# MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

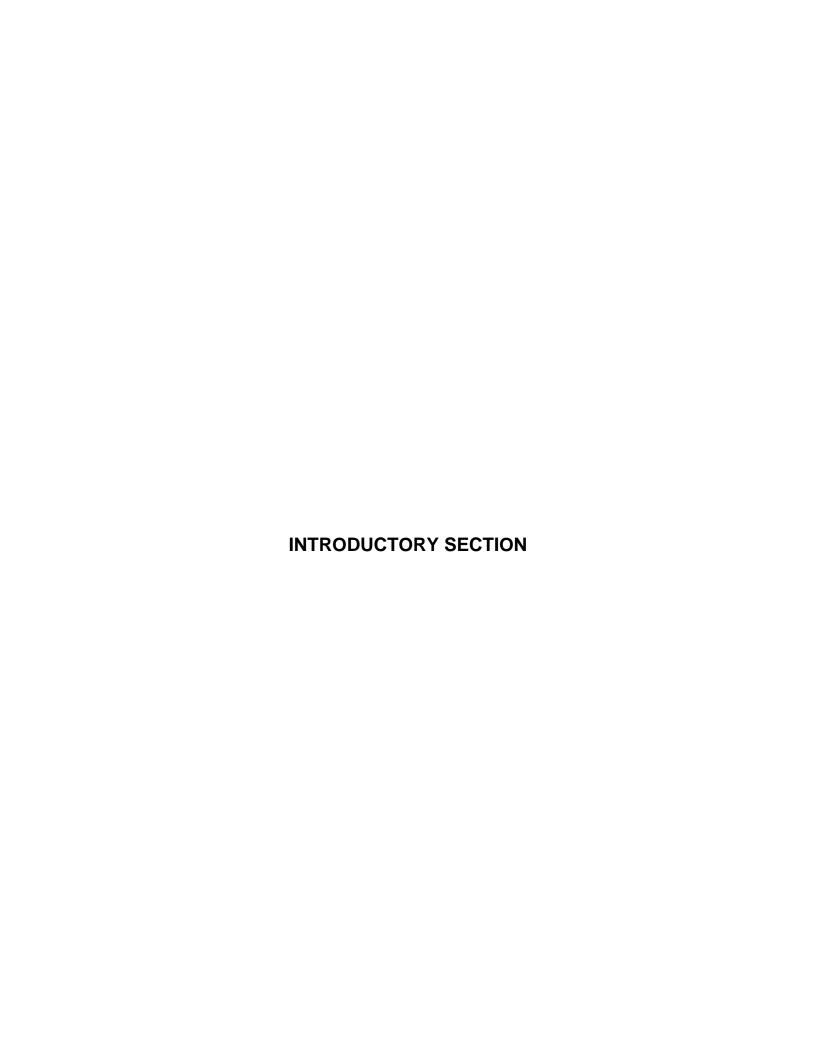


#### CONTENTS

Exhi	<u>bit</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>1</u>	ntroductory Section	
	Certificate of Board	i
<u> </u>	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
	Basic Financial Statements	
	District-Wide Statements:	
A-1	Statement of Net Position	10
B-1	Statement of Activities	11
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
C-1	Balance Sheet	12
C-2	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
	to the Statement of Net Position	14
C-3	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	15
C-4	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
	Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	17
<b>.</b> .	Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	40
D-1 D-2	Statement of Net Position	18 19
D-2 D-3	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	20
D-3	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	20
E-1	Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position	21
E-2	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position	22
	Notes to the Financial Statements	23
	Required Supplementary Information	
F-1	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	61
F-2	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Child Nutrition Program	62
F-3	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TRS	63
F-4	Schedule of the District's Contributions - TRS	64
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	65

#### CONTENTS

Exhil	<u>pit</u>	<u>Page</u>
	Supplementary Information	
	Combining Statements and Schedules	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
G-1	Combining Balance Sheet	68
G-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	69
	Internal Service Funds:	
G-3	Combining Statement of Net Position	70
G-4	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	71
G-5	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	72
	Private Purpose Trust Funds:	
G-6	Combining Statement of Net Position	73
G-7	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	74
	Required TEA Schedules	
H-1	Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	75
H-2	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund	77
Fede	ral Awards Section	
	Depart on Internal Central Own Financial Departing and an Compliance and Other Matters	
	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	78
	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal	70
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	90
	Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance	80 83
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	85
1.4	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	
I-1	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	86 87
	Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards	0/

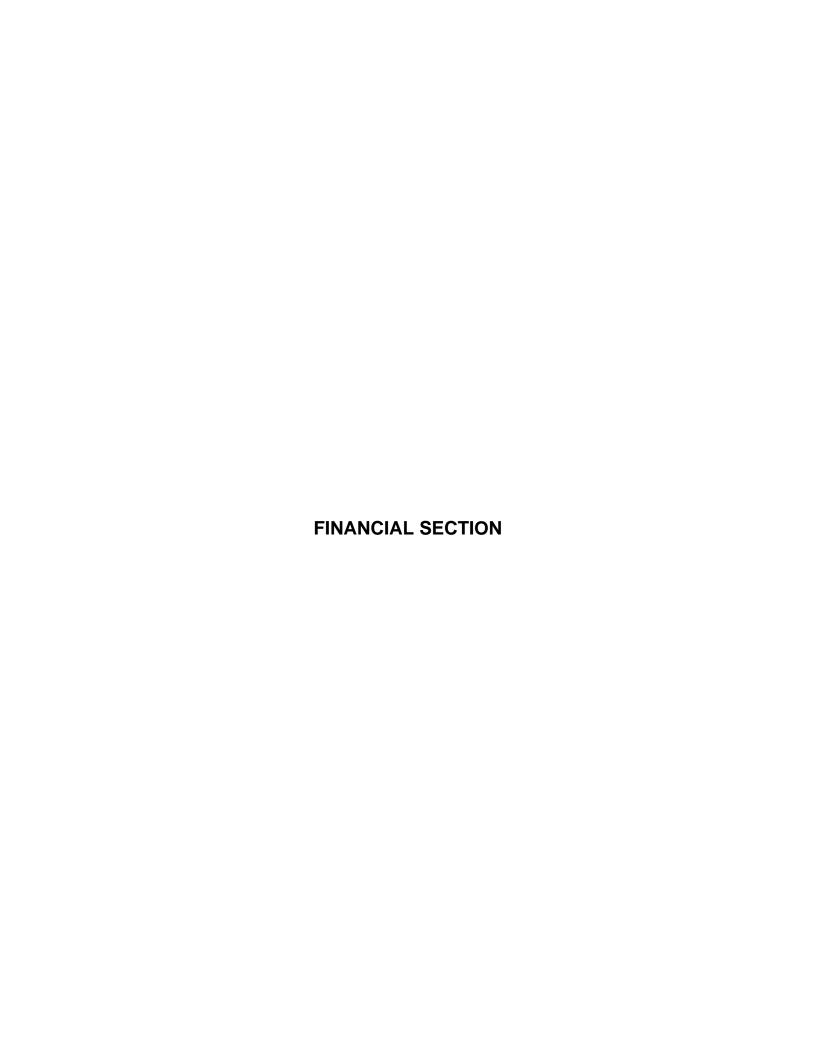




#### CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRIC	TDallas
Name of School District	County CoDist. Number
	10
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual	financial reports of the above-named school district
were reviewed and (check one)Xapproved_	disapproved for the year ended August 31,
2016 at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of such	school district on the 9 <sup>th</sup> day of January, 2017.
	<b>(</b>
	DIAD!
Hearmill	1000
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Board President









#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Mesquite Independent School District Mesquite, Texas

#### **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 Mesquite Independent School District (the District), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Page 2

#### **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 the Mesquite Independent School District, as of August 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9 and budgetary comparison and net pension liability information on pages 61-67 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 the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules and required TEA 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 Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Mesquite Independent School District

Page 3

The combining statements and schedules, required TEA 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 and schedules, required TEA 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 January 6, 2017, on our consideration of the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Whove and Tolored LA

Dallas, Texas January 6, 2017



This section of Mesquite Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### Government wide

• The District's Total Net Position was \$257,510,344, unrestricted net position was \$32,273,723, net investment in capital assets was \$205,054,195, net position restricted for food service was \$5,103,143 and net position restricted for debt service was \$15,079,283.

#### Fund level statements

- The District's General Fund Balance was \$112,402,842, an increase of \$12,318,330 from the prior year.
- The District's Debt Service Fund Balance was \$15,079,283, a decrease of \$171,183 from the prior year.
- The District's Capital Projects Fund Balance was \$89,605,379, an increase of \$41,413,618 from the prior year.
- The District's Food Service Special Revenue Fund Balance was \$5,103,143, a decrease of \$1,085,650 from the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** *The government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information for all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the District's government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District as being principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) as opposed to *business-type activities* that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District <u>has no business-type activities</u> and no component units for which it is financially accountable. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds - not the District as a whole.

- Some funds are required by State law and/or bond covenants.
- Other funds may be established by the Board to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes or grants.

All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues. expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The District maintains thirty-seven governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, food service, debt service fund and capital projects fund, all four of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty-three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Fund data for these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund and food service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-17 of this report.
- **Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. There are two proprietary fund types. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. As mentioned above in the government-wide definition, the District has no business-type activities or enterprise funds. The second type of proprietary fund is the internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions. The District uses the internal service fund to report activities for its self-funded health and workers' compensation insurance programs. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-20 of this report.

• *Fiduciary funds*. *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs. The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets that can be found on pages 21-22. These activities are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23-60 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 61-67 of this report.

The combining statements in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds and private purpose trust funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements can be found on pages 68-74 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$257,510,344 as of August 31, 2016.

Th. Dist. 242 Not Dec. 242			
The District's Net Position			
2016	2015	Difference	
\$ 265,567,785	\$190,408,521	\$75,159,264	
\$529,459,767	\$497,933,250	\$31,526,517	
\$ 0	\$15,855,000	\$(15,855,000)	
\$795,027,552	\$704,196,771	\$90,830,781	
\$95,474,142	\$53,584,768	\$41,889,374	
\$573,142,258	\$481,917,688	\$91,224,570	
\$43,412,142	\$35,408,120	\$8,004,022	
\$616,554,400	\$517,325,808	\$99,228,592	
\$16,436,950	\$13,632,755	\$2,804,195	
\$205,054,195	\$180,381,365	\$24,672,830	
\$20,182,426	\$21,439,259	\$(1,256,833)	
\$32,273,723	\$25,002,352	\$7,271,371	
\$257,510,344	\$226,822,976	\$30,687,368	
	2016 \$ 265,567,785 \$529,459,767 \$ 0 \$795,027,552 \$95,474,142 \$573,142,258 \$43,412,142 \$616,554,400 \$16,436,950 \$205,054,195 \$20,182,426 \$32,273,723	\$ 265,567,785 \$190,408,521 \$529,459,767 \$497,933,250 \$ 0 \$15,855,000 \$795,027,552 \$704,196,771 \$95,474,142 \$53,584,768 \$43,412,142 \$35,408,120 \$616,554,400 \$517,325,808 \$16,436,950 \$13,632,755 \$205,054,195 \$180,381,365 \$20,182,426 \$21,439,259 \$32,273,723 \$25,002,352	

**Governmental activities.** The District's total net position increased by \$30,687,368. The total cost of all *governmental activities* this year was \$409,471,719. The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$89,546,444 or 21.9%.

