# LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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#### CERTIFICATE OF THE BOARD

<u>Lake Worth Independent School</u> Name of School District	<u>District</u>	<u>Tarrant</u> County	<u>220-910</u> CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attache	ed annual financi	al reports of the ab	ove named school district
were reviewed and (check one) app	proved	disapproved for th	e year ended August 31,
2019, at a meeting of the board of trustees o	f such school dis	strict on the	day of,
2020.			
Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of 1	Board President
If the board of trustees disapproved of the audist as necessary)	iditor's report, th	e reason(s) for disa	approving it is (are): (attach

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Lake Worth Independent School District 6805 Telephone Road Lake Worth, Texas 76135

#### **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 Lake Worth Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of August 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 6-13 and 59 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. Also included as required supplementary information are the following schedules related to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS) of Texas: Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TRS of Texas, Schedule of District Contributions – TRS of Texas, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - TRS of Texas, Schedule of District Contributions for Other Post-Employment Benefits - TRS of Texas, and the Notes to Required Supplementary Information as reported on pages 60 through 67 respectively. 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 fund financial statements and the required Texas Education Agency schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements, the required Texas Education Agency 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 fund financial statements, the required Texas Education Agency 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.

The Texas Education Agency requires school districts to include certain information in the Annual Financial and Compliance Report in conformity with laws and regulations of the State of Texas. This information is in Exhibits identified in the Table of Contents as J-1, J-4, and J-5.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over financial reports and compliance with 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kirk & Richardson

Kirk & Richardson, P.C. Fort Worth, Texas January 14, 2020



### Lake Worth Independent School District

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 UNAUDITED

As management of the Lake Worth Independent School District (the "District"), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District entered into a new capital lease agreement in the amount of \$361,908 to purchase 900 laptop computers for use in classrooms.
- The net position of the District at the close of its fiscal year was \$(14,315,424), an increase of \$890,471 from current year operations over last year's net position of \$(15,205,895). Unrestricted net position, at the end of the fiscal year, was \$(16,858,383) as compared to \$(16,230,735) last year. Net investment in capital assets is \$588,691, an increase of \$648,440 from last year's balance of \$(59,749). The remaining \$1,954,268 is restricted for Federal and State Programs, Debt Service, and Campus Activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$15,232,067 for a net increase of \$1,595,612 over the prior fiscal year. The General Fund increased in total by \$735,601 that consisted of \$322,072 from current year operations, plus the aforementioned capital lease agreement of \$361,908 offset by transfer outs of \$(14,494) to the National Breakfast & Lunch Program and \$(3,974) to the Campus Activity Funds, plus an additional \$70,089 from Mineral Rights revenues. The Debt Service Fund increased by \$621,342 from current year operations. Other Funds increased by \$238,669, primarily from an increase of \$220,201 from current year operations plus total transfer ins of \$18,468 as previously mentioned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,733,168 or 37% of total General Fund current year expenditures. Prior year unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,703,284, or 37% of total General Fund expenditures.
- No new programs were added during the year

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of 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.

Government-wide financial statements - These statements provide information about the activities of
the District as a whole and present both a long-term and a short-term view of the District's finances.
The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of
activities.



## Lake Worth Independent School District

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The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows/inflows, and liabilities, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases and 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 on all the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The District's government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District as being principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government 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 does not have any business-type activities.

• Fund financial statements – These statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. 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 a particular purpose or to show that it is properly using certain taxes or grants.

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

- Governmental funds these financial statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget.
- Proprietary funds these financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The District has no proprietary funds.
- Fiduciary funds these financial statements provide information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, for example, student activity funds and scholarships for graduating students. 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 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 statements and the fund financial
  statements.
- Other information This annual report contains other supplementary information in addition to the
  basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The Management's Discussion and
  Analysis is required supplementary information under governmental accounting standards. The
  "Combining Schedules" for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's
  individual funds. The "Required Texas Education Agency Schedules" and "Reports on Internal

Controls, Compliance, and Federal Awards" contain data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using supplied funds in compliance with terms of grants.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis presents both current and prior year data and discusses significant changes in the accounts. Our analysis focuses on the state of net position (Table 1) and the statement of activities (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	ntal Activities
	2019	2018
ASSETS:		
Current and other assets	\$ 22,310,392	\$ 20,347,113
Capital assets	65,429,954	66,939,576
Total assets	87,740,346	87,286,689
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred charges for refunding	6,750,014	7,293,060
TRS – Pension	6,734,482	2,934,602
TRS – Other Post-Employment Benefits	1,855,895	191,615
Total deferred outflow of resources	15,340,391	10,419,277
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities	7,348,400	7,009,748
Long-term liabilities	78,098,026	81,036,684
Sub-totals	85,446,426	88,046,432
TRS - Pension (District's share)	12,308,225	6,902,029
TRS – Other Post-Employment Benefits (District's share)	14,410,153	12,045,891
Total liabilities	112,164,804	106,994,352
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:		
TRS – Pension	674,520	878,690
TRS – Other Post-Employment Benefits	4,556,837	5,038,819
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,231,357	5,917,509
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	588,691	(59,749)
Restricted	1,954,268	1,084,589
Unrestricted	(16,858,383)	(16,230,735)
Total net position	\$(14,315,424)	\$(15,205,895)

The District's governmental activities net position increased by \$890,471 from \$(15,205,895) to \$(14,315,424) as previously discussed. A portion of net position, \$588,691 reflects the District's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and accumulated depreciation), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.



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#### Table 2 **Statement of Activities**

	Governmental	Activities
	2019	2018
REVENUES:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 695,205	\$ 837,243
Operating grants and contributions	7,197,207	(999,480)
General revenues:		
Maintenance and operations taxes	11,517,328	10,297,661
Debt service taxes	4,921,936	4,400,747
State aid – formula grants	19,134,190	19,303,381
Grants and contributions not restricted	2,566,335	1,569,345
Investment earnings	532,785	303,346
Miscellaneous local & intermediate revenue	143,412	238,020
Special Item – mineral interests	70,089	85,366
Total revenues	46,778,487	36,035,629
EXPENSES:		
Instruction & instructional-related services	23,551,535	13,997,020
Instructional & school leadership	3,070,496	1,768,610
Support service – student (pupil)	7,538,679	5,719,003
Administrative support services	1,795,887	1,211,213
Support services – non-student based	6,369,144	4,601,189
Community services	532,702	297,848
Debt service	2,876,707	3,116,396
Intergovernmental charges	152,866	149,865
Total expenses	45,888,016	30,861,144
Increase/(Decrease) in net position before inflows/outflows	890,471	5,174,485
Net position beginning of year	(15,205,895)	742,017
Prior period adjustment		(21,122,397)
Net position end of year	\$(14,315,424)	\$(15,205,895)

#### **Governmental Revenue by Source**

Government	al Activities
2019	2018
1.5%	2.3%
15.4%	(2.8)%
24.6%	28.6%
10.5%	12.2%
40.9%	53.6%
5.5%	4.3%
1.6%	1.8%
100.0%	100.0%
	1.5% 15.4% 24.6% 10.5% 40.9% 5.5% 1.6%

#### **Governmental Expenses by Function**

	Governmenta	il Activities
	2019	2018
Instruction & instructional-related services	51.3%	45.4%
Instructional & school leadership	6.7%	5.7%
Support services -student (pupil)	16.4%	18.5%
Administrative support services	3.9%	3.9%
Support services – non-student based	13.9%	14.9%
Community services	1.2%	1.0%
Debt service	6.3%	10.1%
Intergovernmental charges	0.3%	0.5%
Total Expenses	100.0%	100.0%

The District's net position increased by \$890,471 from the current fiscal year operation over last year as shown below.

1) Total net change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds: \$1,595,612

2) Capital outlays and long-term debt principal: \$4,110,304

3) Depreciation: \$(3,214,646)

4) GASB 68 adjustments: \$(1,402,146) 5) GASB 75 adjustments: \$(218,000)

6) Other miscellaneous adjustments: \$19,347

The District is required under GASB 68 and GASB 75 to report its proportionate share of the unfunded liability associated with the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) pension plan and TRS – other postemployment benefits. The required entries to record the effects of GASB 68 and GASB 75 are book entries only in the statement of governmental activities and do not affect the funding of the District. These entries decreased the District's ending net position and are discussed in greater detail in the notes to the financial statements.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$15,232,067, a net increase of \$1,595,612 over last year's combined fund balance of \$13,636,455. The unassigned fund balance is \$12,733,168, or 83.6%, and is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for discretionary spending because it is classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed to the following items:



### Lake Worth Independent School District

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	General Fund		De Serv Fu	rice	Other Funds			Totals
Nonspendable fund balance:								
Inventories	\$	17,301	\$	0	\$	0	\$	17,301
Prepaid items		18,569		0		0		18,569
Restricted fund balance:								
Federal or state funds grant restrictions								
National Breakfast & Lunch Program		0		0	737	,645		737,645
Retirement of long-term debt		0	1,63	7,345		0	1	,637,345
Committed fund balance:								
Campus activity funds		0		0	88	,039		88,039
Unassigned fund balance	12,	733,168		0		0	12	2,733,168
Total fund balances	\$12,	769,038	\$1,63	7,345	\$825	,684	\$15	5,232,067

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories:

- 1. Amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved shortly after the beginning of the year and reflect the actual beginning balances (versus the amounts we originally estimated).
- 2. Major amendment was to increase in Function 81- Facilities Acquisition & Construction by \$1,399,921 for renovations to Marine Creek Elementary campus and for resurfacing high school football field. Other amendments were made throughout the year for unexpected costs not anticipated in the original budget.
- 3. Amendments to move funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to programs with resource needs.

