylor Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Taylor 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 Taylor Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Taylor 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 Taylor 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 30, 2020



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 Taylor Independent School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Taylor 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 Taylor Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Taylor 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 Taylor 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 Taylor 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 Taylor Independent School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Taylor 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Taylor 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 Taylor 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 Taylor 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 Taylor Independent School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2020, 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 30, 2020

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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4.007
4 00 7
4 00 -
1,895
56,056
50,759
32,556
43,998
40,077
93,821
38,999
28,646
7,824
94,631
94,631
92,636
38,566
31,202
17,189
64,344
81,533
12,735
07,366
89,229
25,555
22,150

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

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal awards expenditures of Taylor Independent School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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.

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS							
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS							
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:							
• Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	\boxtimes	No			
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	d?	Yes		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		None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:							
Special Education Cluster	Unmodified						
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)	deral Program or Cluster						
84.027A, 84.173A, 84.027	Special Education Cluster						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000							

Yes

No

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

TAYLOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

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

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

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, 2020 and 2019.