Revenues:         2016         2015         Difference           Program revenues:         S8,419,027         \$8,506,343         (\$87,316)           Operating grants & contributions         \$89,466,832         \$60,345,160         \$29,121,672           General revenues:         \$60,345,160         \$10,000 <t< th=""></t<>
Charges for services         \$8,419,027         \$8,506,343         (\$87,316)           Operating grants & contributions         \$89,466,832         \$60,345,160         \$29,121,672
Operating grants & contributions \$89,466,832 \$60,345,160 \$29,121,672
Property taxes \$89,546,444 \$87,561,388 \$1,985,056
State grants \$248,525,884 \$255,678,770 \$(7,152,886)
Other \$4,200,900 \$2,339,506 \$1,861,394
Total revenues \$440,159,087 \$414,431,167 \$25,727,920
Expenses:
Instruction \$242,154,715 \$224,834,431 \$17,320,284
Instructional resources &
media services \$5,967,256 \$5,569,915 \$397,341
Curriculum & staff development \$5,559,436 \$4,919,342 \$640,094
Instructional leadership \$7,022,459 \$6,765,117 \$257,342
School leadership \$19,956,276 \$18,361,737 \$1,594,539
Guidance, counseling &
evaluation services \$16,282,192 \$14,262,810 \$2,019,382
Social work services \$520,114 \$375,153 \$144,961
Health services \$4,121,429 \$3,776,531 \$344,898
Student (pupil) transportation \$4,859,793 \$4,729,846 \$129,947
Food Services \$24,326,564 \$21,100,902 \$3,225,662
Co-curricular/extracurricular activities \$9,023,500 \$8,332,777 \$690,723
General administration \$8,950,448 \$8,124,094 \$826,354
Plant maintenance & operations \$34,447,029 \$31,465,906 \$2,981,123
Security and monitoring services \$3,342,684 \$3,237,206 \$105,478
Data processing services \$7,405,842 \$7,031,982 \$373,860
Community services \$572,881 \$513,716 \$59,165
Debt service-interest on long-term
debt \$9,445,553 \$13,484,782 \$(4,039,229)
Bond Issuance Costs and Fees \$1,546,716 \$1,692,105 \$(145,389)
Facilities acquisition & construction \$610,464 \$230,638 \$379,826
Payments to juvenile justice alternative
education program \$81,423 \$71,523 \$9,900
Payments to tax increment fund \$2,920,653 \$2,645,880 \$274,773
Other Intergovernmental Charges         \$354,292         \$339,379         \$14,913
Total expenses \$409,471,719 \$381,865,772 \$27,605,947
Increase in Net Position \$30,687,368 \$32,565,395 \$(1,878,027)
Beginning Net Position \$226,822,976 \$244,750,614 \$(17,927,638)
Restatement \$0 \$(50,493,033) \$50,493,033
Ending Net Position \$257,510,344 \$226,822,976 \$30,687,368

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for particular purposes.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved, undesignated fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$222,588,075, an increase of \$52,454,673. Approximately 49.6 percent or \$110,353,657 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*. The remainder of fund balance is designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending as follows: non-spendable, inventory \$1,859,917, and prepaid expenditures

\$260,390; restricted, debt service \$15,079,283, food service \$4,335,905, capital acquisitions \$89,605,379, and state special revenue, \$211,592; committed, local special revenue, \$185,836; assigned, \$696,116.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$110,353,657, while the total fund balance was \$112,402,842. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 33.5 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 34.1 percent of that same amount.

**Proprietary funds.** As mentioned earlier, the District's proprietary funds provide detailed information concerning the District's health and workers compensation internal service funds.

Unrestricted net position at August 31, 2016, amounted to \$3,387,351.

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

The budget was amended several times during the fiscal year 2016. The district made the following amendments to budgeted revenue:

- \$ 3,083,900 increase in local revenue
- \$ 8,144,600 increase in state revenue
- \$ 1,349,600 increase in federal revenue
- \$ 2,900 decrease in other resources

Following is a summary of amendments made to appropriations:

- \$ 2.433.110 decrease for instructional services
- \$ 344,760 increase for instructional and school leadership
- \$ 1,417,260 increase for student services
- \$ 187,100 decrease for general administration
- \$ 1,170,660 increase for support services
- \$ 988,150 increase for data processing
- \$ 44,200 increase for ancillary services
- \$ 3,667,650 increase for capital outlay
- \$ 704,700 decrease for intergovernmental charges and other uses

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of August 31, 2016, amounts to \$529,459,767 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and construction in progress.

#### District's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	2016	2015	Difference
Land	\$16,265,561	\$16,265,212	\$349
Buildings and improvements	\$412,636,714	\$405,095,005	\$7,541,709
Furniture & equipment	\$54,116,447	\$53,151,760	\$964,687
Construction in progress	\$46,441,045	\$23,421,273	\$23,019,772
Totals at historical cost	\$529,459,767	\$497,933,250	\$31,526,517

**Long-term debt.** At the end of August 31, 2016, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$399,324,332, an increase of \$41,976,465 from the prior year. The District issued \$39,160,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds for the period ending August 31, 2016 plus \$71,870,000 of new Unlimited School building bonds. The "AAA" long-term rating on the District's Texas' bonds reflects the Texas Permanent School Fund guarantee. The "AA" Standard & Poor's and "AA+" Fitch ratings on the District's unenhanced debt reflects the District's: 1) participation in the strong and growing Dallas area economy, 2) very strong administrative management, and 3) superior cash position.

Assessed values (AVs) have increased an average of .4% annually from fiscal 2012-2016, with an increase in 2016 of less than 1%. Top ten taxpayers account for about 5.7% of a diversified tax roll, where residential property comprises roughly 63.3% of the District's AV and commercial property accounts for approximately 36.7%. The economic base includes retail, telecommunications, manufacturing, warehousing, and distribution enterprises.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The District's student attendance rate was 96.7 percent for 2016.
- The District's enrollment has experienced an increase of 1.66 percent.

#### Budget for 2017

- Local revenue increased \$11,894,080, state aid increased \$7,958,300, federal increased \$3,331,550 and other sources increased \$44,467,550 for a total net increase of \$67,651,480.
- Expenditures for 2017 increased \$14,851,770 in the general fund due to raises and additional staff for salaries and supplies in every function of the school district, increased for debt service \$5,317,000, increased for capital projects \$73,859,620, increased for special revenue funds \$2,203,430, for a total net increase of \$96,231,820.

#### **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 demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Services Department, Mesquite ISD, 405 E. Davis, Mesquite, Texas 75149.

#### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2016

Data
Control
Codes

Codes		Governmental Activities
	ASSETS	70071000
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,407,954
1120	Investments	203,794,159
1220	Delinquent property taxes receivable	7,452,747
1230	Allowance for uncollectable taxes (credit)	(3,242,454)
1240	Due from other governments	7,342,541
1250	Accrued interest	749,657
1290	Other receivables (net)	695,463
1300	Inventories	2,097,569
1410	Prepaid expenditures or expenses	260,390
1490	Other current assets	9,759
	Capital assets:	
1510	Land	16,265,561
1520	Buildings and improvements	668,790,755
1530	Furniture and equipment	149,000,835
1550	Capital lease assets	4,159,457
1570	Accumulated depreciation	(355,197,886)
1580	Construction in progress	46,441,045
1000	Total Assets	795,027,552
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1701	Accumulated decrease in fair value of	
	hedging derivative	7,333,993
1702	Deferred loss on refunding	41,395,271
1705	Related to TRS Pension	46,744,878
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources	95,474,142
	LIABILITIES	
2110	Accounts payable	13,696,119
2140	Interest payable	696,083
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings	2,343,119
2160	Accrued wages payable	18,235,160
2180	Due to other governments	5,834
2200	Accrued expenditures or expenses	663,723
2300	Unearned revenue	438,111
2302	Derivative instrument	7,333,993
	Noncurrent liabilities:	
2501	Due within one year	30,124,782
2502	Due in more than one year	459,429,433
2540	Net pension liability (District's share)	83,588,043
2000	Total Liabilities	616,554,400
2605	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to TRS Pension	16,436,950
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	16,436,950
	NET POSITION	
3200	Net investment in capital assets	205,054,195
5200	Restricted for:	200,004,193
3820	Food service	5,103,143
3850	Debt service	15,079,283
3900	Unrestricted net position	32,273,723
	'	
3000	Total net position	\$ 257,510,344

257,510,344

#### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net **Program Revenues Position** 1 3 6 Data Operating Control Charges for **Grants and** Governmental Codes **Expenses** Services Contributions Activities GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: \$ 242,154,715 \$1,192,597 \$ 29.045.956 \$ (211,916,162) Instruction 11 Instructional resources and media services 5,967,256 955,114 (5,012,142)12 Curriculum and staff development 5,559,436 1,427,397 (4,132,039)13 21 Instructional leadership 7,022,459 1,618,812 (5,403,647)23 School leadership 19,956,276 1,419,967 (18,536,309)31 Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services 16,282,192 2,549,011 (13,733,181)Social work services 1,669,041 520,114 1,148,927 32 Health services 4,121,429 314,904 (3,806,525)33 Student transportation 34 4,859,793 341,414 (4,518,379)35 Food service 24,326,564 3,197,860 19,358,810 (1,769,894)36 Extracurricular activities 9,023,500 3,577,423 601,699 (4,844,378)565,228 General administration 8.950.448 (8,385,220)41 Plant maintenance and operations 34,447,029 451,147 2,152,661 (31,843,221)51 219,429 52 Security and monitoring services 3,342,684 (3,123,255)53 Data processing services 7,405,842 593,591 (6,812,251)61 Community services 572,881 2,046,648 2,619,529 72 Interest on long-term debt 9,445,553 23,477,417 14,031,864 73 Bond issuance costs and fees 1,546,716 (1,546,716)81 Facilities acquisition and construction 610,464 536.852 (73,612)95 Payments to juvenile justice alternative education programs 81.423 (81,423)97 Payments to Tax Increment Fund 2.920.653 (2.920.653)99 Other intergovernmental charges 354.292 (354,292)[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: 409,471,719 8,419,027 89,466,832 (311,585,860) Data General Revenues: Control Codes **Taxes** MT Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 66,061,061 DT Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service 23,485,383 State Aid - Formula Grants 248,525,884 SF GC Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue 2,139,874 Investment Earnings IF 2,061,026 TR Total general revenues 342,273,228 CN Change in net position 30,687,368 NΒ Net position-beginning 226,822,976

NE

Net position-ending



# MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2016

Data Control Codes		10 General	24 Food	50 Debt Service
Ocacs		Fund	Service	Fund
1110 1120 1220 1230 1240 1250 1260 1290 1300 1410	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Property taxes delinquent Allowance for uncollectable taxes (credit) Due from other governments Accrued interest Due from other funds Other receivables Inventories Prepaid expenditures	\$ 17,696,691 105,529,059 5,557,920 (2,418,075) 2,437,859 494,682 8,418,266 425,534 1,092,679 260,390	\$ 1,761,029 4,041,246 - - - 701,911 10,953 - 1,614 767,238	\$ 1,024,577 15,397,549 1,894,827 (824,379) - 19,351 - 13,928 - -
1000	Total assets	\$ 139,495,005	\$ 7,283,991	\$ 17,525,853
	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUI LIABILITIES:	ND BALANCES		
2110 2150 2160 2170 2180 2300	Accounts payable Payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accrued wages payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$ 2,781,151 2,343,119 17,748,268 877,473 5,834 196,473	\$ 1,046,695 - 479,030 415,001 - 240,122	\$ - - - 1,376,122 - -
2000	Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS:	23,952,318	2,180,848	1,376,122
2600	Unavailable revenue	3,139,845		1,070,448
	Total deferred inflows FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable	3,139,845	-	1,070,448
3410 3430	Inventories Prepaid expenditures Restricted	1,092,679 260,390	767,238 -	-
3480 3470 3450 3450	Debt service Capital acquisitions program Food service State Special Revenue	- - -	- - 4,335,905 -	15,079,283 - - -
3545 3590 3600	Committed Local Special Revenue Assigned Unassigned	- 696,116 110,353,657	- - -	- - -
3000	Total fund balances	112,402,842	5,103,143	15,079,283
4000	Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$139,495,005	\$ 7,283,991	\$17,525,853