The District's actual General Fund balance of \$12,769,038 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$9,734,656. The difference of \$3,034,382 is primarily due to actual revenues exceeding budgeted revenues by \$1,759,410 largely as a result of receiving \$772,029 and \$728,507 more than anticipated in state program revenue and federal program revenues, respectively. Actual expenditures were \$1,200,251 less than budgeted expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investments in capital assets for its governmental activities at the end of this fiscal year amounts to \$65,429,954 (net of accumulated depreciation) for a net decrease of \$1,509,622, or 2.3% from last year. Additions included renovations to Marine Creek Elementary campus, resurfacing high school football field, purchases of new vehicles, food service equipment, and other equipment or improvements valued at \$1,705,024 offset by depreciation.

More detail information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.



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CAPITAL ASSETS
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	2019	2018		
Land	\$ 2,168,883	\$ 2,168,883		
Buildings & improvements	100,101,160	98,676,665		
Furniture & equipment	8,182,978	7,902,449		
Less depreciation	(45,023,067)	(41,808,421)		
Totals	\$ 65,429,954	\$66,939,576		

#### **Long Term Debt**

• At year-end, the District had \$104,816,404 in long-term debt versus \$99,984,604 last year, for a net increase of \$4,831,800. These amounts include adjustments for the District's share of the Net Pension Liability and the Net OPEB Liability of \$12,308,225 and \$14,410,153 respectively. The District entered into a new capital lease agreement in the amount of \$361,908 to purchase 900 laptop computers for use in classrooms.

#### LONG TERM DEBT

	Governm	ental
	Activit	ies
	2019	2018
Bonds payable	\$ 63,890,859	\$65,991,747
Accreted interest	6,060,956	6,442,916
Unamortized premium/(discount)	7,700,417	8,300,635
Capital leases	445,794	301,386
Sub-totals Sub-totals	78,098,026	81,036,684
Net pension liability (District share – TRS)	12,308,225	6,902,029
Net OPEB liability (District share – TRS)	14,410,153	12,045,891
Totals	\$104,816,404	\$99,984,604

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

The District's elected officials and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget and tax rates. This included financial changes as a result of HB3. The demographer report indicating a 1% increase in student growth for 2019-2020 along with a moderate increase in property values was used to estimate the increase in revenue for 2019-2020.

Budgeting for a slight increase in student growth and additional funds as a result of HB3, the district budgeted to increase the salary of teachers across the board, budgeted a 3% from midpoint raise for all staff and targeted market salary adjustments. The 2019-2020 budget continues to include a one-time employee stipend. The District will continue to provide a free breakfast to all Students in the fiscal year 2019-2020. Budgeted expenditures for 2019-2020 increased overall by 3.64% compared to 2018-2019.

The District is currently at the maximum \$0.50 per \$100 of valuation for the interest and sinking fund. Due to legislative changes, the maintenance and operations tax rate were reduced to \$1.0684 per \$100 valuation for the general fund. This change resulted in a total tax rate of \$1.5684 for the 2019-2020 school year.

The District is continuing to work with its financial advisors and bond advisors to refinance bonded indebtedness and explore the possibility of the sale of bonds for future projects.



#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the information, contact the Business Office, at Lake Worth Independent School District, 6805 Telephone Road, Lake Worth, Texas 76135, 817-306-4200.



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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

Data		Primary Government			
Control		Governmental			
Codes	3	Activities			
ASSI	EIS				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,029,498			
1120	Current Investments	18,844,063			
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	472,412			
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(233,726)			
1240	Due from Other Governments	2,106,865			
1267	Due from Fiduciary Funds	4,093			
1290	Other Receivables, Net	49			
1300	Inventories	68,569			
1410	Prepayments	18,569			
	Capital Assets:				
1510	Land	2,168,883			
1520	Buildings, Net	61,667,251			
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,593,820			
1000	Total Assets	87,740,346			
	RRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	07,740,340			
		6.750.014			
1701	Deferred Charge for Refunding	6,750,014			
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	6,734,482			
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	1,855,895			
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,340,391			
LIAB	ILITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable	679,820			
2140	Interest Payable	508,761			
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	119,038			
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	1,166,367			
2177	Due to Fiduciary Funds	317			
2180	Due to Other Governments	4,818,604			
2300	Unearned Revenue	55,493			
	Noncurrent Liabilities:				
2501	Due Within One Year	2,606,748			
2502	Due in More Than One Year	75,491,278			
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	12,308,225			
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	14,410,153			
2000	Total Liabilities	112,164,804			
DEFE	RRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	674,520			
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	4,556,837			
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,231,357			
NET	POSITION				
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	588,691			
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	737,645			
3850	Restricted for Debt Service	1,128,584			
3870	Restricted for Campus Activities	88,039			
3900	Unrestricted	(16,858,383)			
3000	Total Net Position	\$ (14,315,424)			
2000		Ψ (11,313,424)			

#### LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

Data			Program Revenues			Position	
Control		1		3	4		6
Codes					Operating	_	Primary Gov.
Codes				Charges for	Grants and		Governmental
		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
11 Instruction	\$	22,196,780	\$	305,584	\$ 3,085,440	\$	(18,805,756)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services		396,122		-	27,033		(369,089)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		958,633		-	472,228		(486,405)
21 Instructional Leadership		677,754		-	51,812		(625,942)
23 School Leadership		2,392,742		-	212,761		(2,179,981)
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		1,105,081		-	358,912		(746,169)
32 Social Work Services		297,371		-	14,532		(282,839)
33 Health Services		395,263		-	33,959		(361,304)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		1,584,478		-	114,356		(1,470,122)
35 Food Services		2,467,645		203,190	2,219,436		(45,019)
36 Extracurricular Activities		1,688,841		186,331	54,048		(1,448,462)
41 General Administration		1,795,887		100	101,516		(1,694,371)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 52 Security and Monitoring Services		3,956,983		100	260,144		(3,696,739)
<ul><li>52 Security and Monitoring Services</li><li>53 Data Processing Services</li></ul>		160,269 2,251,892		-	1,321		(158,948) (2,187,755)
61 Community Services		532,702		_	64,137 75,595		(457,107)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,862,401		_	15,595		(2,862,401)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		14,306		_	_		(14,306)
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangemen	ıts	58,499		_	49,977		(8,522)
95 Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.		9,675		_	-		(9,675)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges		84,692		_	_		(84,692)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$		Ф.	605 205	\$ 7.107.207	_	
	<b>a</b>	45,888,016	э ===	695,205	\$ 7,197,207	_	(37,995,604)
Data Control General Codes Taxe		enues:					
MT	Prope	erty Taxes, Lev	ied	for General Pur	poses		11,517,328
DT	Prope	erty Taxes, Lev	ied	for Debt Service	e		4,921,936
		- Formula Gran					19,134,190
	nts an	d Contribution	is n	ot Restricted			2,566,335
		nt Earnings					532,785
				termediate Rev	enue		143,412
S1 Specia	l Item	ı - Mineral Righ	ıts				70,089
TR Total	Gene	eral Revenues a	and	Special Items			38,886,075
CN		Change in	Net	Position			890,471
NB Net Po	sition	n - Beginning					(15,205,895)
NE Net Po	sition	n - Ending				\$	(14,315,424)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

Data		10		50				Total
Control		General Fund	I	Debt Service Fund		Other Funds	Gov	ernmental Funds
Codes		Tullu		Tullu	1	ruitus		Tulius
ASSETS	ф	E1 < < E	Ф	505	Φ.	510.046	ф	1 000 400
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	516,655	\$	597 3	\$	512,246		1,029,498
1120 Investments - Current		16,578,063		2,266,000		-		18,844,063
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent		330,971		141,441		-		472,412
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes 1240 Due from Other Governments		(163,748)		(69,978)		- 489,598		(233,726) 2,106,865
		1,617,267 4,453		18,118		409,390		22,571
		4,455		18,118		-		22,571 49
1270		17,301		-		51,268		68,569
		18,569		-		31,200		18,569
* *								
1000 Total Assets	\$	18,919,580	\$	2,356,178	\$	1,053,112	\$	22,328,870
LIABILITIES								
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	632,472	\$	- :	\$	47,348	\$	679,820
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		119,038		-		-		119,038
2160 Accrued Wages Payable		1,127,518		-		38,849		1,166,367
2170 Due to Other Funds		18,435		-		360		18,795
2180 Due to Other Governments		4,085,856		647,370		85,378		4,818,604
2300 Unearned Revenue		-		-		55,493		55,493
2000 Total Liabilities		5,983,319		647,370		227,428		6,858,117
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		167,223		71,463		-		238,686
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		167,223		71,463		-		238,686
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Fund Balance:								
3410 Inventories		17,301		-		-		17,301
3430 Prepaid Items		18,569		-		-		18,569
Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-		737,645		737,645
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		1,637,345		-		1,637,345
Committed Fund Balance:								
3545 Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		88,039		88,039
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance		12,733,168				-		12,733,168
3000 Total Fund Balances		12,769,038		1,637,345		825,684		15,232,067
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	18,919,580	\$	2,356,178	\$	1,053,112	\$	22,328,870

