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

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# CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Argyle Independent School District

	Name of School District	County	Co Dist. Number	
		•		
	We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual	ual financial reports of the ab	pove-named school district were	
	reviewed and (check one) approved	_ disapproved for the year en	nded August 31, 2019, at a	
	meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school d	listrict on the 16th day of	December, 2019.	
/				
	Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President	
	Signature of Board Secretary	***************************************	Signature of Board President	

\_\_Denton\_\_

061-910

Members:
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# HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN & SEAY

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

902 NORTH LOCUST P.O. BOX 977 DENTON, TX 76202-0977

> TEL. (940) 387-8563 FAX (940) 383-4746

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees Argyle Independent School District Argyle, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Argyle 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 Standard* 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 District'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 Argyle Independent School District as of August 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* on pages 5 through 10 and the *pension and OPEB schedules* on pages 56 through 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Argyle Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the required TEA schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the required TEA schedules 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the required TEA schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2019 on our consideration of Argyle Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Argyle Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Town + Seay, PC

Denton, Texas

December 9, 2019

# ARGYLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

As management of Argyle Independent School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended August 31, 2019. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 3, and the District's Basic Financial Statements that begin on page 13.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of Argyle Independent School District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,667,973 (negative net position). Of this amount, (\$10,871,498) represents negative unrestricted net position.
- The District's total net position increased by \$939,344 during the current fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$97,823,840. Over 8% of this total amount, or \$7,929,063, is unassigned and available for use within the District's fund balance policies. The District's Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$86,014,048.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,929,063 or 27.9% of the total general fund expenditures.

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13 and 15). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 16) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the District.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 27) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. The sections labeled TEA Required Schedules and Compliance and Internal Control Section contain data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

# Reporting the District as a Whole

# The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 13. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources; and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting (the basis used by private sector companies).

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into two kinds of activities:

- · Governmental activities—Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including the instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, food services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The District does not have any programs in which it charges a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. Thus, the District had no business-type activities during the current fiscal year.

# Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes.

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

#### The District as Trustee

# Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities. The District's fiduciary activity is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 25. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The analysis below presents both current and prior year data and discusses significant changes in the accounts. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

Negative net position of the District's governmental activities decreased from (\$12,607,317) to (\$11,667,973). Unrestricted negative net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was (\$10,871,498) at August 31, 2019.

Table I NET POSITION

	Governm	ental
	Activi	ies
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 106,948,916	\$ 51,290,953
Capital assets	127,378,610	104,123,387
Total assets	234,327,526	155,414,340
Deferred outflows of resources	9,397,216	4,694,816
Long-term liabilities	242,999,992	161,805,700
Other liabilities	8,632,031_	6,773,018
Total liabilities	251,632,023	168,578,718
Deferred inflows of resources	3,760,692	4,137,755
Net Position:	<del></del>	
Net investment in capital assets	(4,412,525)	(4,894,437)
Restricted	3,616,050	2,874,077
Unrestricted	(10,871,498)	(10,586,957)
Total net position	\$ (11,667,973)	\$ (12,607,317)

Table II CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018			
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,439,172	\$ 4,370,828			
Operating grants and contributions	1,835,855	(2,156,901)			
General Revenues:					
Maintenance and operations taxes	23,300,062	20,057,192			
Debt service taxes	10,266,857	8,818,475			
State aid	3,023,808	3,081,198			
Investment earnings	1,258,079	737,901			
Grants and contributions not restricted	279,546	313,710			
Miscellaneous	218,790	19,432			
Total Revenues	42,622,169	35,241,835			
Expenses:					
Instruction, curriculum and	19,283,642	13,029,967			
media services	4.004.000	4 045 540			
Instructional and school leadership	1,924,933	1,217,710			
Student support services	2,463,213	1,661,270			
Child nutrition	1,522,385	1,175,875			
Extracurricular activities	2,481,972	2,070,109			
General administration	1,190,309	856,401			
Plant maintenance, security and data processing	4,014,041	3,069,912			
Debt service	6,873,278	5,845,413			
Facilities acquisition and construction	847,199	206,083			
Contracted instructional services between schools	286,371	247,151			
Payments to shared service arrangement	606,911	545,411			
Other intergovernmental charges	188,571	161,425			
Total Expenses	41,682,825	30,086,727			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	939,344	5,155,108			
Net Position - beginning of year	(12,607,317)	(5,784,193)			
Prior period adjustments	(12,007,317)	(11,978,232)			
Net Position - end of year	\$ (11,667,973)	\$ (12,607,317)			

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District reports deficit balances in net investment in capital assets and in unrestricted net position, while reporting a positive balance in restricted net position. The District's net position increased by \$939,344 during the current fiscal year.