#### **EXHIBIT C-1**

60 Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 19,506,590	\$ -	\$ 39,988,887	
78,826,305	φ -	203,794,159	
70,020,303	_ _	7,452,747	
_	_	(3,242,454)	
-	4,202,771	7,342,541	
224,671	-	749,657	
646,974	230,499	9,295,739	
-	905	441,981	
-	-	1,859,917	
-	-	260,390	
\$ 99,204,540	\$ 4,434,175	\$ 267,943,564	
\$ 9,599,161	\$ 204,334	\$ 13,631,341	
-	7.000	2,343,119	
-	7,862	18,235,160	
-	3,823,035	6,491,631 5,834	
	1,516	438,111	
9,599,161	4,036,747	41,145,196	
		4,210,293	
		4,210,293	
-	-	1,859,917	
-	-	260,390	
-	-	15,079,283	
89,605,379	-	89,605,379	
-	-	4,335,905	
-	211,592	211,592	
-	185,836	185,836	
-	-	696,116	
		110,353,657	
89,605,379	397,428	222,588,075	
\$ 99,204,540	\$ 4,434,175	\$ 267,943,564	



# MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2016

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$222,588,075
The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement	
of net position.	3,387,351
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental fund financial statements.	884,657,653
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(355,197,886)
Bonds payable have not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(399,324,332)
Accreted interest for capital appreciation bonds have not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(25,481,950)
Unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements was recorded as revenue in the district-wide financial statements.	4,210,293
Unused leave is accrued in the district-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, an expenditure for unused leave is reported when due.	(1,459,278)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the district-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(696,083)
Discount on the issuance of bonds reported as net other financing uses on the fund financial statements is capitalized and amortized in the district-wide financial statements.	223,240
Premium on the issuance of bonds reported as net other financing sources on the fund financial statements is capitalized and amortized in the district-wide financial statements.	(63,511,895)
For debt refundings, the difference between the acquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt has been deferred and amortized in the district-wide financial statements.	41,395,271
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability (\$83,588,043) and a deferred inflow of resources (\$16,436,950), and a deferred outflow of resources (\$46,744,878). The result is a decrease in net position.	(53,280,115)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$257,510,344
NET FUSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	φ 201,010,344

# MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund	24 Food Service	50 Debt Service Fund
5700 5800 5900	REVENUES Local and intermediate sources State program revenues Federal program revenues	\$ 74,614,814 263,006,276 4,105,054	\$ 3,226,531 355,519 18,455,492	\$ 23,836,054 23,477,417
5020	Total revenues	341,726,144	22,037,542	47,313,471
	EXPENDITURES CURRENT:			,,
0011	Instruction	198,128,466	-	-
0012	Instructional resources and media services	5,921,888	-	-
0013	Curriculum and staff development	3,588,269	-	-
0021	Instructional leadership	5,637,692	-	-
0023	School leadership	17,543,715	-	-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	13,726,312	=	-
0032	Social work services	217,906	-	-
0033 0034	Health services Student transportation	3,611,930	-	-
0034	Food service	4,660,871 1,035,521	22,773,041	-
0036	Extracurricular activities	8,606,993	-	_
0041	General administration	7,795,915	-	-
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	32,714,982	_	-
0052	Security and monitoring services	3,453,433	-	-
0053	Data processing services	8,826,650	-	-
0061	Community services DEBT SERVICE:	95,565	-	-
0071	Principal on long-term debt	1,361,603	-	27,973,535
0072	Interest on long-term debt	37,324	=	18,253,323
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	871,168
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction INTERGOVERNMENTAL:	9,213,393	-	-
0095	Payments to juvenile justice alternative Ed. Prg	81,423	-	-
0097	Payments to tax increment fund	2,920,653	-	-
0099	Other intergovernmental expenditures	354,292		
6030 1100	Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	329,534,796	22,773,041	47,098,026
	expenditures	12,191,348	(735,499)	215,445
7901	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) : Refunding bonds issued	-	-	39,160,000
7911	Capital-related debt issued (regular bonds)	-	-	-
7912	Sale of real or personal property	77,290	=	-
7915	Transfers in	391,200	41,049	-
7916	Premium or discount on issuance of bonds	=	=	8,369,934
7949	Other resources	294	-	-
8911 8940	Transfers out Payment to refund bonds	(341,802)	(391,200)	(47,916,562)
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	126,982	(350,151)	(386,628)
1200	Net change in fund balances	12,318,330	(1,085,650)	(171,183)
0100	Fund balancesbeginning	100,084,512	6,188,793	15,250,466
3000	Fund balancesending	\$ 112,402,842	\$ 5,103,143	\$ 15,079,283

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### **EXHIBIT C-3**

	60 Capital Projects		Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	98 Total overnmental Funds
\$	614 126	\$	221 246	\$	100 E10 071
Φ	614,126	Ф	221,346 1,667,762	Ф	102,512,871 288,506,974
	_		18,684,473		41,245,019
	614,126		20,573,581	•	432,264,864
	014,120		20,070,001		+32,204,004
	944,752		17,003,923		216,077,141
	-		121,817		6,043,705
	-		1,399,328		4,987,597
	-		523,282		6,160,974
	-		80,760		17,624,475
	=		806,023		14,532,335
	-		219,794		437,700
	206 971		19,838		3,631,768
	306,871		-		4,967,742 23,808,562
	_		14,173		8,621,166
	403,696		-		8,199,611
	328,540		399		33,043,921
	-		-		3,453,433
	-		-		8,826,650
	3,219		404,686		503,470
	_		-		29,335,138
	-		=		18,290,647
	675,548		=		1,546,716
	39,619,414		-		48,832,807
	-		-		81,423
	-		-		2,920,653
	-		-		354,292
	42,282,040		20,594,023		462,281,926
	(41,667,914)		(20,442)		(30,017,062)
	-		-		39,160,000
	71,870,000		-		71,870,000
	-		-		77,290
	-		-		432,249
	10,805,548		-		19,175,482
	405,984		-		406,278
	-		-		(733,002)
	83,081,532	_			(47,916,562) 82,471,735
	41,413,618		(20,442)		52,454,673
	48,191,761		417,870		170,133,402
\$	89,605,379	\$	397,428	\$	222,588,075
_		_		_	

#### **MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN **FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 52,454,673
The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of self-insurance to	
appropriate functions in other funds. The change in net position of internal service funds	(336,100)
is reported as governmental activities.	(336,100)
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but they are shown as an increase in capital assets in the district-wide financial statements.	61,463,248
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(29,927,006)
Current year bond proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the district-wide financial statements.	(111,030,000)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on bonded debt are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the district-wide financial statements.	27,973,535
Current year payments to refund debt principal are other uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the district-wide financial statements.	41,080,000
Unused leave is accrued in the district-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an expenditure for unused leave is reported when due. This amount represents the change from prior year.	140,882
Current year change in the accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements, but is shown as an decrease in accreted interest on the	,
district-wide financial statements.	1,181,068
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the district-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due.  This amount represents the current year change in accrued interest.	87,554
Premiums and discounts associated with bonds payable are reported as other sources/uses in the fund financial statements when bonds are issued. Amounts are reported net of amortization in the district-wide financial statements. The effect of current amortization of bond premiums \$6,494,496 and bond discounts (\$228,247) was to increase net position.	6,266,249
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding amount is not recognized in the governmental funds. The effect of recording current year's addition of \$7,988,104 and amortization of (\$2,702,248) is to increase net position.	5,286,456
Current year additions to premium on bonds are not reflected in the governmental fund financial	-,,
statements, but are shown as a decrease in net position.	(19,175,482)
The net book value of capital assets disposed is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current	
disposals less cash proceeds is to decrease net position.	(9,725)
Revenue from property taxes is deferred in the governmental fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the	
district-wide statements. This amount represents the current year change in deferred property taxes.	(285,142)
Current year capital lease payments are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements,	(200,112)
but are shown as reductions in the capital lease obligation in the district-wide financial statements.	1,361,603
The net change in net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and,	
therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists	
of an increase in deferred outflows (\$35,982,175); increase in deferred inflows (\$2,804,195);	,
and increase in net pension liability (\$39,022,425).	(5,844,445)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 30,687,368

#### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:  Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Inventory Due from other funds Other current assets	\$ 6,419,067 201,488 237,652 10,643 9,759
Total assets	6,878,609
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued expenses	64,778 2,762,757 663,723
Total liabilities	3,491,258_
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total not position	3,387,351 \$ 3,387,351
Total net position	φ 3,387,35 l

# MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services	\$ 5,907,320	
Total operating revenues	5,907,320	
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personal services	1,422,688	
Contractual services	82,592	
Other supplies and expenses	4,234,409	
Insurance claims and expenses Other operating costs	707,679 100,290	
Total operating expenses	6,547,658	
Operating loss	(640,338)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES:		
Earnings from temporary deposits and investments	3,485	
Total nonoperating revenue	3,485	
TRANSFERS IN	300,753	
Change in net position	(336,100)	
Total net position—beginning	3,723,451	
Total net position—ending	\$ 3,387,351	

#### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Cash FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from transactions with other funds Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims paid  Net cash used in operating activities	\$	6,135,497 (4,441,332) (1,505,280) (707,679) (518,794)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in		300,753
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		300,753
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings		3,485
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,485
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(214,556)
Balances—beginning of the year		6,633,623
Balances—end of the year	\$	6,419,067
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:  Operating loss  Effect of increases and decreases in current assets and liabilities:	\$	(640,338)
Decrease in inventory Decrease in other receivables Decrease in interfund receivables Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in accrued expenses		62,758 146,020 82,157 (60,353) (109,038)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(518,794)

#### **EXHIBIT E-1**

#### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Fund	
ASSETS	_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	147,649	\$_	832,355
Total Assets	\$	147,649	\$	832,355
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	51,994
Due to student groups				780,361
Total liabilities		-	\$	832,355
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted net position		147,649		
Total net position and liabilities	\$	147,649		

#### **EXHIBIT E-2**

# MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 31,883
Total additions	31,883
DEDUCTIONS	
Supplies and materials	3,028
Other operating costs	25,711
Total deductions	28,739_
Change in net position	3,144
Net position September 1 (Beginning)	144,505
Net position August 31 (Ending)	\$ 147,649



### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Mesquite Independent School District (the District) is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees (the Board) elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB); and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (the Resource Guide) and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

## **Reporting Entity**

The Board of Trustees (the Board) is elected by the public and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

#### **District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are district-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the Mesquite Independent School District's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, state foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. The District has no business type activities that rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

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

Interfund activities between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to/due from on the governmental fund balance sheet and proprietary fund statement of net position and as other sources and other uses on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

All interfund transactions between governmental funds and proprietary funds are eliminated on the district-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as payables/receivables on the district-wide statement of activities.

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements 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 District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 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.

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

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

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

The Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

### **Fund Accounting**

#### **Governmental Funds:**

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1. **General Fund** The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. **Food Service Special Revenue Fund** The food service fund is utilized to account for the activities of the school lunch and breakfast programs which are funded by federal grants as well as the summer feeding program which is locally funded.
- 3. **Debt Service Fund** The debt service fund is utilized to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs arising from general obligation bonds.
- 4. **Capital Projects Fund** The capital projects fund is utilized to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Such resources are derived from proceeds of general obligation bonds and interest earned on such monies and local sources designated for such purposes.