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2019

EXHIBIT C-2

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 15,232,067
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$108,747,997 and the accumulated depreciation was \$(41,808,421). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to decrease net position.	(7,322,477)
2 Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	4,110,304
3 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$6,734,482, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$674,520, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$12,308,225. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(6,248,263)
4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,855,895, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$4,556,837, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$14,410,153. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(17,111,095)
5 The 2019 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(3,214,646)
6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	238,686
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (14,315,424)

### LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data			10		50				Total
Cont	rol		General		Debt Service		Other	G	overnmental
Code	s		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
	REVENUES:								
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	12,453,415	\$	4,992,890	\$	345,470	\$	17,791,775
5800	State Program Revenues		20,592,895		1,040,808		566,378		22,200,081
5900	Federal Program Revenues		1,437,130		-		4,202,261		5,639,391
5020	Total Revenues		34,483,440	_	6,033,698		5,114,109		45,631,247
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		17,264,425		-		1,640,437		18,904,862
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		290,012		-		135		290,147
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		449,212		-		449,686		898,898
0021	Instructional Leadership		619,103		-		3,773		622,876
0023	School Leadership		2,088,227		-		21,869		2,110,096
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		691,136		-		296,467		987,603
0032	Social Work Services		284,436		-		9,191		293,627
0033	Health Services		343,019		-		4,582		347,601
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		1,389,511		-		-		1,389,511
0035	Food Services		-		-		2,202,886		2,202,886
0036	Extracurricular Activities		1,102,626		-		141,363		1,243,989
0041	General Administration		1,507,003		-		-		1,507,003
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		3,757,517		-		48,575		3,806,092
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		166,400		-		-		166,400
0053	Data Processing Services		2,016,923		-		-		2,016,923
0061	Community Services		469,461		-		24,967		494,428
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		217,500		2,100,888		-		2,318,388
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		14,039		3,297,162		-		3,311,201
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		-		14,306		-		14,306
	Capital Outlay:								
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		1,387,929		-		-		1,387,929
0001	Intergovernmental:								
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		8,522		-		49,977		58,499
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.		9,675		_		_		9,675
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		84,692		-		-		84,692
6030	Total Expenditures		34,161,368		5,412,356		4,893,908		44,467,632
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		322,072		621,342		220,201		1,163,615
1100	Expenditures	_	322,072		021,342		220,201	_	1,103,013
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
7913	Capital Leases		361,908		-		-		361,908
7915	Transfers In		-		-		18,468		18,468
8911	Transfers Out (Use)		(18,468)		-		-		(18,468)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	343,440	_	-	_	18,468		361,908
	SPECIAL ITEM S:								
7918	Special Item - Mineral Rights		70,089		-		-		70,089
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		735,601	_	621,342	_	238,669	_	1,595,612
0100	_								
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	_	12,033,437	_	1,016,003	_	587,015	_	13,636,455
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	12,769,038	\$	1,637,345	\$	825,684	\$	15,232,067
	<u>-</u> . •	=		_		_		_	

#### LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT C-4

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	AUGUST 31, 2019
--------------------	-----------------

TOK THE TEXA TOOLS IN 2017	
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,595,612
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	4,110,304
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(3,214,646)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	19,347
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in net position to increase by \$797,488. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$754,816. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$1,444,818. The net result is a decrease in the change in net position.	(1,402,146)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in net position to increase by \$212,565. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$198,824. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense decreased the change in net position by \$231,741. The net result is a decrease in the change in net position.	(218,000)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 890,471

#### LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

	Private		
	Purpose	Agency	
	Trust Funds	Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,781	\$ 35,55	
Due from Other Funds	-	31	
Restricted Assets	111,000	 -	
Total Assets	115,781	\$ 35,87	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	-	\$ 2	
Due to Other Funds	-	4,09	
Due to Other Governments	-	8,41	
Due to Student Groups	<del>-</del>	 23,34	
Total Liabilities		\$ 35,87	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Scholarships	115,781		
Total Net Position	\$ 115,781		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 19,421
Total Additions	19,421
DEDUCTIONS:	
Other Operating Costs	19,200
Total Deductions	19,200
Change in Net Position	221
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	115,560
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 115,781

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements presented for the Lake Worth Independent School District (the "District") are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It also complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of the 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.

The following is a summary of the most significant accounting policies.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the District 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. *Business-type activities* include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District does not have any business-type activities.

#### B. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the District 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. *Business-type activities* include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District does not have any business-type activities.

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 include 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 "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the District to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the District's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

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

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund State of

Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. The fund statements are prepared on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and the basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements.

The District reports the following major government funds:

**The General Fund**.— The General Fund is the District's general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial transactions except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation School Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District except for costs incurred by programs accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is always considered a major fund as defined by GASB 34. The General Fund is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered resources for current and future operations.

**Debt Service Fund** – This fund, which is a budgeted fund, accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. Revenues include collections of general property taxes, state funding under the Instructional Facilities and Existing Debt Allotments, and earnings on investments of the fund. Expenditures of the fund are for the retirement of bonds and payments of interest on the bonded debt. The fund balance represents the amount that is available for the retirement of bonds and payment of interest in the future.

In addition, the District maintains the following funds:

#### **Governmental Funds:**

**Special Revenue Funds** – The District accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District or grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State 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.

The District's Food Service Fund (National Breakfast and Lunch Program) is considered a special revenue fund since it meets the following criteria: (1) User fees are charged to supplement the National School Breakfast and Lunch Program, (2) the General Fund subsidizes the Food Service Program for all expenditures in excess of the National Breakfast and Lunch Program, and (3) the District does not consider the Food Service Program completely self-supporting. Food Service fund balances are used exclusively for child nutrition program purposes. This is a budgeted fund.

**The Capital Projects Fund** – This fund, which is an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction, renovations, and technology projects/enhancements. The District does not have a Capital Projects Fund

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

The District does not have any Proprietary Funds.

#### **Fiduciary Funds:**

**Private-purpose Trust Fund** – This fund is used to account for all trust agreements under which the principal and income benefit a specific school or group of students.

**Fiduciary Funds** – **Agency Funds** – The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. The fund has no equity. Assets are equal to liabilities and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operations of the District. This accounting reflects the District's agency relationship with student activity organizations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities.

The District does not have any permanent funds.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and the basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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.

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available and recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences, claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The District considers them "available" if the will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Property taxes received after the 60-day period are not considered available and, therefore, are recorded as the deferred inflow of resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are both measurable and available.

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

#### **Management's Use of Estimates**

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

The amount of state foundation revenue and the related receivables and liabilities a 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.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Net Position of Fund Balance

- 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
- 2. Investments are recorded at fair value. Investments are primarily in insured cash accounts and municipal securities and are not significantly affected by an impairment of the credit standing of the issues or other factors.
- 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items The District uses the consumption method to account for inventories of school supplies and athletic equipment. Under this method, these items are carried in an inventory account of the respective fund at cost, using the first-in, first-out method

of accounting and are subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed. In the General Fund, reported inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayment in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

- 4. Other Receivables and Payables These may include amounts due from local, state and federal agencies resulting from an excess of expenditures over revenues incurred, accrued liabilities, interest payable, and accrued wages payable.
- 5. Interfund Activities During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

- 6. Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in the accounting system in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental fund types on the governmental fund financial statements. Encumbrances are liquidated at year-end.
- 7. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The cost of the infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) was initially capitalized with the building cost and is being depreciated over the same useful life as the building. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and capital lease assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Asset Classification	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	15-30
Furniture & equipment	5-10

Land and construction in progress are not depreciable.