- Average daily attendance increased by 377 students (14.8%) from the prior year. Taxable property values increased 19.3%. State funding revenue decreased approximately \$57,000.
- The District's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate remained \$1,1001 per \$100 valuation. The debt service tax rate remained \$0.485 per \$100 valuation. Tax collections were higher because of increased taxable property values. Expenditures of the general fund increased 2.0% because of enrollment growth and salary increases, offset by a decrease in expenditures for roof repairs.
- The District made recapture payments to the State of Texas in the amount of \$286,371.

The cost of all governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$41,682,825. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 15, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was only \$33,566,919 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,439,172) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$1,835,855) or by State equalization funding (\$3,023,808).

In fiscal year 2018, operating grants and contributions includes negative \$4.0 million of State of Texas onbehalf support related to the Teacher Retirement System TRS-Care OPEB plan. Because of changes to the plan during the 2018 fiscal year, the Plan expense was negative, which reduced expenses for the 2018 fiscal year.

# THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$97,823,840, which is \$53,601,429 more than last year's total of \$44,222,411. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$775,263 in the District's General Fund, an increase of \$706,927 in the District's Debt Service Fund, and an increase of \$52,039,192 in the District's Capital Projects Fund.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved shortly after the beginning of the year and reflect the actual beginning balances (versus the amounts we estimated in August 2018). The second category includes changes that the Board made during the year to reflect new information regarding revenue sources and expenditure needs. The third category involves amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

The District's General Fund balance of \$7,929,063 reported on page 16 is more than the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$7,145,300 reported in the budgetary comparison statement on page 24 due to cost savings achieved amongst most functional categories.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

At August 31, 2019, the District had \$127,378,610 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. This amount represents a net increase of \$23,255,223 or 22.3 percent, from last year.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### Debt Administration

At August 31, 2019, the District had \$225,766,279 in bonds and other long-term debt outstanding (including accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds) versus \$150,800,551 last year—an increase of 49.7 percent. The District's general obligation bond rating is AAA (as a result of guarantees of the Texas Permanent School Fund), according to national rating agencies.

The District issued \$69.92 million (par value) of school building bonds.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The District's 2019 Maintenance and Operations tax rate decreased to \$1.023 per \$100 property valuation from \$1.10005 per \$100 property valuation as a result of tax rate compression required by new State funding legislation passed in 2019. The Debt Service tax rate remained \$0.485 per \$100 property valuation.
- The Maintenance and Operations expenditure budget has increased approximately \$4.3 million from fiscal year 2019 actual expenditures due primarily to higher personnel costs resulting from staff raises required by the new State funding legislation, new positions required by enrollment growth, and the opening of a new elementary school campus in August 2019.
- The District's 2019-2020 budget for the General Fund has budgeted expenditures equal to budgeted revenues (\$32.7 million).

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This 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 District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office, at Argyle Independent School District, 800 Eagle Drive, Argyle, Texas 76226, (940) 464-7241.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Data		Primary Government	
Contro	ol .		Governmental
Codes			Activities
ASSE	TS		
110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	105,439,911
220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		926,604
230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(92,660)
240	Due from Other Governments		675,061
	Capital Assets:		
510	Land		9,857,089
520	Buildings, Net		76,963,759
530	Furniture and Equipment, Net		1,538,479
580	Construction in Progress		39,019,283
000	Total Assets		234,327,526
EFE	ERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
701	Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings		1,727,408
705	Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS Pension		5,429,355
706	Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB		2,240,453
700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,397,216
LIAB	ILITIES	-	-
110	Accounts Payable		6,209,044
140	Accrued Interest Payable		340,899
150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		187,806
160	Accrued Wages Payable		1,769,328
177	Due to Fiduciary Funds		23,850
190	Due to Student Groups		115
200	Accrued Expenses		100,632
300	Unearned Revenue		357
	Noncurrent Liabilities:		
501	Due Within One Year		3,162,750
502	Due in More Than One Year		222,603,529
540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)		8,063,774
545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	_	9,169,939
000	Total Liabilities		251,632,023
	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	
605	Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension		860,936
606	Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB	_	2,899,756
600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,760,692
	POSITION		
200	Net Investment in Capital Assets		(4,412,525)
820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs		136,264
850	Restricted for Debt Service		3,479,786
900	Unrestricted		(10,871,498)
000	Total Net Position	\$	(11,667,973)
		=	