Additionally, the District reports the following nonmajor fund types:

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### Fund Accounting – Continued

#### Governmental Funds:

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

### **Proprietary Funds:**

1. **Internal Service Funds** – Revenues and expenses related to services provided to organizations inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis are accounted for in an internal service fund. The District's Internal Service Funds are Employee Health Center and Worker's Compensation.

### **Fiduciary Funds:**

- Private Purpose Trust Funds The District accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the District as Private Purpose Trust Funds. The District's Private Purpose Trust Funds are the Meadows-O'Donnell Foundation and the Scholarship Fund.
- 2. **Agency Funds** The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in agency funds. The District's Agency Funds are the Student Activity Fund and the Payroll Clearing Fund.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the District considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which they were imposed.

On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the District fiscal year.

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

#### Investments

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

### **Supplies, Materials and Commodities**

Supplies, materials and commodities to be utilized in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures under the consumption method. Under the consumption method, costs are recorded as an expenditure in the period the items are utilized. Inventories are stated at cost utilizing the first-in, first-out method.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### **Capital Assets**

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements with total project costs of \$100,000 or greater are capitalized as they are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	10-40
Building improvements	10-40
Furniture and equipment	5-10

### **Liability for Compensated Absences**

It is the District's policy to permit some employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated vacation since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. Sick leave days are accumulated from year to year; however, only qualified employees are paid for sick leave days not taken upon retirement. Qualified employees are employees that have worked for the District five or more years and have met all other retirement age criteria. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### **Long-Term Debt**

In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### Long-Term Debt – Continued

Gains or losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the lesser of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.

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

#### **Net Position and Fund Balance**

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net position, it uses restricted net position first unless unrestricted net position will have to be returned because it was not used. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes the following:

Net investment in capital assets – The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets.

Restricted for Food Service – The component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Food Service Fund that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Restricted for Debt Service – The component of net position that reports the financial resources restricted to pay debt service on capital related debt less current accrual of interest.

Unrestricted – The component of net position that is not reported in Net investment in capital assets, Restricted for Food Service or Restricted for Debt Service.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Net Position and Fund Balance – Continued

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying governmental fund type definitions. The statement 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. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid items and long term receivables.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This classification includes amounts restricted under the child nutrition program, amounts restricted for retirement of long term debt, capital acquisitions and other state grants.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolution passed by the District's Board of Trustees. This classification includes campus activity funds, and local special revenue funds.

Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are self-imposed by the District to be used for a particular purpose. Fund balance can be assigned by the District's Board, the Superintendent, or the Assistant Superintendent of Business Services. This classification includes insurance deductibles, encumbrances, program start-up costs, projected budget deficit for subsequent years and other legal uses.

Unassigned – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. It may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### **Encumbrance Accounting**

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas Law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. Encumbrances are classified as restricted, committed or assigned in accordance with purpose restrictions. Special revenue fund and capital project fund encumbrances are included in restricted fund balance. General fund encumbrances are included in assigned fund balance.

Encumbrances outstanding at August 31, 2016 that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget are:

General fund	\$ 696,116
Non-major special revenue	113,134
Major special revenue	90,841
Capital project funds	1,373,743
Total	\$ 2,273,834

### **Data Codes**

The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by The Texas Education Agency (TEA) in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the TEA in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

The amount of state foundation revenue a school district earns for a year can and does vary until the time when final values for each of the factors in the formula become available. Availability can be as late as midway into the next fiscal year. It is at least reasonably possible that the foundation revenue estimates as of August 31, 2016 will change.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 6, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

At August 31, 2016, the carrying amount of the District's cash deposits held at the depository bank was \$3,716,521 and the bank balance was \$8,269,886. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2016 and during the year ended August 31, 2016 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

In addition, the following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

- a. Depository: Prosperity Bank.
- b. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$158,196,451.
- c. The highest combined balances of cash, savings, and time deposit accounts amounted to \$77,467,039 and occurred during the month of November 2015.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was limited to \$250,000.

Legal and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments:

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

#### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Statutes and the District's investment policy authorized the District to invest in the following investments as summarized in the table below:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. treasury obligations	2 Years	None	None
U.S. agencies securities	2 Years	None	None
Certificates of deposits	n/a	None	None
Repurchase agreements	90 Days	None	None
Securities lending program	1 Year	None	None
Banker's acceptance	270 Days	None	None
Commercial paper	270 Days	None	None
Money market mutual funds	90 Days	None	None
Mutual funds	2 Years	None	None
Guaranteed investment contracts	2 Years	None	None
Investment pools	n/a	None	None

The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

## NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The District's investments are in investment pools which are not subject to fair value measurement as presented in the table below. The District's remaining investments are in certificates of deposit and U.S. Government Obligations. The District's investment balances and weighted average maturity of such investments are as follows:

Investment Type	August 31, 2016	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Percent of Total Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Investments Measured at						
Amortized Cost:						
Investment Pools:						
TexPool	\$ 19,381,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	8%	47 days
Texstar	14,850,173	-	-	-	6%	47 days
Lonestar	9,416,715	-	-	-	4%	27 days
Certificates of Deposit	114,639,162	114,639,162	-	-	48%	187 days
U.S. Government Obligations	89,154,997	89,154,997	-	-	37%	318 days
	247,442,910	203,794,159	-	-		
Investment Derivative Instrument						
Interest rate sw ap	(7,333,993)		(7,333,993)			
Total value	\$ 240,108,917	\$203,794,159	\$ (7,333,993)	\$ -		

Investment Pools are measured at amortized cost and are exempt for fair value reporting.

The Lone Star Investment Pool is an investment pool available to governmental entities. The pool was established under the guidance of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. A board of directors made up of members of the pool is responsible for the overall operation of the pool. The Board has employed various third party organizations to assist in the operations. These third parties are as follows: American Beacon Advisors- Investment Managers, CAPTRUST Financial Advisors- Investment Consultant, State Street Bank-Custodian, and First Public- Administration. In combination with these third party organizations, the pool has received an AAA rating from Standard & Poor's. This rating allows the pool to meet the standards required by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act.

The District is a voluntary participant in TexPool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than the market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's rating agency. This rating is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by Standard & Poor's.

#### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

TEXSTAR: JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management (USA), Inc. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. serve as co-administrators for TEXSTAR under an agreement with the TEXSTAR board of directors. JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management (USA), Inc. provides investment services, and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. provides participant services and marketing. Custodial, transfer agency, fund accounting and depository services are provided by JPMorgan Chase Bank and/or its subsidiary J.P. Morgan Investor Services Co. The primary objectives of TEXSTAR are, in order of priority, preservation and protection of principal, maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet participants' needs, diversification to avoid unreasonable or avoidable risks, and yield.

Cash and investments as of August 31, 2016 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents Current investments Fiduciary funds:	\$ 46,407,954 203,794,158
Cash and cash equivalents	980,004
Total cash and investments	\$ 251,182,116
Cash and investments as of August 31, 2016 consist of the following:	
Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 22,685 3,716,521 247,442,910
Total cash and investments	\$ 251,182,116

### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Statement of net position:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing mainly in investment pools which purchase a combination of shorter term investments with an average maturity of less than 60 days thus reducing the interest rate risk. The District monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The District has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

As of August 31, 2016, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted
		Average
Investment Type		<u>Maturity</u>
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 89,154,997	318 days
Certificates of Deposit	114,639,162	187 days
Investment Pool -LoneStar	9,416,715	27 days
Investment Pool -TexPool	19,381,863	47 days
Investment Pool -Texstar	14,850,173	47 days
Total	\$ 247,442,910	

As of August 31, 2016 the District did not invest in any securities which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

### **Disclosures Relating To Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of August 31, 2016 for each investment type.

Investment Type		Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 89,154,997	N/A	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	114,639,162	N/A	N/A
Investment Pool -LoneStar	9,416,715	N/A	AAA
Investment Pool -TexPool	19,381,863	N/A	AAAm
Investment Pool -Texstar	14,850,173	N/A	AAAm
Total	\$ 247,442,910		

### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with holding investments that are not in pools and in excess of 5% of the total portfolio. As of August 31, 2016, the District held 46% of their portfolio in certificates of deposit and 36% in U.S. government obligations. The District controls this risk by laddering the portfolio, limiting the final maturity of each investment between six months and three years through its investment policy with most purchases with maturities less than two years.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

As of August 31, 2016, the District deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized.

### NOTE 3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of August 31, 2016, are summarized below. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA and are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

### NOTE 3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS – CONTINUED

Furthermore, there are times when overpayment is received from a State Agency and money may be due to other governments.

	General Fund	Foo	Food Service Fund		Non-Major cial Revenue Funds	Total
State entitlement State grants Federal grants	\$ 2,397,373 - 40,486	\$	- - 701,911	\$	- 408,136 3,794,635	\$ 2,397,373 408,136 4,537,032
J	\$ 2,437,859	\$	701,911	\$	4,202,771	\$ 7,342,541

### NOTE 4. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables as of August 31, 2016, for the District's individual major funds and internal service funds in the aggregate are as follows:

			Food	Debt	No	n-Major	ı	nternal	
	General	S	ervice	Service	Gove	ernmental	5	Service	
	Fund		Fund	Fund	F	unds		Funds	 Total
TAMU rent and utilities	\$ 26,151	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 26,151
City of Mesquite	32,317		-	-		-		201,488	233,805
City crossing guard	187,872		-	-		-		-	187,872
Taxes receivable	39,124		-	13,928		-		-	53,052
El Centro College	15,539		-	-		-		-	15,539
Cedar Valley Community College	8,993		-	-		-		-	8,993
Wills Point	33,914		-	-		-		-	33,914
GW Bush Presidential Library	184		-	-		-		-	184
AT&T	17,075		-	-		-		-	17,075
Scoreboard	5,500		-	-		-		-	5,500
Refunds/miscellaneous	17,156		1,614	-		905		-	19,675
Wills Point	33,914		-	-		-		-	33,914
Masters reimbursement	7,795		-			-		-	 7,795
	\$425,534	\$	1,614	\$13,928	\$	905	\$	201,488	\$ 643,469

District-wide other receivables includes \$51,994 due from the Agency Funds, as these funds are not presented as part of the District's operations.

## NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at August 31, 2016 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Due to Fund	Due from Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Debt Service	\$	1,376,122	
General Fund	Internal Service		2,762,757	
General Fund	Food Service		404,358	
General Fund	Non-major Special Revenue		3,823,035	
General Fund	Agency		51,994	
Capital Projects	General Fund		646,974	
Non-major Special Revenue	General Fund		230,499	
Internal Service	Food Service		10,643	
		\$	9,306,382	

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2016 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount		Reason
General General Food Service	Food Service Internal Service Fund General	\$	41,049 300,753 391,200	Food Service Transfer Internal Service Transfer Food Service Transfer
		\$	733,002	

## NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended August 31, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Primary Government						
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balance		
Non-depreciable assets							
Land	\$ 16,265,212	\$ 349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,265,561		
Construction in progress	23,421,273	46,425,283		(23,405,511)	46,441,045		
Total non-depreciable assets	39,686,485	46,425,632		(23,405,511)	62,706,606		
Depreciable assets							
Buildings and improvements	645,385,244	-	-	23,405,511	668,790,755		
Furniture and equipment	136,165,621	15,037,616	(2,202,402)	-	149,000,835		
Furniture and equipment - leased	4,159,457	-	-	-	4,159,457		
Total depreciable assets	785,710,322	15,037,616	(2,202,402)	23,405,511	821,951,047		
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	240,290,239	15,865,447	(1,645)	-	256,154,041		
Furniture and equipment	87,173,318	14,061,559	(2,191,032)	-	99,043,845		
Total accumulated depreciation	327,463,557	29,927,006	(2,192,677)		355,197,886		
Total capital assets, net	\$497,933,250	\$31,536,242	\$ (9,725)	\$ -	\$529,459,767		

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Function	Depreciation
Instruction	\$ 20,303,869
Instructional resources and media services	485,407
Curriculum development and instructional staff development	343,226
Instructional leadership	592,842
School leadership	1,761,796
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	1,361,366
Social work services	44,385
Health services	360,937
Student (pupil) transportation	382,399
Food services	963,544
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	367,108
General administration	611,031
Plant maintenance and operations	1,626,983
Security and monitoring service	172,478
Data processing services	494,245
Community services	33,864
Construction	21,526
Total depreciation expense	\$ 29,927,006

### NOTE 7. UNEARNED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Unearned/unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds at year end consisted of the following:

	 General Fund	Se	ood rvice und	Se	Debt ervice Fund	Gove	n-Major ernmental Funds	Total
Tax revenue Total unavailable	 3,139,845 3,139,845	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>-</u>		70,448	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>-</u>	 l,210,293 l,210,293
	 				10,110	<u> </u>		
Cheerleader receipts Athletic ticket sales	\$ 192,428 4,045	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 192,428 4,045
State grant awards Prepaid PAMS	- -	24	- 10,122		-		1,516 -	1,516 240,122
Total unearned	\$ 196,473		0,122	\$	-	\$	1,516	\$ 438,111

Tax revenue reported as unearned revenue in the governmental funds is recorded as revenue in the district-wide financial statements. Accordingly, unearned tax revenue is excluded in the district-wide financial statements.