- 8. Unearned Revenues Unearned revenues represent revenues received by the District but not yet earned and are not available for use by the District to liquidate current year liabilities. The District did not have any unearned revenues as of August 31, 2019.
- 9. Long-term Obligations In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activity. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Deferred loss on refunding will be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

- 10. Deferred Outflows/Inflow of Resources In addition to assets, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of a government's net assets (a decrease in assets in excess of any related decrease in liabilities or an increase in liabilities in excess of any related increase in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District had the following deferred outflows of resources:
  - Deferred outflows of resources for refunding Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, this deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. During the current year, the District had \$6,750,014 in deferred charges for refunding.
  - Deferred outflows of resource related to TRS pension Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actuarial experience. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. During the current year, the District had \$6,734,482 deferred outflow related to TRS in accordance with GASB 68. This amount consisted of \$5,936,994 for total net amounts per TRS August 31, 2018 measurement date and \$797,488 for contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date.
  - Deferred outflow of resources related to TRS OPEB Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results related to TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPED liability and the results of

differences between expected and actuarial experience. The deferred outflows of resources related to TRS OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net TRS OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. During the current year, the District had \$1,855,895 deferred outflow related to TRS OPEB as a result of GASB 75. This amount consisted of \$1,643,330 for total net amounts per TRS OPEB August 31, 2018 measurement date and \$212,565 for contributions paid to TRS OPEB subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of a government's net assets (an increase in assets in excess of any related increase in liabilities or a decrease in liabilities in excess of any related decrease in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District had three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflow of resources for unavailable revenues Reported only in the governmental
  funds balance sheet, for unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified
  accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of
  revenues in the period that the amounts become available. During the current year, the
  District recorded deferred inflow of resources \$167,223 and \$71,463 as unavailable
  revenues property taxes with the General Fund and Debt Service Fund respectively.
- Deferred inflow of resources for pensions Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. During the current year, the District recorded \$674,520 for total net amounts per TRS August 31, 2018 measurement date in accordance with GASB 68.
- Deferred inflow of resources related to TRS OPEB Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on TRS OPEB investments. During the current year, the District recorded \$4,556,837 for total net amounts per TRS OPEB August 31, 2018 measurement date in accordance with GASB 75.
- 11. The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- 12. Net Position Flow Assumptions Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use in a specific program or for a specific purpose, the District's normal policy is to use the restricted resource to finance its activities.

The Government-wide Statement of Net Position includes the following:

Net investment in capital assets - the component of net position that reports capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt and is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these capital assets.

Restricted for federal and state programs – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities related to federal and state programs that consist of assets with constraints placed on their use by granting agencies.

Restricted for debt service – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities adjusted on a government-wide basis that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by the bond covenants.

Restricted for capital projects – funds that have been assigned for future expenditures for equipment. The District does not have any restricted for capital projects.

Restricted for campus activities – funds that have been committed solely for the use by various campuses within the District.

Restricted for other purposes – funds that have been designated by the District to classify locally funded grants. The District does not have any restricted for other purposes.

Unrestricted net position - the difference between the assets and liabilities that are not reported in net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

- 13. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, the committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. The unassigned fund balance is applied last.
- 14. Fund Balance Policies In the fund financial statements, government funds report fund balances as either a non-spendable fund balance or a spendable fund balance.

Non-spendable fund balance – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements. Examples include inventories, long-term receivables, endowment principal, and/or prepaid/deferred items.

Spendable fund balance – Spendable fund balance includes restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned components. These components can be described as follows:

Restricted fund balance – the component of the spendable fund balance constrained to a specific purpose by a provider, such as creditor, grantor, contributor, or law or regulation of other governments. Restricted fund balance includes funds for federal/state grants, long-term debt service, and other restrictions.

Committed fund balance – the component of spendable fund balance constrained to a specific purpose by the Board. A Board resolution is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. Only the action that constitutes the most binding constraint of the Board can be considered a commitment for fund balance classification purposes. Committed fund balance includes funds for campus activity funds.

Assigned fund balance – the component of the spendable fund balance that is spendable or available for appropriation but has been tentatively earmarked for some specific purpose by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself. The District does not have assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification of the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the general fund is available to finance operating expenditures. Only the General Fund will have unassigned amounts. By accounting for amounts in other funds, the District has implicitly assigned the funds for purposes of those particular funds.

Disclosure of Fund Balances Reported on Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds For Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2019

	General Fund		Deb Servi Fun	ce	Other Funds		
Nonspendable Fund Balance							
Inventories	\$	17,301	\$	0	\$	0	
Prepaid items		18,569		0		0	
Restricted Fund Balance							
Nat'l School Breakfast & Lunch Program		0		0	73	7,645	
Retirement of long-term debt		0	1,63	7,345		0	
Committed Fund Balance							
Campus Activity Funds		0		0	88	3,039	
Unassigned	12	2,733,168		0		0	
Total Fund Balance	\$12	2,769,038	\$1,63	7,345	\$825	5,684	

The District does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

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

#### F. Implementation of New Standards

No new standards were implemented during the fiscal year.

## <u>II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.</u>

Exhibit C-2 "Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position" provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Also, the property taxes receivable which is included as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements are adjusted based on when the tax levy was made and adjusted for uncollectible amounts. Also included are all of the adjustments required by GASB 68 and GASB 75.

Exhibit C-4 "Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities" provides a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays and debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements but should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide statements. This adjustment affects both the net position balance and the change in net position. The debt payments on retirement of debt are recorded as expenditures for fundbasis financial statements but are a reduction of debt in the government-wide financial statements. The capital asset additions are expenditures in the fund-basis financial statements but capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. The fund-basis financial statements do not include depreciation expense. The depreciation expense is a deduction to reconcile to the governmentwide statement of activities. New debt issues are treated as sources of revenue for fund-basis financial statements, but for the government-wide statements, those amounts are recorded as a liability. Property taxes are adjusted for the accrual basis and the unavailable revenues are adjusted based on prior year levies and current year uncollectable amounts. Also included are all of the adjustments required by GASB 68 and GASB 75.

#### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, Child Nutrition Program, and the Debt Service Fund. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The general fund budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund" and the other two reports are in Exhibit J-4 "Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - Child Nutrition Program" and

J-5 "Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund".

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 20, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notices of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Changes can be made to the budget in any detail within the function level without an amendment approved by the Board. During the year, several budget amendments were made with Board approval. The most significant amendments were for carryover funding; mid-year adjustment of operating costs; and year-end adjustments to expenditures based on the latest information concerning operating cost. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

	Original		Amended
	Budget	Increase	Budget
	Appropriations	(Decrease)	Appropriations
General Fund – Exhibit G-1	\$32,640,515	\$2,721,104	\$35,361,619
Child Nutrition Program – Exhibit J-4	2,103,100	277,162	2,380,262
Debt Service Fund – Exhibit J-5	5,670,013	0	5,670,013

The General Fund – Major amendment was to increase Function 81- Facilities Acquisition & Construction by \$1,399,921 for renovations to Marine Creek Elementary campus and for resurfacing high school football field. Other amendments were made throughout the year for unexpected costs not anticipated in the original budget.

The Child Nutrition Program was increased to recognize the unanticipated additional cost associated with the operation of this program during the year.

4. Each budget is controlled at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. A reconciliation of fund balances for both appropriated budget and non-appropriated budget special revenue funds is as follows:

August 31, 2019	
Fund Balance	
Appropriated Budgeted Funds – National Breakfast & Lunch Program	\$737,645
Non-appropriated Funds	88,039
All Special Revenue Funds	\$825,684

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

There was no excess of expenditures over appropriations during the fiscal year.

#### C. Deficit Fund Equity

There were no deficit fund equities for the year ended August 31, 2019.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the School Depository Act. The depository bank 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.

Depository information is as follows:

• Depository bank: Bank of Texas

• Highest combined balance: \$3,491,349

• Date of highest combined balance: January 24, 2019

Amount of FDIC insurance: \$250,000Amount of pledged securities: \$3,415,587

Since the District complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

The District's cash and cash equivalents, considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

At August 31, 2019, the carrying value of the District's deposits was \$1,020,748, excluding petty cash of \$8,750, and the bank balance was \$1,462,203. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2019, and during the year then ended, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

Petty cash	\$ 8,750
Cash-in-bank	1,020,748
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$1,029,498

The District does not have any cash or cash equivalents in foreign currency; therefore, there is no foreign currency risk.

#### **B.** 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 returns, (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. The

District maintains an investment policy which authorizes the District to invest in obligations of U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's investment pool or similar public investment pools. 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.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the District has adopted a deposit and investment policy.

The District's temporary investments at August 31, 2019, are shown below:

	Carrying		Percentage of	Weighted Average
Investments	Amount	Fair Value	Investments	Maturity (Days)
Texas Class - AAAm	\$13,297,440	\$13,297,440	70.6%	On demand
Lone Star - AAAm	5,546,623	5,546,623	29.4%	On demand
Totals	\$18,844,063	\$18,844,063	100.0%	

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments - For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District's investment in public funds money market accounts, LoneStar and Texas Class, are not exposed to custodial risk. External investment pools are not subject to custodial risk because investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. State law limits investments in public funds investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of August 31, 2019, the District's investments in Texas Class and LoneStar are rated AAAm.

Credit Risk – This is the risk that a security issuer may default on an interest or principal payment. State law limits investment in local government pools to those that are rated AAA or equivalent by at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). The District controls and monitors this risk by purchasing quality rated instruments that have been evaluated by agencies such as Standard and Poor's (S&P) or Moody's Investors Service, or by investing in public fund investment pools rated no lower than AAA or AAAm.

**Interest-rate Risk** – This type of risk occurs when potential purchasers of debt securities do not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates rise. The District's investment policy does not allow the purchase of investments that would expose the District to interest-rate risk.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – This type of risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in securities of a single issuer. The District is not exposed to the concentration of credit risk because the investment portfolio mainly consists of external investment pools.