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Data					Program Revenues			Position	
Control			1 3 4 Operat		4 Operating		6 Primary Gov.		
Codes			Expenses		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Primary Government:									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
11 Instruction		\$	18,767,774	\$	330,947 \$	940,662	\$	(17,496,165)	
12 Instructional Resources and Media Service			408,374		-	16,913		(391,461)	
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Develo	pment		107,494		1,350	4,870		(101,274)	
21 Instructional Leadership			212,990		-	8,506		(204,484)	
23 School Leadership	_		1,711,943		•	73,581		(1,638,362)	
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Ser	vices		702,776		-	29,479		(673,297)	
33 Health Services			374,581		-	15,882		(358,699)	
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation			1,385,856		1.006.006	306,205		(1,079,651)	
35 Food Services			1,522,385		1,306,336	181,325		(34,724)	
36 Extracurricular Activities			2,481,972		499,467	38,279		(1,944,226)	
41 General Administration			1,190,309		201.052	38,378		(1,151,931)	
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations			3,022,925		301,072	38,222		(2,683,631)	
52 Security and Monitoring Services			240,675		-	9,780		(230,895)	
53 Data Processing Services	1. 4		750,441		-	20,718		(729,723)	
<ul> <li>72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Del</li> <li>73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fe</li> </ul>			6,201,998		-	113,055		(6,088,943)	
81 Capital Outlay	ees		671,280		-	-		(671,280)	
	a Calaaala		847,199		-	-		(847,199)	
<ul><li>91 Contracted Instructional Services Between</li><li>93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arra</li></ul>	n Schools		286,371 606,911		-	-		(286,371)	
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges	angements		188,571		-	-		(606,911)	
	<b></b>	_				tos .		(188,571)	
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Γ:	\$	41,682,825	\$	2,439,172	1,835,855		(37,407,798)	
Data Control Codes	General R Taxes:								
MT					for General Pu			23,300,062	
DT		-	-		for Debt Service	ce		10,266,857	
SF			· Formula Gra					3,023,808	
GC			l Contribution	is n	ot Restricted			279,546	
IE			t Earnings					1,258,079	
MI				d In	termediate Rev	enue		218,790	
TR	Total Ge	nera	l Revenues					38,347,142	
CN			Change in N	let F	osition			939,344	
NB	Net Positi	on -	Beginning					(12,607,317)	
NE	Net Positi	on	Ending				\$	(11,667,973)	

# ARGYLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

Data			10	50	60
Contro Codes			General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects
AS	SETS				 
1110 1220 1230 1240 1260	Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes - Delinquent Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds	\$	9,437,808 655,332 (65,533) 660,925	\$ 3,576,540 271,272 (27,127) -	\$ 92,057,330
1000	Total Assets	\$	10,688,532	\$ 3,820,685	\$ 92,057,330
LIA 2110 2150 2160 2170 2190 2200 2300	ABILITIES Accounts Payable Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable Accrued Wages Payable Due to Other Funds Due to Student Groups Accrued Expenditures Unearned Revenue	\$	143,566 187,806 1,719,358 23,930 115 94,538 357	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 6,043,282 - - - - - -
2000	Total Liabilities		2,169,670	_	 6,043,282
DE 2601 2600	FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		589,799	244,145	 -
	ND BALANCES  Restricted Fund Balance:		589,799	244,145	 -
3470 3480	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction Capital Acquisition and Contractural Obligation Retirement of Long-Term Debt Committed Fund Balance:		- - -	3,576,540	86,014,048
3545 3600	Other Committed Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance		7,929,063	-	 
3000	Total Fund Balances		7,929,063	3,576,540	 86,014,048
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ .	10,688,532	\$ 3,820,685	\$ 92,057,330

Other Funds			Total Governmental Funds
\$	368,233 14,136	\$	105,439,911 926,604 (92,660) 675,061
\$	382,449	\$	106,948,996
\$	22,196 - 49,970 - 6,094 - 78,260	\$	6,209,044 187,806 1,769,328 23,930 115 100,632 357 8,291,212
	136,264 - - 167,925 - 304,189		136,264 86,014,048 3,576,540 167,925 7,929,063 97,823,840
\$	382,449	\$	106,948,996