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Unlimited Tax Bonds**

The District issues unlimited tax bonds for the governmental activities to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Unlimited tax bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected in the government-wide financial statements. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are payable solely from future revenues of the Debt Service Fund which consists principally of property taxes collected by the District and interest earnings.

The District has four issues containing zero coupon bonds. Accordingly, the accretion of interest on these zero coupon bonds has been recorded in the district-wide financial statements. Accreted interest decreased on these bonds during the current year in the net amount of \$1,181,068.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Unlimited tax bonds outstanding as of August 31, 2016 are as follows:

Purpose and Lawful Authority	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Amount of Original Issue	Amounts Outstanding 08/31/16
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2000	4.45 to 6.00%	2021	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 12,755,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2003A	4.46%	2029	30,000,000	28,800,000
Unlimited Tax School Building and Refunding Bonds, Series 2007	4.50 to 5.23%	2032	70,520,219	14,088,942
Unlimited Tax School Building and Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	3.00 to 4.00%	2019	13,090,000	1,925,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2009	2.50 to 4.63%	2033	24,735,000	3,265,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2010-A	2.00 to 5.00%	2035	45,965,000	16,245,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2010-B	2.25 to 5.00%	2025	27,978,394	16,430,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	2.00 to 5.00%	2031	36,409,259	31,074,259
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	3.00 to 3.50%	2026	8,760,000	8,700,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2014-A	2.5 to 5.00%	2025	24,045,000	21,800,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014-B	2.00 to 5.00%	2030	54,200,000	33,870,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2015-A	2.00 to 4.00%	2026	27,020,000	24,105,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015-B	2.00 to 4.00%	2031	21,309,996	21,029,996
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015-C	2.00 to 5.00%	2032	27,496,135	27,266,135
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015-D	4.00 to 5.00%	2031	27,068,535	26,940,000
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2015-E	3.00 to 5.00%	2038	71,870,000	71,870,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016-A	2.00 to 5.00%	2033	16,890,000	16,890,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016-B	4.00 to 5.00%	2035	22,270,000	22,270,000
Total bonded debt principal payable	0.0070	2000	22,210,000	\$ 399,324,332

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

### **Interest Rate Swap**

As a means to lower its borrowing costs when compared against fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance in August 2003, the District entered into an interest rate swap in connection with its \$30 million Series 2003-A variable-rate school building unlimited tax bonds. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the District's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.458%.

The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on August 1, 2029, and the swap's notional amount of \$30 million matches the \$30 million variable-rate bonds. The swap was entered at the same time the bonds were issued (August 2003).

Under the swap, the District pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 4.458% and receives a variable payment based on The Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index (BMA), which was 0.02% at August 31, 2016.

Because interest rates have declined since execution of the swap, the swap had a negative fair value of \$7,333,993 as of August 31, 2016. The swap's negative fair value may be countered by a reduction in total interest payments required under the variable-rate bonds, creating a lower synthetic interest rate. Because the coupons on the District's variable-rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase. The fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

As of August 31, 2016, the District was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the District would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value. The swap counterparty was rated AA- by Fitch Ratings, A+ by Standard & Poor's and Aa3 by Moody's Investor Service as of August 31, 2016. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, if the counterparty's credit quality falls below BBB/Baa3, the fair value of the swap will be fully collateralized by the counterparty with U.S. government securities. Collateral would be posted with a third-party custodian.

The District shall have the right to optionally terminate the swap agreement at any time over the term of the agreement at the then prevailing market value of the swap. The counterparty shall not have the elective right to terminate the swap agreement as no termination option was priced into the terms of the swap at inception. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### **Interest Rate Swap – Continued**

The District implemented GASB 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This standard established a comprehensive framework for measurement, recognition, and disclosure of derivatives. Under this guidance, derivative instruments associated with hedgeable items that are determined to be effective in reducing exposures to identified financial risks are considered hedging derivative instruments. Effectiveness is determined by considering whether changes in cash flows or fair values of the potential hedging derivative instrument substantially offset the changes in cash flows or fair values of the hedgeable item. In these instances, hedge accounting should be applied.

Under hedge accounting, the changes in fair values of the hedging derivative instrument are reported as either deferred inflows or deferred outflows in the District's statement of net position. The following table summarizes the fair value balances and notional amounts of the District's derivative instruments:

	Changes in	Fair Value	Fair Value at August 31, 2016				
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional		
Governmental activities							
2003-A Swap (Cash flow hedge)	Deferred outflow	\$ (620,743)	Debt	\$ (7,333,993)	\$28,800,000		

The consistent critical terms method was utilized to determine the effectiveness of this instrument.

### **Debt Service Requirements**

Debt service requirements are as follows:

	Variable - Rate Bonds							
Year Ending					Int	erest Rate		Total
August 31		Principal		Interest	S	waps, Net	R	equirements
2017	\$	130,000	\$	1,122,624	\$	161,280	\$	1,413,904
2018		135,000		1,117,557		160,552		1,413,109
2019		2,315,000		1,112,294		159,796		3,587,090
2020		2,420,000		1,022,056		146,832		3,588,888
2021		2,520,000		927,724		133,280		3,581,004
2022-2026		14,310,000		3,078,835		442,316		17,831,151
2027-2031		6,970,000		293,519		42,168		7,305,687
	\$	28,800,000	\$	4,374,531	\$	628,460	\$	10,002,991

### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### **Debt Service Requirements – Continued**

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (excluding maturities on the 2003-A issue, which is reflected above):

Year Ending	General C	Total			
_August 31_	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
2017	\$ 29,154,996	\$ 15,422,085	\$ 44,577,081		
2018	25,854,090	16,316,677	42,170,767		
2019	19,719,575	18,488,730	38,208,305		
2020	20,947,679	17,932,675	38,880,354		
2021	14,685,535	18,029,674	32,715,209		
2022-2026	82,666,554	66,653,223	149,319,777		
2027-2031	93,125,709	41,282,221	134,407,930		
2032-2036	48,450,194	16,073,767	64,523,961		
2037-2041	35,920,000	5,087,513	41,007,513		
	\$ 370,524,332	\$ 215,286,565	\$ 585,810,897		

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the unlimited tax school building and refunding bond indenture. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2016.

### **Current Debt Issuances**

In prior years and the current year, the District defeased certain unlimited tax school building bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. As of August 31, 2016, \$86,316,277 of bonds considered defeased are still outstanding.

During the year ended August 31, 2016, the District issued \$39,160,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds plus a premium of \$8,369,934 and a transfer of prior issue debt service funds of \$995,391. Of these amounts, \$47,916,562 was used to purchase U.S. Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments of the refunded bonds. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the refunded debt by \$7,988,104. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the debt and is classified as a deferred outflow of resources. This advanced refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments through the year 2032 by \$4,906,993 and resulted in a gross economic gain of \$3,905,734. The District also issued \$71,870,000 in Unlimited School Building Bonds plus a premium of \$10,805,548.

### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Refunded/ Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Government activities					
Bonded debt payable	\$357,347,867	\$111,030,000	\$ (69,053,535)	\$ 399,324,332	\$29,284,996
	357,347,867	111,030,000	(69,053,535)	399,324,332	29,284,996
Net pension liability	44,565,618	39,022,425	-	83,588,043	-
Accreted interest	26,663,018	-	(1,181,068)	25,481,950	424,497
Premium on bonds	50,830,909	19,175,482	(6,494,496)	63,511,895	-
Bond discount	(451,487)	-	228,247	(223,240)	-
Compensated absences	1,600,160	741,246	(882,128)	1,459,278	415,289
Capital lease obligation	1,361,603		(1,361,603)		
Long-term liabilities	\$ 481,917,688	\$ 169,969,153	\$ (78,744,583)	\$ 573,142,258	\$30,124,782

Compensated absences and capital leases are liquidated in the General Fund and all other long-term liabilities are liquidated in the Debt Service Fund.

### **Capital Lease**

The District acquired office equipment under a lease accounted for as a capital lease. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification guidance on "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. As of August 31, 2016, the capitalized costs of the Governmental leased property under the capital lease were \$4,159,457. Accumulated depreciation related to this lease totaled \$831,844 at August 31, 2016.

The term of the lease is three years and calls for three annual payments, with the first being made at the inception of the lease. The final payment was made in fiscal year 2016, with no future payments scheduled.

## NOTE 9. GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

During the current year, General Fund federal source revenues consisted of the following:

Program or Source	CFDA Number	Amount	 otal Grant or Entitlement
Medicaid and administrative consortium Selective reserve educational assistance School health and related services	N/A N/A N/A	\$ 102,961 462,447 3,539,646	\$ 102,961 462,447 3,539,646
		\$4,105,054	\$ 4,105,054

### NOTE 10. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund	on-Major vernmental	Total
Taxes, current	\$ 64,467,931	\$ -	\$ 22,935,665	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 87,403,596
Taxes, prior years	959,686	-	338,376		-	-	1,298,062
Penalties and interest	847,009	-	282,917		-	-	1,129,926
Investment earnings	1,135,648	28,671	279,096		614,126	-	2,057,541
Insurance recovery	26,857	-	-		-	-	26,857
Tuition from patrons	1,052,410	-	-		-	-	1,052,410
Athletic activities	789,016	-	-		-	-	789,016
Rent	451,147	-	-		-	-	451,147
Food service activities	140,187	3,197,860	-		-	-	3,338,047
Gifts and bequests	300,210	-	-		-	221,346	521,556
Extra/cocurricular	2,793,512	-	-		-	-	2,793,512
Other	1,651,201	-			-	-	 1,651,201
	\$ 74,614,814	\$ 3,226,531	\$ 23,836,054	\$	614,126	\$ 221,346	\$ 102,512,871

#### NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### Plan Description

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

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

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

### NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

#### Contributions

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

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83<sup>rd</sup> Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 thru 2017. The 83<sup>rd</sup> Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 and 2015. The 84<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for Plan fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

#### **Contribution Rates**

	2014		2015
Member	6.7%		7.2%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%		6.8%
Employers	6.8%		6.8%
2015 Employer Contributions	\$	7,001,898	
2015 Member Contributions	\$	15,076,709	
2015 NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$	10.981.859	

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

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

#### NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

#### **Contributions – Continued**

Employers (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- 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% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

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

- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.
- When a school district or charter school does not contribute to the Federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) Program for certain employees, they must contribute 1.5% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees, and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Discount Rate 8.00% Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return 8.00% Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases Includes Inflation 4.25% to 7.25%

Weighted-Average at Valuation Date 5.55%
Payroll Growth Rate 2.50%
Benefit Changes During the Year None
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

### NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

### **Actuarial Assumptions – Continued**

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 8%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2015 are summarized below:

## NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

### **Discount Rate - Continued**

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns*
Global Equity			
U.S.	18.0%	4.6%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.0%	5.1%	0.8%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	5.9%	0.7%
Directional Hedge Funds	4.0%	3.2%	0.1%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.0%	1.1%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11.0%	0.7%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
Hedge Funds (Stable Value)	4.0%	3.0%	0.1%
Cash	1.0%	-0.2%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked-Bonds	3.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Real Assets	16.0%	5.1%	1.1%
Energy and Natural Resources	3.0%	6.6%	0.2%
Commodities	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5.0%	6.7%	0.3%
Inflation Expectation			2.2%
Alpha			1.0%
Total	100.0%		8.7%

<sup>\*</sup>The expected contribution to returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

## **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (8%) in measuring the 2015 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7.0%)	Discount Rate (8.0%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.0%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$130,966,709	\$83,588,043	\$44,124,559

#### NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$83,588,043 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 83,588,043		
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	131,061,596		
Total	\$ 214,649,639		

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2014 thru August 31, 2015.