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

#### C. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property 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 delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable with the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the school fiscal year.

The Board establishes the District's property tax rates annually. The authorized tax rates for property taxes assessed on January 1, 2018, were \$1.17 and \$0.50 per \$100 for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, respectively, based on a net assessed valuation of \$970,736,467.

The District has not entered into any tax abatement agreements in compliance with Tax Code Chapter 312.

Delinquent taxes are prorated between the General Fund and Debt Service Fund based 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.

Delinquent taxes receivables and the related allowance for uncollectible taxes in the governmental fund financial statements as of August 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Property Taxes -	Allowance for	Unavailable Revenue –	
	Delinquent	Uncollectible Taxes	Property Taxes	
General Fund	\$330,971	\$(163,748)	\$167,223	
Debt Service Fund	141,441	(69,978)	71,463	
Totals	\$472,412	\$(233,726)	\$238,686	

Current tax collections for the levy year ended August 31, 2019, were 98.9% of the year-end adjusted tax levy.

Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off by the District. The District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

The District has an agreement with Tarrant County Tax Office ("County") whereby the County bills and collects the District's property taxes.

#### D. Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables

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

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of August 31, 2019.

# **E.** Receivables from Other Governments

Receivables from other governments, as of August 31, 2019, are as follow:

	Due from
Fund	State
General	\$1,617,267
Special Revenue:	
ESEA I, A – Improving Basic Programs	152,360
IDEA – Part B Formula	106,751
National Breakfast & Lunch Program	173,312
ESEA II, A – Training & Recruiting	11,675
Title III, A – English Language Acquisition	41,224
Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	3,690
Other State Special Revenue Funds	586
Total Special Revenue	489,598
Total receivables from other governments	\$2,106,865

# F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of amounts due to and due from other funds:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 4,453	\$ 0
Special Revenue Fund – Campus Activity Funds	0	360
Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds	0	4,093
Total General Fund	4,453	4,453
Debt Service Fund	18,118	0
General Fund		18,118
Fiduciary Funds:		
Agency Funds	317	0
General Fund	0	317
Totals	\$22,888	\$22,888

Interfund receivables and payables generally arise from interfund loans between different funds with balances being repaid generally within one year.

#### **G.** Interfund Transfers

The General Fund transferred a total of \$18,468 to other funds to supplement those funds. The National Breakfast & Lunch Program received \$14,494 and the Campus Activity Funds received \$3,974.

#### **H.** Other Financing Sources (Uses)

The District had the following financing sources and (uses) during the year:

General Fund Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Capital Leases	\$361,908
Transfers Out (Uses)	(18,468)
Total	\$343,440
Other Funds Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
National Breakfast & Lunch Program – Transfer in	\$14,494
Campus Activity Funds – Transfer in	3,974
Total	\$18,468

#### I. Special Items/Extraordinary Items

The District received \$70,089 as a Special Item – Mineral Rights during the year.

# J. Operating Leases

The District leases office equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$72,520 for the year. The future minimum lease payments for active operating leases are summarized below:

Year Ending August 31	Amount
2020	\$66,941
2021	22,314
Thereafter	0

# K. Capital Asset Activity

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

	Beginning	Increases/	Decreases/	Ending
	Balance	Adjustments	Adjustments	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,168,883	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 2,168,883
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	2,168,883	0	0	2,168,883
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	98,676,665	1,424,495	0	100,101,160
Furniture and equipment	7,902,449	280,529	0	8,182,978
Total capital assets, being depreciated	106,579,114	1,705,024	0	108,284,138
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	35,685,775	2,748,134	0	38,433,909
Furniture and equipment	6,122,646	466,512	0	6,589,158
Total accumulated depreciation	41,808,421	3,214,646	0	45,023,067
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$66,939,576	\$(1,509,622)	\$0	\$ 65,429,954

Additions included renovations to Marine Creek Elementary campus, resurfacing high school football field, purchases of new vehicles, food service equipment, and other equipment or improvements throughout the District.

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

11 – Instruction	\$1,687,032
12 – Instruction Resources & Media Services	84,469
23 – School Leadership	94,008
31 – Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	12,060
33 – Health Services	15,677
34 – Student (Pupil) Transportation	109,846
35 – Food Services	232,815
36 – Extracurricular Activities	415,257
41 – General Administration	189,884
51 – Plant Maintenance & Operations	190,504
53 – Data Processing Services	183,094
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,214,646

# L. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt of the District is comprised of bonds payable, accreted interest, a premium on bonds, capital leases, and net pension liability. Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds are payable from the fund balance and future revenues of the Debt Service Fund which consists principally of property taxes collected by the District, state funding, and interest earnings.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for government activities for the year ended August 31, 2019.

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 65,991,747	\$ 0	\$ 2,100,888	\$ 63,890,859	\$2,437,095
Accreted interest	6,442,916	471,513	853,473	6,060,956	0
Premium on bonds	8,300,635	0	600,218	7,700,417	0
Capital leases	301,386	361,908	217,500	445,794	169,653
Sub-totals	81,036,684	833,421	3,772,079	78,098,026	2,606,748
Net pension liability	6,902,029	6,159,493	753,297	12,308,225	0
Net OPEB liability	12,045,891	2,563,356	199,094	14,410,153	0
Totals	\$99,984,604	\$9,556,270	\$4,724,470	\$104,816,404	\$2,606,748

#### M. Capital Leases

The District entered into a new capital lease agreement in the amount of \$361,908 to purchase 900 laptop computers for use in classrooms. Current year and prior year capital lease indebtedness of the District is reflected in the statement of net position. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the General Fund.

	Interest	Amounts					Amounts
Issue/	Rates	Original	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Maturity Date	Payable	Issue	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance	One Year
2017/2019	3.5%	\$114,975	\$ 38,308	\$ 0	\$ 38,308	\$ 0	\$ 0
2018/2022	4.8%	336,929	263,078	0	61,217	201,861	64,156
2019/2022		361,908	0	361,908	117,975	243,933	105,497
			\$301,386	\$361,908	\$217,500	\$445,794	\$169,653

The District paid \$14,039 in interest expense during the year.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital leases:

Year Ended			Total
August 31	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2020	\$169,653	\$22,173	\$191,826
2021	178,131	13,695	191,826
2022	98,010	4,793	102,803
Totals	\$445,794	\$40,661	\$486,455

# N. Bonds Payable

Bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected in the statement of net position. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund in the fund financial statements.

The District has authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds for school buildings that were authorized on December 4, 2004. Amount of original authorization was \$88,885,000 of which \$63,915,000 have been previously issued leaving an unissued balance of \$24,970,000.

A summary of changes in general obligation bonds for the year ended August 31, 2019, is as follows:

Issue/Maturity	Interest Rates Payable	Amounts Original Issue	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Series 1995	8.16%/						
UTR Bond/2024	5.55%	\$ 550,448	\$ 550,444	\$0	\$ 120,444	\$ 430,000	\$ 110,000
Series 2009	1.4%/						
UTR Bonds/2023	4.43%	4,219,997	1,810,000	0	330,000	1,480,000	350,000
Series 2012	1.3%/						
UTR Bonds/2026	3.0%	8,366,671	8,348,482	0	1,717	8,346,765	923
Series 2013	1.55%/						
UTR Bonds/2031	2.45%	8,756,350	8,756,350	0	19,457	8,736,893	16,990
Series 2014	2.0%/						
UTSB Bonds/	3.5%						
2029		4,135,000	3,225,000	0	250,000	2,975,000	255,000
Series 2014	1.75%/						
UTR Bonds/2028	3.5%	5,066,799	5,066,799	0	1,540	5,065,259	4,182
Series 2015	0.4%/						
UTR Bonds/2029	5.0%	9,623,740	8,935,000	0	760,000	8,175,000	895,000
Series 2015A	0.83%/						
UTR Bonds/2032	5.00%	7,999,995	7,942,730	0	2,730	7,940,000	170,000
Series 2015B	.55%/						
UTR Bonds/2031	3.6 %	1,544,999	1,370,000	0	90,000	1,280,000	95,000
Series 2016	0.5%/						
UTR Bonds/2037	4.0%	8,534,314	8,376,287	0	50,000	8,326,287	50,000
Series 2017A	2.0%/						
UTR Bonds/2031	4.0%	6,930,000	6,360,000	0	475,000	5,885,000	490,000
Series 2017B	2.0%/						
UTR Bonds/2037	4.0%	5,290,656	5,250,655	0	0	5,250,655	0
Totals		•	\$65,991,747	\$0	\$2,100,888	\$63,890,859	\$2,437,095
		=			•		

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds.

Year Ended			Total
August 31	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2020	\$ 2,437,095	\$ 3,103,530	\$ 5,540,625
2021	2,568,304	2,999,071	5,567,375
2022	2,682,177	2,948,120	5,630,297
2023	2,771,438	2,870,049	5,641,487
2024	3,484,902	2,387,654	5,872,556
2025-2029	23,065,000	6,997,925	30,062,925
2030-2034	18,341,943	9,243,912	27,585,855
2035-2039	8,540,000	523,000	9,063,000
Totals	\$63,890,859	\$31,073,261	\$94,964,120

Interest and fees paid on general obligation bonds during the year were \$3,311,468.