At August 31, 2015 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was .02364673% which was an increase of .00696626% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2014.

For the year ended August 31, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$18,674,168 and revenue of \$18,674,168 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2015, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 573,203	\$ (3,212,362)		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,409,184	(2,982,055)		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and difference between	20,585,874	(10,215,805)		
the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions  Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the	15,914,847	(26,728)		
measurement date	7,261,770			
Total	\$ 46,744,878	\$ (16,436,950)		

### NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

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

	Pension		
	Expense		
Year ended August 31:		_	
2016	\$	11,248,491	
2017		3,986,721	
2018		3,986,721	
2019		7,391,990	
2020		2,209,779	
Thereafter		1,484,226	
Total	\$	30,307,928	

#### NOTE 12. RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

### Plan Description

The Mesquite Independent School District contributes to the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. TRS-Care Retired Plan provides health care coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who retired under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Section 1575.052 grants the TRS Board of Trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants.

The Teacher Retirement System of Texas issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS-Care. That report may be obtained by visiting the TRS Web site at <a href="https://www.trs.state.tx.us">www.trs.state.tx.us</a>, by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by writing to the Communications Department of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701.

#### **NOTE 12. RETIREE HEALTH PLAN - CONTINUED**

### **Funding Policy**

Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined but are legally established each biennium by the Texas Legislature. Texas Insurance Code, Sections 1575.202, 203, and 204 establish state, active employee, and public school contributions, respectively. The State of Texas and active public school employee contribution rates were 1.0% and 0.65% of public school payroll, respectively, with school districts contributing a percentage of payroll set at 0.55% for fiscal years 2014, 2015 and 2016. Per Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575, the public school contribution may not be less than 0.25% or greater than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public school. For the years ended August 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the State's contributions to TRS-Care were \$2,338,539, \$2,250,255, and \$2,161,955, respectively, the active member contributions were \$1,520,049, \$1,462,667, and \$1,405,271, respectively, and the school district's contributions were \$1,286,206, \$1,237,639, and \$1,189,075, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year. In addition, the State of Texas contributed \$914,495, \$926,259, and \$568,374 in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, for on-behalf payments for Medicare Part D.

#### NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

### **Health Care Coverage**

The District employees are eligible to purchase health insurance through TRS-Active Care which is the statewide health plan for public education employees established by the 77th Texas Legislature and is a fully insured plan administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Texas.

During the year ended August 31, 2016, the District funded benefit credits of \$297 per month per participating employee to the health insurance internal service fund.

The District contribution, along with the employee contribution made through payroll deduction, was used to pay the premiums for the insurance plans chosen by the employee.

#### NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT - CONTINUED

### **Workers' Compensation Coverage**

Beginning September 1, 1993, the District established a self-insurance plan for workers' compensation benefits. Prior to this time, the District was a member of the Texas Association of School Boards Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund). The Fund will continue to be liable for all claims before September 1, 1993.

Claims are paid by a third party administrator acting on behalf of the District under the terms of a contractual agreement. Administrative fees are included within the provisions of that agreement. According to state statute, the District is protected against unanticipated catastrophic claims and aggregate loss by coverage carried through Midwest Employers Casualty, a commercial insurer licensed or eligible to do business in Texas in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code.

Coverage was in effect for specific occurrences exceeding \$500,000.

The costs associated with these self-insurance plans are reported as interfund transactions to the extent of amounts actuarially determined. Accordingly, they are treated as operating revenues of the Internal Service Funds and operating expenditures of the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. The liabilities of the workers' compensation self-insurance plan totaled \$663,723 and includes incurred but not reported claims. These liabilities reported in the funds at August 31, 2016 are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

These liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. Workers' compensation liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time were computed by an actuary and are reported at their present value using expected future investment yield assumption of 3%.

Changes in the medical and workers' compensation claims liability amounts in fiscal 2016 and 2015 were:

		Beginning of Fiscal	Claims and	Less:		Balance
Self-Insurance Liability		Year Liability	Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments		at Fiscal ear-End
2015 - workers' compensation 2016 - workers' compensation	\$ \$	796,046 772,761	709,678 560,952	732,963 669,990	\$ \$	772,761 663,723

#### NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Litigation

The District is the defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the administration, the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a materially adverse effect on the accompanying basic financial statements and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

### **Grant Programs**

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at August 31, 2016 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

#### **Future Construction**

The funds in the Capital Projects Fund will be used for future school construction and renovation. Commitments on outstanding construction contracts for future school construction and renovations totaled \$82,575,406 at August 31, 2016.

#### NOTE 15. SHARED SERVICE AGREEMENTS

#### Deaf Education

The District is the fiscal agent for the Deaf Education program with the following member districts: Garland Independent School District, Forney Independent School District, Kaufman Independent School District, Red Oak Independent School District, Rockwall Independent School District, Royse City Independent School District, Sunnyvale Independent School District, Terrell Independent School District, and Wills Point Independent School District. Mesquite Independent School District acts as the fiscal agent and provides services for the member districts. The District's expenditures for the year ended August 31, 2016, totaled \$2,186,862. The District is reimbursed by the other member districts for their portion of the expenditures.

#### NOTE 16. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72: Fair Value Measurement and Application. Statement 72 was issued in February 2015. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This standard became effective for the District and was implemented in fiscal year 2016.

GASB Statement No. 73: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Statement 73 was issued in June 2015. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. This standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2017. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 74: Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Statement 74 was issued in June 2015. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2017. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

**GASB Statement No. 75:** Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement 75 was issued in June 2015. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2018. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

## MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 16. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED

GASB Statement No. 76: The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. Statement 76 was issued in June 2015. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP Hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This standard became effective for the District in fiscal year 2016. The implementation had no significant effect on the District's financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 77:** *Tax Abatement Disclosures.* **Statement 77** was issued in August 2015. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- 1. Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients.
- 2. The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.
- 3. Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

This standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2017. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 78: Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. Statement 78 was issued in December 2015. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively) with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan. This statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. This standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2017. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

## MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

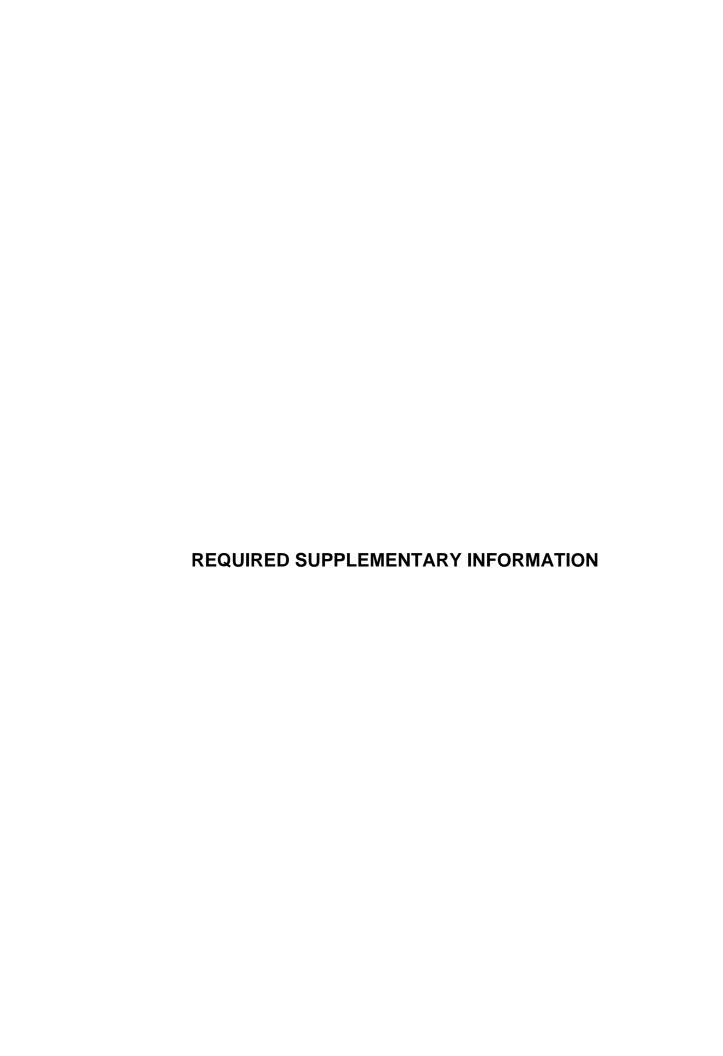
### NOTE 16. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED

GASB Statement No. 79: Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Statement 79 was issued in December 2015. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Those disclosures for both the qualifying external investment pools and their participants include information about any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The implementation had no significant effect on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80: Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – on amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. Statement 80 was issued in January 2016. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. This standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2017. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 81: Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. Statement 81 was issued in March 2016. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2018. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 82: Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. Statement 82 was issued in March 2016. This Statement addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2017. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.