There are numerous limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligation bond indentures. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions as of August 31, 2019.

#### O. Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years and during the current year, the District issued refunding bonds for the purpose of restructuring debt cash flow requirements. Proceeds from the refunding bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The old bonds are considered defeased, and accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities are not included in the District's financial statements. On August 31, 2019, \$65,547,579 of bonds considered defeased are still outstanding.

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

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

		Debt		
	General	Service	Other	Fund
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Totals
Property taxes	\$11,496,537	\$4,915,535	\$ 0	\$16,412,072
Food sales	0	0	203,191	203,191
Penalties, interest & other tax related income	96,234	35,077	0	131,311
Tuition & fees	191,647	0	0	191,647
Earnings – temporary deposits & investments	490,507	42,278	456	533,241
Rent	100	0	0	100
Foundations, gifts & bequests	11,135	0	5,278	16,413
Insurance recovery	3,531	0	0	3,531
Other revenues from local sources	113,838	0	99	113,937
Athletic activities	41,758	0	0	41,758
Enterprising service revenue	8,128	0	136,446	144,574
Total	\$12,453,415	\$4,992,890	\$345,470	\$17,791,775

### Q. State Aid Revenue

The District receives state revenues from TEA based on the application of formula allocations, on behalf allocations, and other state miscellaneous programs. The components of state program revenues as shown in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

	Debt			
	General	Service	Other	Totals
	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Per Capita Apportionment	\$ 1,469,365	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,469,365
Foundation Sch. Prg. Act Entitle.	17,621,611	0	0	17,621,611
Other Foundation School Program Act.	43,214	0	0	43,214
State Program Revenues	0	1,040,808	566,378	1,607,186
TRS On-behalf Payments	1,370,308	0	0	1,370,308
TRS Medicare Part-D	88,397	0	0	88,397
Totals	\$20,592,895	\$1,040,808	\$566,378	\$22,200,081

#### R. Federal Program Revenues

The District receives federal program revenues for various programs as follows:

General	Other	
Fund	Funds	
\$1,411,605	\$	0
25,525		0
0	2,256,5	547
0	1,945,7	714
\$1,437,130	\$4,202,2	261
	Fund \$1,411,605 25,525 0 0	Fund Funds \$1,411,605 \$ 25,525 0 2,256,5 0 1,945,7

#### S. Employee Benefits

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned, and any unused days at the end of the year are forfeited. Therefore, no liability has been accrued in the accompanying government-wide financial statements or the governmental fund financial statements. Employees of the District are entitled to sick leave based on category/class of employment. Sick leave is allowed to accumulate but does not vest. Therefore, a liability for unused sick leave has not been recorded in either the government-wide financial statements or the governmental fund financial statements.

#### T. 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). It is a defined benefit pension plan 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 workload 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.texas.gov">http://www.trs.texas.gov</a>; 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 benefits are based on statutory provisions of the plan effective for the fiscal year 2018. The annual standard annuity is based on the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries multiplied by the years of credited service multiplied by 2.3 percent. For members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used in the benefit formula. 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 the date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan Description above.

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

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 1458 of the 83<sup>rd</sup> Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and established employee contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 thru 2017. The 85<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

Contribution Rates		
	<u>2018</u>	2019
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
Current fiscal year Employer Contributions	\$797,488	
Current fiscal year Member Contributions	\$1,819,586	
2018 measurement date NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$1,073,279	

Contributors to the plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only nonemployer 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. Employers (including public schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

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

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

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the System's actuary. The Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the Plan. The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP 2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pension Mortality Tables.

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

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method Asset Valuation Method Single Discount Rate Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return Municipal Bond Rate as of August, 2018 August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018
Individual Entry Age Normal
Market Value
6.907%
7.25%
3.69% - Source for the rate is the Fixed
Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data
Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity
that include only federally tax-exempt
municipal bonds as reported to Fidelity
Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA
Index."

Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period (100

years) 2116 Inflation 2.30 %

Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05% including inflation

Ad hoc Post-employment Benefit Changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are primarily based on a study of actual experience for the four-year period ending August 31, 2017 and adopted in July 2018.

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

		Long-Term Expected	Expected Contribution to
	Target	Arithmetic Real	Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	5.70%	1.04%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	6.90%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9%	8.95%	0.89%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	3.53%	0.14%
Private Equity	13%	10.18%	1.32%
Stable Value			
U. S. Treasuries	14%	1.11%	0.12%
Absolute Return	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	3.09%	0.12%
Cash	1%	-0.30%	0.00%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	0.70%	0.02%
Real Assets	14%	5.21%	0.73%
Energy and Natural Resources	5%	7.48%	0.37%
Commodities	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	3.70%	0.18%
Inflation Expectations			2.30%
Volatility Drag***			(0.79)
Total	100%		7.25%

<sup>\*</sup> Target Allocations are based on the FY 2016 policy model

<sup>\*\*</sup> Capital market assumptions are the same from Aon Hewitt (2017 Q4)

\*\*\* The Expected Contribution to Long-term Portfolio 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 (6.907%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(5.907%)	(6.907%)	(7.907%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability:	\$18,576,062	\$12,308,225	\$7,234,038

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$12,308,225 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	\$12,308,225
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	17,547,375
Total	\$29,855,600

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

On August 31, 2018, the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0223613408% which was an increase of 0.0007753746% over the proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

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

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

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,936,356 and revenue of \$1,736,722 for support provided by the State in the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Activities.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
actuarial experience	\$ 76,719	\$301,995
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,437,708	138,678
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	0	233,539
Changes in proportion and difference		
between the employer's contributions and		
the proportionate share of contributions	1,422,567	308
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement date	5,936,994	674,520
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the		
measurement date	797,488	0
Total	\$6,734,482	\$674,520

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

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount	
2020	\$1,391,244	
2021	899,779	
2022	764,095	
2023	879,854	
2024	814,424	
Thereafter	513,078	

#### **U.** Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

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

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position* – Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="http://www.trs.texas.gov">http://www.trs.texas.gov</a>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

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

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

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

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may pay premiums to participate in the high-deductible health plans. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may pay premiums to participate in the Medicare Advantage health plans. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

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

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

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates Effective January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018

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

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

Texas Insurance Code, Section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act which is 0.75%

\$153,602

\$267,092

# LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUGUST 31, 2019

of each active employee's pay for the fiscal year 2018. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates		
	2018	2019
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Current fiscal year Employer Contributions		\$212,565

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

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

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

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2017, TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2018:

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

Rates of Disability Incidence

Aging Factors Election Rates

Current fiscal year Member Contributions

2018 measurement year NECE On-Behalf Contributions

#### Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation 2.30%

Single Discount Rate 3.69% - Sourced from fixed income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only

federal tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index: as of August 31, 2018

Based on Plan Specific Experience

Normal Retirement: 70% participation prior to age

65 and 75% participation after age 65.

Expenses

Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.

Projected Salary Increases
Ad-hoc Post Employment Benefit Changes

Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.

None

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

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50 percent.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions in the Cadillac Tax.
- There were no special adjustments to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

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

Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a change of .27 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was adopted for all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# **Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability:**

*Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis* - The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.42%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(2.69%)	(3.69%)	(4.69%)
District's proportionate share of			
the Net OPEB liability:	\$17,153,033	\$14,410,153	\$12,240,358

*Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis* – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percent lower or one-percent higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

		Current				
	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of						
the Net OPEB liability:	\$11,967,866	\$14,410,153	\$17,626,696			

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$14,410,153 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$14,410,153
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	19,359,340
Total	\$33,769,493

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

At August 31, 2018, the District's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0288601812% which was an increase of 0.0011597214% over its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes in the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected the measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period.

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

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

- 5. Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions, for certain preventive drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.
- 6. Created a single Medicare Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare-eligible participants.
- 7. Allowed the System to provide other, appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.
- 8. Allowed eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,134,742 and revenue of \$704,177 for the support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
actuarial experience	\$ 764,693	\$ 227,413
Changes in actuarial assumptions	240,466	4,329,424
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	2,520	0
Changes in proportion and difference		
between the employer's contributions and		
the proportionate share of contributions	635,651	0
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement date	1,643,330	4,556,837
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the		
measurement date	212,565	0
Total	\$1,855,895	\$4,556,837

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

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2020	\$(488,073)
2021	(488,073)
2022	(488,073)
2023	(488,550)
2024	(488,822)
Thereafter	(471,916)

#### V. Medicare Part D Coverage

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on-behalf of the District were \$88,397, \$68,138, and \$64,445, respectively. The information for the year ended August 31, 2018, is provided by the Teachers Retirement System. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements of the District.

### W. Active Employee Health Care Coverage

The District participates in TRS Active Care sponsored by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and administered through Aetna and Caremark (pharmacy). TRS Active Care provides health care coverage to employees (and their dependents) of participating public education entities. Optional life and long-term care insurance are also provided to active members and retirees. The plan is authorized by the Texas Insurance Code, Title 8, Subtitle H, Chapter 1579 and by the Texas Administrative Code, Title 34, Part 3, Chapter 41. The District contributed approximately \$225 per month per participant to the plan, and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay employee contributions and additional premiums for dependents. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS ActiveCare. That report may be obtained by visiting the TRS Website at <a href="www.trs.state.tx.us">www.trs.state.tx.us</a>, by writing the Communications Department of the Texas Retirement System of Texas at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, or by calling (800) 223-8778.

#### X. Workers' Compensation Program

During the year, the District met its statutory workers' compensation obligations through participation in the Texas Association of School Boards ("TASB") Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's worker's compensation program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All districts participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members and their injured employees.

#### Y. Commitments and Contingencies

#### 1. State and Federal Grants

Minimum foundation funding received from TEA is based primarily upon information concerning average daily attendance at the District's schools which is compiled by the District and supplied to TEA. Federal funding for Food Service under child nutrition programs is based primarily upon the number and type of meals served and on user charges as reported to the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA"). Federal and state funding received related to various grant programs are based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made in compliance with program guidelines to the grantor agencies.

These programs are governed by various statutory rules and regulations of the grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, that the District has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of funding monies may be required. In the opinion of the District's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

### 2. Litigation

The District is not a party in any litigation.

#### Z. Risk Management

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

# **AA.** Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 14, 2020 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Data Control		Budgeted Am	ounts		al Amounts AP BASIS)	riance With nal Budget
Codes		Original	Final			ositive or Negative)
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	12,169,954 \$	12,194,541		12,453,415	\$ 258,874
5800 State Program Revenues		19,407,793	19,820,866	1	20,592,895	772,029
5900 Federal Program Revenues		708,623	708,623		1,437,130	 728,507
5020 Total Revenues		32,286,370	32,724,030	3	34,483,440	1,759,410
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction		17,903,581	17,539,179	-	17,264,425	274,754
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		315,980	318,020		290,012	28,008
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		478,099	472,638		449,212	23,426
0021 Instructional Leadership		545,728	625,715		619,103	6,612
0023 School Leadership		1,880,103	2,130,102		2,088,227	41,875
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		673,375	714,577		691,136	23,441
0032 Social Work Services		250,442	294,206		284,436	9,770
0033 Health Services		356,350	356,350		343,019	13,331
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		1,382,142	1,451,468		1,389,511	61,957
0036 Extracurricular Activities		1,178,078	1,152,840		1,102,626	50,214
0041 General Administration		1,115,931	1,604,858		1,507,003	97,855
O051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		4,379,701	4,053,808		3,757,517	296,291
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		194,500	174,124		166,400	7,724
0053 Data Processing Services		1,171,344	2,087,452		2,016,923	70,529
0061 Community Services		479,623	487,123		469,461	17,662
Debt Service:						
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		217,500	319,500		217,500	102,000
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		14,038	31,038		14,039	16,999
Capital Outlay:						
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-	1,399,921		1,387,929	11,992
Intergovernmental:						
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		14,000	14,000		8,522	5,478
0095 Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.		10,000	50,000		9,675	40,325
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		80,000	84,700		84,692	 8
Total Expenditures		32,640,515	35,361,619	3	34,161,368	1,200,251
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(354,145)	(2,637,589)		322,072	2,959,661
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
7913 Capital Leases		-	361,908		361,908	-
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		(23,100)	(23,100)		(18,468)	 4,632
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(23,100)	338,808		343,440	4,632
SPECIAL ITEMS: 7918 Special Item - Mineral Rights			-		70,089	70,089
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(377,245)	(2,298,781)		735,601	 3,034,382
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		12,033,437	12,033,437		12,033,437	
- and Samuel September 1 (Segming)		,,	,,.		,,	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	11,656,192 \$	9,734,656	\$	12,769,038	\$ 3,034,382

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

	P	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	F	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	P	FY 2017 lan Year 2016
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.022361341%		0.021586%		0.020593%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	12,308,225	\$	6,902,029	\$	7,781,792
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		17,547,375		10,316,171		12,425,576
Total	\$	29,855,600	\$	17,218,200	\$	20,207,368
District's Covered Payroll	\$	22,837,954	\$	21,777,000	\$	20,779,379
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		53.89%		31.69%		37.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, August 31, 2015 for year 2016 and August 31, 2014 for year 2015.

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

Pla	FY 2016 an Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014	
	0.020811%		0.0135448%
\$	7,356,411	\$	3,618,003
	12,366,190		10,397,251
\$	19,722,601	\$	14,015,254
\$	20,249,210	\$	19,202,685
	36.33%		18.84%
	78.43%		83.25%

# LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

		2019	2018	2017	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	797,488 \$	954,816 \$	707,462	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(797,488)	(954,816)	(707,462)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	-	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	23,630,994 \$	22,837,954 \$	21,777,000	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.37%	4.18%	3.25%	

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

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

2016	2015
\$ 654,292	\$ 616,221
(654,292)	(616,221)
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 20,779,379	\$ 20,249,210
3.15%	3.04%

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

	Pla	FY 2019 an Year 2018	Pl	FY 2018 an Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.028860181%		0.0277005%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	14,410,153	\$	12,045,891
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		19,359,340		16,900,353
Total	\$	33,769,493	\$	28,946,244
District's Covered Payroll	\$	22,837,954	\$	21,777,000
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		63.10%		55.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.57%		0.91%

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

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

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

	 2019	2018		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 212,565 \$	189,729		
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(212,565)	(189,729)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	-		
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 23,630,994 \$	22,837,954		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.90%	0.83%		

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

Information in this schedule should be provided only for the years where data is available. Eventually 10 years of data should be presented.

# LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AUGUST 31, 2019

#### A. Notes to Schedule for the TRS Pension

#### Changes in Benefit terms

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

#### Changes in Assumptions

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

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

#### B. Notes to Schedules for the TRS OPEB Plan

#### Changes in Benefit

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

- Created a high-deductible health plan that provides a zero cost for generic prescriptions for certain preventive drugs and provides a zero premium for disability retirees who retired as a disability retiree on or before January 1, 2017 and are not eligible to enroll in Medicare.
- Created a single Medicare Advantage plan and Medicare prescription drug plan for all Medicare eligible participants.
- Allowed the System to provide other, appropriate health benefit plans to address the needs of enrollees eligible for Medicare.
- Allowed eligible retirees and the eligible dependents to enroll in TRS-Care when the retiree reaches 65 years of age, rather than waiting for the next enrollment period.
- Eliminated free coverage under TRS-Care, except for certain disability retirees enrolled during Plan Years 2018 through 2021, requiring members to contribute \$200 per month toward their health insurance premiums.

#### Changes in Assumption

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

# LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AUGUST 31, 2019

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

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

- 2018 threshold of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.50 percent.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions in the Cadillac tax.
- There was no special adjustment to the dollar limit other than those permissible for non-Medicare retirees over 55.

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

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**COMBINING SCHEDULES** 

# LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Control			211 ESEA I, A Improving		224 IDEA - Part B Formula		225 A - Part B	240 National Breakfast and		
Codes		Basic Program					Fleschool		Lunch Program	
A	ASSETS									
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(119,184)	\$	(6,232)	\$	_	\$	569,935	
1240	Due from Other Governments		152,360		106,751		-		173,312	
1300	Inventories		-		-		-		51,268	
1000	Total Assets	\$	33,176	\$	100,519	\$	-	\$	794,515	
L	IABILITIES									
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	4,850	\$	4,618	\$	-	\$	5,602	
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		28,326		10,523		-		-	
2170	Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-	
2180	Due to Other Governments		-		85,378		-		-	
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		51,268	
2000	Total Liabilities		33,176	_	100,519		-		56,870	
F	UND BALANCES									
	Restricted Fund Balance:									
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		_		_		_		737,645	
	Committed Fund Balance:									
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	-				-		737,645	
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	33,176	\$	100,519	\$	-	\$	794,515	

244			255		263	289		410		429		461		Total	
Career and		ES	SEA II,A	Title III, A		Other Federal		State		Other State		Campus		Nonmajor	
Technical -		Training and		English Lang.		Special		Instructional		Special		Activity		Governmental	
Basic	Basic Grant		Recruiting		Acquisition		Revenue Funds		M aterials		ue Funds	Funds		Funds	
\$	-	\$	(11,675)	\$	(41,224)	\$	(3,690)	\$	36,503	\$	(586)	\$	88,399	\$	512,246
	-		11,675		41,224		3,690		-		586		-		489,598
	-		-		-		-		-				-		51,268
\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	36,503	\$	_	\$	88,399	\$	1,053,112
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,278	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,348
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		38,849
	-		-		-		-		-		-		360		360
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		85,378
	-		-		-		-		4,225		-		-		55,493
	-		-						36,503				360		227,428
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		737,645
	-								-				88,039		88,039
	-								-			_	88,039	_	825,684
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,503	\$	-	\$	88,399	\$	1,053,112

# LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

		211	224	225	240
Data	ES	SEA I, A	IDEA - Part B	IDEA - Part B	National
Control	In	nproving	Formula	Preschool	Breakfast and
Codes	Basi	ic Program			Lunch Program
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,746
5800 State Program Revenues		-	-	-	11,008
5900 Federal Program Revenues		1,087,390	582,649	4,375	2,256,547
5020 Total Revenues		1,087,390	582,649	4,375	2,471,301
EXPENDITURES:			-	-	
Current:					
0011 Instruction		748,640	243,599	_	_
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		-	-	_	_
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		322,248	5,323	_	_
0021 Instructional Leadership		-	3,398	-	-
0023 School Leadership		-	-	-	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		-	280,352	4,375	-
0032 Social Work Services		-	-	-	-
0033 Health Services		-	-	-	-
0035 Food Services		-	-	-	2,202,886
0036 Extracurricular Activities		-	-	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		-	-	-	48,575
0061 Community Services		16,502	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		-	49,977		
6030 Total Expenditures		1,087,390	582,649	4,375	2,251,461
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	-	-	219,840
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7915 Transfers In		-	_	_	14,494
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-	234,334
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-			503,311
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737,645
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737,6

244 Career and Technical - Basic Grant	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	410 State Instructional Materials	429 Other State Special Revenue Funds	461 Campus Activity Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - §	-	\$ -	-	\$ - 553,949	\$ - \$ 1,421	141,724 5	566,378
 48,145 48,145	93,577 93,577	62,095 62,095	67,483 67,483	553,949	1,421	141,724	4,202,261 5,114,109
48,145 -	-	42,230	3,174	553,949	700 135	- -	1,640,437 135
- - -	93,577 - -	11,400 - -	16,552 375 21,869	- - -	586 - -	- - -	449,686 3,773 21,869
-	-	-	11,740 9,191	-	-	-	296,467 9,191
- - -	- - -	- -	4,582	- -	- - -	- - 141,363	4,582 2,202,886 141,363
-	-	8,465	-	-	-	-	48,575 24,967
 48,145	93,577	62,095	67,483	<u>-</u> 553,949		141,363	49,977 4,893,908
-	-	-	-	-	-	361	220,201
 <u> </u> .	-	<u>-</u>		-	<u>-</u>	3,974	18,468
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,335 83,704	238,669 587,015
\$ - 9	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	88,039 5	825,684

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REQUIR	RED TEXAS EDU	JCATION AG	ENCY SCHE	DULES

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

	(1)	(2)	(3)	
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax I	Tax Rates Assessed/Appra Value for Scho		
August 31	M aintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes	
2010 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ 2,196,092,596	
2011	1.170000	0.500000	677,067,665	
2012	1.170000	0.500000	699,286,108	
2013	1.170000	0.500000	696,690,479	
2014	1.170000	0.500000	686,797,695	
2015	1.170000	0.500000	747,535,988	
2016	1.170000	0.500000	673,171,976	
2017	1.170000	0.500000	774,248,024	
2018	1.170000	0.500000	890,700,719	
2019 (School year under audit)	1.170000	0.500000	970,736,467	
1000 TOTALS				

 (10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2018	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31)  Maintenance Collections	(32)  Debt Service  Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2019
\$ 189,365 \$	-	\$ 7,284	\$ 3,113	\$ (11,959)	\$ 167,009
10,235	-	307	131	(614)	9,183
7,416	-	360	154	(1,245)	5,657
8,948	-	(1,951)	(834)	(4,938)	6,795
19,252	-	(1,423)	(608)	(3,345)	17,938
28,432	-	3,367	1,439	(6,166)	17,460
25,862	-	10,076	4,306	2,085	13,565
48,925	-	17,737	7,580	(6,417)	17,191
129,034	-	68,732	29,373 1,129		32,058
-	16,211,299	11,399,285	4,871,489	245,031	185,556
\$ 467,469 \$	16,211,299	\$ 11,503,774	\$ 4,916,143	\$ 213,561	\$ 472,412

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

Data Control	P	Rudget ed A	Amounts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Fin	ance With al Budget
Codes	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					ositive or Vegative)
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	·	224,700 13,000 342,300	\$ 224,700 13,000 1,907,300	\$ 203,746 11,008 2,256,547	\$	(20,954) (1,992) 349,247
5020 Total Revenues	2,0	080,000	2,145,000	2,471,301		326,301
EXPENDITURES: Current: 0035 Food Services 0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	2,0	053,100 50,000	2,330,262 50,000	2,202,886 48,575		127,376 1,425
6030 Total Expenditures	2,1	03,100	2,380,262	2,251,461		128,801
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(	(23,100)	(235,262)	219,840		455,102
7915 Transfers In		23,100	23,100	14,494		(8,606)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-	(212,162)	234,334		446,496
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	5	503,311	503,311	503,311		
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 5	503,311	\$ 291,149	\$ 737,645	\$	446,496

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

Data Control	D. L. col A. co. co.				Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		iance With nal Budget
Codes	Budgeted Amounts				Po	ositive or	
Codes		Original		Final		(1)	Negative)
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	4,801,272 868,741	\$	4,801,272 868,741	\$ 4,992,890 1,040,808	\$	191,618 172,067
5020 Total Revenues		5,670,013		5,670,013	6,033,698		363,685
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:							
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		2,100,888		2,100,888	2,100,888		-
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,297,162		3,297,162	3,297,162		-
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		271,963		271,963	14,306		257,657
6030 Total Expenditures		5,670,013		5,670,013	5,412,356		257,657
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	621,342		621,342
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		1,016,003		1,016,003	1,016,003		
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	1,016,003	\$	1,016,003	\$ 1,637,345	\$	621,342

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROLS,
COMPLIANCE, AND FEDERAL AWARDS

Members of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Governmental Audit Quality Center

# 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 Lake Worth Independent School District 6805 Telephone Road Lake Worth, Texas 76135

#### Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Worth Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, 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 14, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reports**

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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or, detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those in charged with governance.

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations,

contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing 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 Audit Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kirk & Richardson

Kirk & Richardson, P.C. Fort Worth, Texas January 14, 2020 Members of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Governmental Audit Quality Center

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Lake Worth Independent School District 6805 Telephone Road Lake Worth, Texas 76135

Members of the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lake Worth Independent School District (the "District') compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019. The 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles*, and *Audit Requirement of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 the compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2019.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the 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 the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Kirk & Richardson

Kirk & Richardson, P.C. Fort Worth, Texas January 14, 2020

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

### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weaknesses identified?  Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness?  Nocompliance material to financial statements noted?	No No No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:  Material weaknesses identified?  Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness?	No No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with <i>Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</i> (Uniform Guidance)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s)  84.010  84.010  ESEA, Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs Title I 1003 School Improvement	

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?: Yes

### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None.

### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.



# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S FINDINGS/NONCOMPLIANCE: N/A – None required.





# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Contact Person: Jaclyn West, Chief Financial Officer

6805 Telephone Road Lake Worth, Texas 76135

817-306-4200

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: None required.



# LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

TOR THE TEAR ENDER			/A)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through State Department of Education			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	19610101220910	\$ 768,318
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs Ttl I 1003 School Improvement	84.010A 84.010A	10610101220910 19610141220910	49,504 269,568
Total CFDA Number 84.010A	64.010A	19010141220910	1,087,390
*IDEA - Part B, Formula *IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027 84.027	186600012209106000 196600012209106000	135,501 412,361
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027	106600012209106000	34,787
Total CFDA Number 84.027			582,649
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173	186610012209106100	372
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173	196610012209106100	4,003
Total CFDA Number 84.173			4,375
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			587,024
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048	19420006220910	48,145
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	19671001220910	62,095
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training LEP Summer School	84.367A 84.369	19694501220910 69551802	93,577 5,007
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424	19680101220910	53,285
Texas Hurricane Homeless Youth	84.938	19513701220910	9,191
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			1,945,714
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,945,714
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Texas Dept of Human Services			
Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program - MAC	93.778	529-14-0042-00024	25,525
Total Passed Through Texas Dept of Human Services			25,525
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN S	ERVICES		25,525
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	00783	486,346
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	00783	1,574,560
*National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	00783	152,460
*National School Lunch Prog - After School Program	10.555	00783	3,733
Total CFDA Number 10.555	10.550	00702	1,730,753
*Summer Feeding Program - Cash Assistance	10.559	00783	39,448
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,256,547
Total Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture	e		2,256,547
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,256,547
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 4,227,786
*Clustered Programs			

\*Clustered Programs

## LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES TO FEDERAL AWARDS AUGUST 31, 2019

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Lake Worth Independent School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended August 31, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of District it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District

#### NOTE B—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C—INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE D – RECONCILIATION OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The following is a reconciliation of expenditures of federal awards program per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and expenditures reported in the financial statements as follows:

Total federal sources per financial statements for Governmental Funds	\$5,639,391
School Health & Related Services (SHARS) reimbursement not reported	
in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	(1,411,605)
Total federal expenditures on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$4,227,786