### **EXHIBIT F-1**

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

Data		Dudento	Amazunta	Actual	Fin	iance With
Control Codes			Amounts Final	Amounts	,	Jnder or
Codes		Original	Fillal	GAAP BASIS	-	(Over)
<b>5700</b>	REVENUES	Ф 70 405 400	Ф 75 400 000	Ф <b>7</b> 4 044 044	Φ.	(574 400)
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 72,105,400	\$ 75,189,300	\$ 74,614,814	\$	(574,486)
5800	State program revenues	254,587,200	262,731,800	263,006,276		274,476
5900	Federal program revenues	2,560,000	3,909,600	4,105,054		195,454
5020	Total revenues	329,252,600	341,830,700	341,726,144		(104,556)
	EXPENDITURES CURRENT:					
0011	Instruction	201,117,080	198,525,400	198,128,466		396,934
0012	Instructional resources and media services	5,644,850	6,090,500	5,921,888		168,612
0013	Curriculum and staff development	4,191,080	3,904,000	3,588,269		315,731
0021	Instructional leadership	5,898,500	5,833,800	5,637,692		196,108
0023	School leadership	17,525,340	17,934,800	17,543,715		391,085
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	13,030,985	14,047,200	13,726,312		320,888
0032	Social work services	201,950	248,800	217,906		30,894
0033	Health services	3,679,280	3,691,700	3,611,930		79,770
0034	Student transportation	5,340,500	4,674,800	4,660,871		13,929
0035	Food service	1,133,500	1,278,900	1,035,521		243,379
0036	Extracurricular activities	8,020,925	8,883,000	8,606,993		276,007
0041	General administration	8,432,800	8,245,700	7,795,915		449,785
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	31,967,840	32,797,300	32,714,982		82,318
0052	Security and monitoring services	3,465,500	3,806,700	3,453,433		353,267
0053	Data processing services	8,056,450	9,044,600	8,826,650		217,950
0061	Community services DEBT SERVICE:	132,400	102,600	95,565		7,035
0071	Principal on long-term debt CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,325,000	1,399,000	1,398,927		73
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction INTERGOVERNMENTAL:	5,773,350	9,441,000	9,213,393		227,607
0095	Payments to juvenile justice alternative ed. prg	100,000	90,600	81,423		9,177
0097	Payments to tax increment fund	3,500,000	2,920,700	2,920,653		47
0099	Other intergovernmental	350,000	354,400	354,292		108
6030	Total expenditures	328,887,330	333,315,500	329,534,796		3,780,704
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	365,270	8,515,200	12,191,348		3,676,148
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7912	Sale of real or personal property	70,000	70,000	77,290		7,290
7915	Transfers in	400,000	397,100	391,200		(5,900)
7949	Other (Uses)	-	-	294		294
8911	Transfers out	(600,000)	(479,600)	(341,802)		137,798
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	(130,000)	(12,500)	126,982		139,482
1200	Net change in fund balances	235,270	8,502,700	12,318,330		3,815,630
0100	Fund balancesbeginning	100,084,512	100,084,512	100,084,512		
3000	Fund balancesending	\$ 100,319,782	\$ 108,587,212	\$ 112,402,842	\$	3,815,630

### **EXHIBIT F-2**

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOOD SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

Data Control		Rudgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Under or
Codes		Original	Final	GAAP BASIS	(Over)
	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$3,639,000	\$3,275,400	\$ 3,226,531	\$ (48,869)
5800	State program revenues	378,850	423,300	355,519	(67,781)
5900	Federal program revenues	18,291,950	18,452,700	18,455,492	2,792
5020	Total revenues	22,309,800	22,151,400	22,037,542	(113,858)
	EXPENDITURES CURRENT:				
0035	Food service	24,057,550	23,304,400	22,773,041	531,359
6030	Total expenditures	24,057,550	23,304,400	22,773,041	531,359
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7915	Transfers in	-	-	41,049	(41,049)
8911	Transfers out	(320,000)	(350,100)	(391,200)	41,100
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	(320,000)	(350,100)	(350,151)	51
1200 0100	Net change in fund balances Fund balancesbeginning	(2,067,750) 6,188,793	(1,503,100) 6,188,793	(1,085,650) 6,188,793	417,450
3000	Fund balancesending	\$4,121,043	\$4,685,693	\$ 5,103,143	\$ 417,450

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – TRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02364673%	0.0166841%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 83,588,043	\$ 44,565,618
States Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District	131,061,596	111,712,185
Total	\$ 214,649,639	\$ 156,277,803
District's Covered Employee Payroll	225,025,506	216,195,466
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	37%	21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.43%	83.25%

Note: GASB 68, 81,2,a requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the period covered as of the measurement date of August 31, 2015 - the period from September 1, 2014 - August 31, 2015.

Note: Ten years of data not available

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – TRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,995,797	\$ 2,902,999
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,995,797)	 (2,902,999)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 233,853,857	\$ 225,025,506
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	1.28%	1.29%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date of September 1, 2014 - August 31, 2015.

Note: Ten years of data not available

## MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### NOTE 1. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgetary Information**

The Board of Education adopts an "appropriated budget" on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Food Service Fund. This District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- 1. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board of Education is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days public notice of the meeting has been given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Education. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year. Significant amendments were made to the following functional areas:

Function	Increa	se (Decrease)
Revenue:		
State Revenues Federal Revenues	\$	8,144,600 1,349,600
Expense:		
Instruction Facilities Acquisition and Construction		(2,591,680) 3,667,650

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

## MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### NOTE 1. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - CONTINUED

### **Budgetary Information - Continued**

5. The Texas Education Agency requires these budgets to be filed with the Texas Education Agency on a designated date through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS). The budget should not exceed any functional expenditure category under the TEA requirements. The original and final amended versions of these budgets are used in this report.

### **NOTE 2. PENSION LIABILITY**

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following are changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period.

### Economic Assumptions

- 1. The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%.
- 2. The ultimate merit assumption for long-service employees was decreased from 1.25% to 1.00%.
- 3. In accordance with the observed experience, there were small adjustments in the service-based promotional/longevity component of the salary scale.
- 4. The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 2.50%.

### Mortality Assumptions

- The post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees were updated to reflect recent TRS member experience. Mortality rates will be assumed to continue to improve in the future using a fully generational approach and Scale BB.
- 6. The post-retirement mortality tables for disabled retirees were updated to reflect recent TRS member experience. Mortality rates will be assumed to continue to improve in the future using a fully generational approach and Scale BB.
- 7. The pre-retirement mortality tables for active employees were updated to use 90% of the recently published RP-2014 mortality table for active employees. Mortality rates will be assumed to continue to improve in the future using a fully generational approach and Scale BB.

## MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **NOTE 2. PENSION LIABILITY - CONTINUED**

### Other Demographic Assumptions

- 8. Previously, it was assumed 10% of all members who had contributed in the past 5 years to be an active member. This was an implicit rehire assumption because teachers have historically had a high incidence of terminating employment for a time and then returning to the workforce at a later date. This methodology was modified to add a more explicit valuation of the rehire incidence in the termination liabilities, and therefore these 10% are no longer being counted as active members.
- 9. There were adjustments to the termination patterns for members consistent with experience and future expectations. The termination patterns were adjusted to reflect the rehire assumption. The timing of the termination decrement was also changed from the middle of the year to the beginning to match the actual pattern in the data.
- 10. Small adjustments were made to the retirement patterns for members consistent with experience and future expectations.
- 11. Small adjustments to the disability patterns were made for members consistent with experience and future expectations. Two separate patterns were created based on whether the member has 10 years of service or more.
- 12. For members that become disabled in the future, it is assumed 20% of them will choose a 100% joint and survivor annuity option.

### Actuarial Methods and Policies

13. The method of using celled data in the valuation process was changed to now using individual data records to allow for better reporting of some items, such as actuarial gains and losses by source.

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



### **EXHIBIT G-1**

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2016

400570	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds		Special Revenue		Special Special		Local Special Revenue			Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Due from other governments Due from other funds Other receivables	\$	3,794,635 - 823	\$	408,136 - 82	\$	- 230,499 -	\$	4,202,771 230,499 905		
Total assets	\$	3,795,458	\$	408,218	\$	230,499	\$	4,434,175		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	158,922	\$	749	\$	44,663	\$	204,334		
Accrued wages payable Due to other funds Unearned revenues		7,862 3,628,674		194,361 1,516				7,862 3,823,035 1,516		
Total liabilities Fund balances Restricted		3,795,458		196,626		44,663		4,036,747		
State Special Revenue  Committed  Local Special Revenue		- -		211,592		185,836		211,592 185,836		
Total fund balances	<u> </u>	3 705 459	<u> </u>	211,592		185,836		397,428		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,795,458	\$	408,218	Φ	230,499	Φ	4,434,175		

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	429 Other State Special Revenue Funds	499 Local Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Total local and intermediate sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,346	\$ 221,346
State program revenues	-	1,667,762	-	1,667,762
Federal program revenues	18,684,473			18,684,473
Total revenues	18,684,473	1,667,762	221,346	20,573,581
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
11 Instruction	15,226,686	1,572,932	204,305	17,003,923
12 Instructional resources				
and media services	112,524	84	9,209	121,817
13 Curriculum and staff development	1,371,348	9,855	18,125	1,399,328
21 Instructional leadership	523,003	279	-	523,282
23 School leadership	79,375	-	1,385	80,760
31 Guidance, counseling,				
and evaluation services	723,520	82,503	-	806,023
32 Social work services	219,794	-	-	219,794
33 Health services	19,838	-	-	19,838
36 Extracurricular activities	3,300	-	10,873	14,173
51 Plant maintenance and operations	399	-	-	399
61 Community services	404,686			404,686
Total expenditures	18,684,473	1,665,653	243,897	20,594,023
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	-	2,109	(22,551)	(20,442)
Fund balances—beginning	-	209,483	208,387	417,870
Fund balances—ending	\$ -	\$ 211,592	\$ 185,836	\$ 397,428

### **EXHIBIT G-3**

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2016

	781	790	
	Employee	Workers	Total
	<b>Health Center</b>	Compensation	Internal
	Fund	Fund	Service fund
ASSETS			_
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,198,545	\$ 5,220,522	\$ 6,419,067
Other receivables	201,488	-	201,488
Inventory	237,652	-	237,652
Due from other funds	-	10,643	10,643
Other current assets		9,759	9,759
Total assets	1,637,685	5,240,924	6,878,609
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	60,917	3,861	64,778
Due to other funds	40,843	2,721,914	2,762,757
Accrued expenses		663,723	663,723
Total liabilities	101,760	3,389,498	3,491,258
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	1,535,925	1,851,426	3,387,351
Total net position	\$ 1,535,925	\$ 1,851,426	\$ 3,387,351

### **EXHIBIT G-4**

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

		781 Imployee alth Center Fund	790 Workers Compensation Fund			Total Internal rvice Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	4,807,320	\$	1,100,000	\$	5,907,320
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ_	
Total operating revenues		4,807,320		1,100,000		5,907,320
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services		1,210,747		211,941		1,422,688
Professional and contractual services		66,822		15,770		82,592
Supplies and materials		4,220,113		14,296		4,234,409
Insurance claims and expenses		37,689		669,990		707,679
Other operating costs		5,887		94,403		100,290
Total operating expenses		5,541,258		1,006,400		6,547,658
Operating income (loss)		(733,938)		93,600		(640,338)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Earnings from temporary deposits and investments	_	3,353		132		3,485
Total nonoperating revenue		3,353		132		3,485
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(730,585)		93,732		(636,853)
Transfers in		300,753				300,753
Total transfers		300,753		-		300,753
Change in net position		(429,832)		93,732		(336,100)
Net position—beginning		1,965,757		1,757,694		3,723,451
Net position—ending	\$	1,535,925	\$	1,851,426	\$	3,387,351

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

	781 imployee alth Center Fund		790 Workers npensation Fund	Total Internal rvice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from transactions with other funds  Payments to suppliers  Payments to employees  Claims paid	\$ 5,061,986 (4,226,495) (1,277,569) (37,689)	\$	1,073,511 (214,837) (227,711) (669,990)	\$ 6,135,497 (4,441,332) (1,505,280) (707,679)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (479,767)		(39,027)	 (518,794)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in  Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	300,753		<u>-</u>	 300,753
net sash provided by non suprial intalising doubles	 000,700			 000,700
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings	 3,353	-	132	 3,485
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,353		132	3,485
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(175,661)		(38,895)	(214,556)
Balances—beginning of the year	 1,374,206		5,259,417	 6,633,623
Balances—end of the year	\$ 1,198,545	\$	5,220,522	\$ 6,419,067
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:  Decrease in inventory	\$ (733,938) 62,758	\$	93,600	\$ (640,338) 62,758
Decrease in other receivables	146,020		- (00, 100)	146,020
(Increase) decrease in interfund receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (Decrease) in accrued expenses	 108,646 (63,253)		(26,489) 2,900 (109,038)	82,157 (60,353) (109,038)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (479,767)	\$	(39,027)	\$ (518,794)

### **EXHIBIT G-6**

# MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2016

	806 810  Meadows O'Donnell Scholarship  Foundation Fund		Scholarship		Meadows O'Donnell Scholarship		lows Priv nnell Scholarship Purp		Total Private Purpose ust Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62	\$	147,587	\$	147,649			
Total assets	\$	62	\$	147,587	\$	147,649			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$				
Total liabilities									
NET POSITION Unrestricted net position		62		147,587		147,649			
Total net position		62		147,587		147,649			
Total liabilities and net position	\$	62	\$	147,587	\$	147,649			

### **EXHIBIT G-7**

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

	806 Meadows O'Donnell Foundation			810 nolarship Fund	P	Total Private urpose ist Funds
ADDITIONS	100	iluation_		<u> </u>		ist i ulius
Local and intermediate sources	\$	1,500	\$	30,383	\$	31,883
Total additions		1,500		30,383		31,883
DEDUCTIONS						
Supplies and materials		2,028		1,000		3,028
Other operating costs				25,711		25,711
Total deductions		2,028		26,711		28,739
Changes in net position		(528)		3,672		3,144
Net position September 1 (beginning)		590		143,915		144,505
Net position August 31 (ending)	\$	62	\$	147,587	\$	147,649



### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

1 2 Net Assessed/Appraised Last Ten Years Ended Tax Rates Value For School Tax Purposes August 31 Maintenance Debt Service 2007 and prior years \$ various various various 2008 1.4500 0.3124 6,933,850,462

0.3423

0.3600

0.3800

0.3800

0.3700

0.3700

0.3700

0.37

6,947,938,555

6,557,685,613

6,230,166,386

6,108,497,389

5,974,344,054

6,026,805,180

6,292,645,410

6,349,928,151

1.3257

1.0067

1.0400

1.0400

1.0400

1.0400

1.0400

1.0400

1000 TOTALS

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

9000 - Portion of Row 1000 for Taxes Paid into Tax Increment Zone Under Chapter 311, Tax Code (Function 97)

(School year under audit)

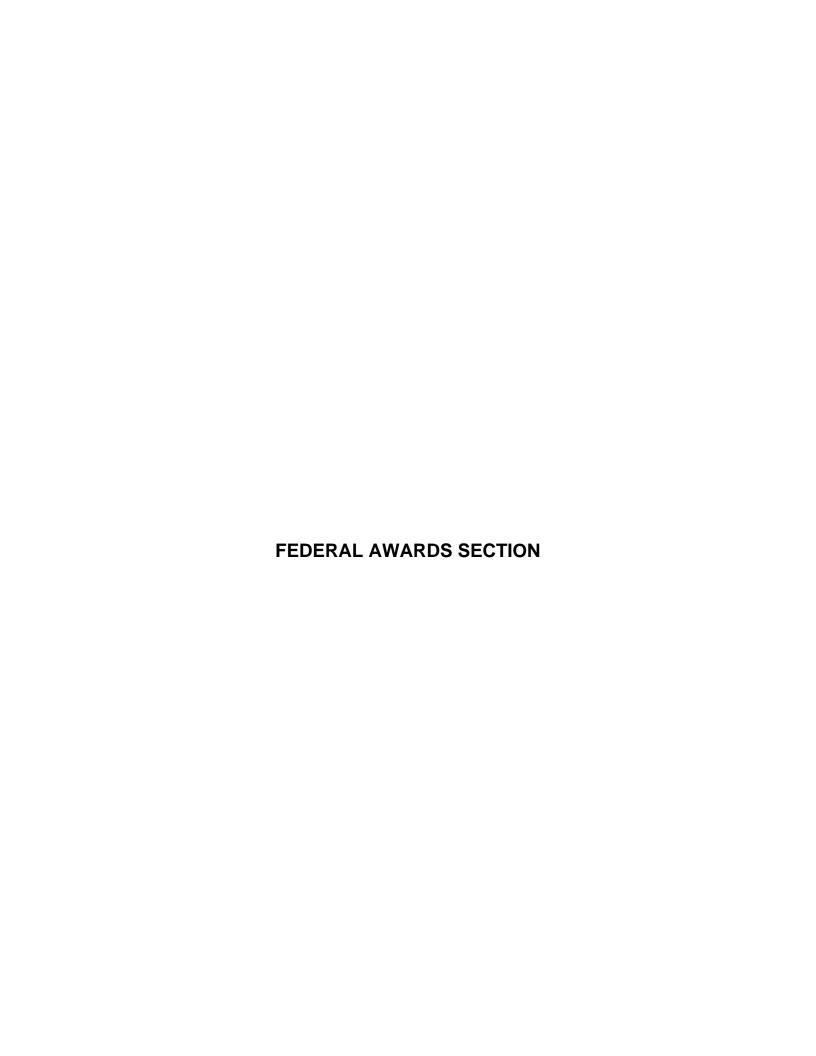
### **EXHIBIT H-1**

<b>10</b> Beginning Balance 09/01/15	 20 Current Year's Total Levy	·	31 Maintenance Total Collections		32 Debt Service Total Collections		<b>40</b> Entire Year's Adjustments		50 Ending Balance 08/31/16
2,961,911	\$	\$	56,786	\$	14,147	\$	(17,476) \$		2,873,502
296,423			15,831		5,820		(2,395)		272,377
351,271			25,444		8,807		(2,222)		314,798
448,956			62,419		22,807		(3,089)		360,641
465,817			66,949		24,462		6,168		380,574
482,903			84,172		30,755		3,065		371,041
588,139			105,055		38,386		1,481		446,179
726,017			157,376		55,989		7,852		520,504
1,351,713			385,657		137,205		(112,282)		716,569
	 90,157,152		64,467,928		22,935,663		(1,556,999)		1,196,562
\$ 7,673,150	\$ 90,157,152	\$	65,427,617	= :	\$ 23,274,041	-	\$ (1,675,897)	\$	7,452,747
\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,154,241		\$ 766,412		\$ -	\$	

### **EXHIBIT H-2**

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Under or	
			Original	Final		GAAP BASIS		(Over)	
·	REVENUES								
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	23,088,200	\$	23,625,900	\$	23,836,054	\$	210,154
5800	State program revenues		24,142,100		23,415,600		23,477,417		61,817
5020	Total revenues		47,230,300		47,041,500	_	47,313,471		271,971
	EXPENDITURES								
	CURRENT:								
	DEBT SERVICE:								
0071	Principal on long-term debt		27,974,000		30,482,000		27,973,535		2,508,465
0072	Interest on long-term debt		17,300,000		17,300,000		18,253,323		(953,323)
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees	_	700,000		700,000		871,168		(171,168)
6030	Total expenditures		45,974,000		48,482,000		47,098,026		1,383,974
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
	expenditures		1,256,300		(1,440,500)	_	215,445		1,655,945
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) :								
7901	Refunding bonds issued		-		-		39,160,000		(39,160,000)
7916	Premium or discount on issuance of bonds		-		-		8,369,934		(8,369,934)
7949	Other resources		-		(400,000)		<del>-</del>		(400,000)
8940	Payment to bond refunding fund						(47,916,562)		47,916,562
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)				(400,000)		(386,628)		(13,372)
1200	Net change in fund balances		1,256,300		(1,840,500)		(171,183)		1,669,317
0100	Fund balancesbeginning		15,250,466		15,250,466		15,250,466		-
3000	Fund balancesending	\$	16,506,766	\$	13,409,966	\$	15,079,283	\$	1,669,317







# 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

Board of Trustees Mesquite Independent School District Mesquite, Texas

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 Mesquite Independent School District (the District), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2016.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Mesquite Independent School District

Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Wiewer and Tolarel LA

Dallas, Texas January 6, 2017



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Mesquite Independent School District Mesquite, Texas

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mesquite Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Mesquite Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2016. Mesquite 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 requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Mesquite 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and 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 Mesquite 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 Mesquite Independent School District's compliance.

Mesquite Independent School District

Page 2

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Mesquite Independent School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2016.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

The administration of Mesquite 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 Mesquite 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 as a basis for designing 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 Mesquite 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.

### Mesquite Independent School District

### Page 3

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Whowe and Tolarel 11

Dallas, Texas January 6, 2017

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

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

Fir	nancial Statements								
a.	An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.								
b.	Internal control over financial reporting:								
	<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	Yes	XNo						
	<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered a material weakness?</li> </ul>	Yes	X None Reported						
C.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	Yes	XNo						
Ma	Major Programs								
d.	Internal control over major programs:								
	<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	Yes	X_No						
	<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered a material weakness?</li> </ul>	Yes	X None Reported						
e.	An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for major	or programs.							
f.	Any audit findings disclosed that were required to be in accordance with Uniform Guidance	Yes	XNo						
g.	Identification of major programs:								
	ESEA Title I, Part A	84.010							
h.	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs.	<u>\$1,131,161</u>							
i.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee.	X Yes	No						

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

II.	Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in
	Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

None were noted in current year.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards Including Audit Findings as Described in I.f Above

None were noted in current year.

### **MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS** YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

Finding 15-01 Finding: During our audit it was noted that the District did not spend 58% of its' allocation for Career and Technology.
During our audit it was noted that the District did not spend 58% of its' allocation for
Career and recimology.
Condition: ( X ) Compliance Finding ( ) Significant Deficiency ( ) Material Weakness
Effect: The District did not expend at least 58% of its Career and Technology allotment.
Cause: There was an increase in funding totals that were not discovered until after the District's fiscal year-end.
Status: The District expended its' Career and Technology allotment for fiscal year 2016.

### **EXHIBIT I-1**

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

{1}	{2}	{3}	{4}		
Federal/ State Grantor	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program:					
Selective Reserve Educational Assistance Program	12.609	N/A	\$ 462,447		
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed Through State Department of Education:					
Carl D. Perkins Basic Formula Grant	84.048	16420006057914	309,085		
ESEA Title 1 Part A-Improving Basic Programs	84.010	16610101057914	9,318,521		
ESEA Title 1 Part C-Education of Migratory Children	84.011	16615001057950	9,199		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					
IDEA -Part B, Formula	84.027	166600010579146600	6,687,298		
IDEA -Part B, Deaf	84.027	166600010579146601	86,133		
IDEA -Part B, Discretionary (Deaf)	84.027	166600020579146673	105,558		
IDEA -Part B, High Cost	84.027	166600060579146000	278,640		
IDEA -Part B, Preschool Deaf	84.173	166610010579146611	13,334		
IDEA -Part B, Preschool		166610010579146610	70,668		
Total Special Education Cluster			7,241,631		
IDEA -Part C, Early Intervention Deaf	84.181	163911010579143911	3,621		
ESEA Title II, Part A	84.367	16694501057950	807,306		
Title III - Part A - English Language Acquisitions and Enhancement	84.365	16671001057950	971,735		
Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	84.369	69550902	23,375		
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			18,684,473		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Direct Program:  Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program (MAC)	93.778	N/A	102,961		
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Cluster	•				
National School Lunch Program - Cash	10.555	71301601	13,676,495		
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	N/A	1,590,843		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	71401601	3,188,154		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.000		18,455,492		
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			18,455,492		
		Total Federal Assistance	\$ 37,705,373		

### MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

**NOTE 1.** For all Federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.

**NOTE 2.** The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund which is a Governmental Fund type. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types and Agency Funds. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest not matured on long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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

**NOTE 3.** The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 30 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Performance of Federal Funds, 2 CFR 200 Uniform Guidance.

**NOTE 4.** School Health and Related Services-NHIC reimbursements of \$3,539,646, which are recorded as federal revenue in the general fund, are not considered federal awards for purpose of this schedule.

## MESQUITE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

Data Control			
Codes	_	F	Response
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?		No
SF4	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?		Yes
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?		No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?		No
SF7	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies?		Yes
SF8	Did the school district not receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?		Yes
SF10	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	\$	25,481,950
SF12	Net Pension Liabilities (2540) at fiscal year-end.	\$	83,588,043
SF13	Pension Expense (6147) at fiscal year-end.	\$	31,605,614