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# ARGYLE 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	\$ 97,823,840
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	156,946,711
2 Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(29,568,101)
3 Bonds payable are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(192,862,891)
4 Accreted interest payable on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(6,233,688)
5 Bond premiums on outstanding bonds payable are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(26,669,700)
6 The deferred charge on bond refundings is not recognized in the fund financial statements.	1,727,408
7 Property tax revenue reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	833,944
8 Interest on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(340,899)
9 Included in the items related to government-wide long-term debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 and 71 in the amount of \$8,063,774, Deferred Inflows of Resources related to TRS in the amount of \$860,936, and Deferred Outflows of Resources related to TRS in the amount of \$5,429,355. This results in a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$3,495,355.	(3,495,355)
10 Included in the items related to government-wide long-term debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$9,169,939, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$2,899,756, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$2,240,453. This results in a net decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$9,829,242.	(9,829,242)
19 Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (11,667,973)

# ARGYLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Conti	ol		10 General	i	50 Debt Service		60 Capital
Code	S		Fund		Fund		Projects
	REVENUES:						"
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	24,477,730	\$	10,306,618	\$	936,641
5800	State Program Revenues		4,572,606		113,055		-
5900	Federal Program Revenues		101,467		-		
5020	Total Revenues		29,151,803		10,419,673		936,641
	EXPENDITURES:	_					
	Current:						
0011	Instruction		15,838,930		-		541
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		395,055		-		-
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		101,405		-		-
0021	Instructional Leadership		206,291		~		-
0023	School Leadership		1,602,536		-		-
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		666,407		-		-
0033	Health Services		359,853		-		-
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	,	1,331,159		-		-
0035	Food Services	•	39,774		-		-
0036	Extracurricular Activities		1,449,502		-		_
0041	General Administration		1,148,298		-		_
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		3,022,874		-		45,900
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		224,880		_		
0053	Data Processing Services		699,980		-		-
	Debt Service:						
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		-		2,926,789		-
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		-		7,294,380		_
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		_		9,250		662,030
	Capital Outlay:				,		, ,,,,,
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		207,743		_		26,851,008
	Intergovernmental:		ŕ				
0091	Contracted Instructional Services Between Schools		286,371		-		_
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		606,911		_		-
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		188,571		-		-
6030	Total Expenditures		28,376,540		10,230,419		27,559,479
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		775,263		189,254		(26,622,838)
	Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
7911	Capital Related Debt Issued (Regular Bonds)		_		_		69,920,000
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		_		517,673		8,742,030
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		517,673		78,662,030
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		775,263		706,927	-	52,039,192
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		7,153,800		2,869,613		33,974,856
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	7,929,063	\$	3,576,540	\$	86,014,048

		Total
	Other	Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	1,642,999	\$ 37,363,988
•	147,933	4,833,594
	226,243	327,710
	2,017,175	42,525,292
	263,986	16,103,457
	-	395,055
	5,600	107,005
	-	206,291
	-	1,602,536
	-	666,407
	-	359,853
	-	1,331,159
	1,402,724	1,442,498
	264,818	1,714,320
	-	1,148,298
	-	3,068,774
	-	224,880
	•	699,980
	-	2,926,789
	-	7,294,380
	-	671,280
	-	27,058,751
		286,371
	-	606,911
	-	188,571
	1,937,128	68,103,566
	80,047	(25,578,274)
	_	69,920,000
	_	9,259,703
	<u>.</u>	79,179,703
	80,047	53,601,429
	224,142	44,222,411
\$	304,189	\$ 97,823,840
Ψ	JUT, 107	Ψ 21,023,040

# ARGYLE 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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 53,601,429
Current year capital asset additions are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of reclassifying the current year capital asset additions is to increase net position.	26,547,640
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position in the government-wide financial statements.	(3,292,417)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on bonds payable and payments of accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	4,041,115
Current year interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds payable is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(821,045)
Interest expense on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interest expenditures are reported when due.	(99,530)
Revenues from property taxes are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, in the government-wide financial statements.	297,051
Current year amortization of the premium on bonds payable is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	993,905
Current year amortization of the deferred charge on bond refundings is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction of the deferred charge in the government-wide financial statements.	(95,274)
Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(69,920,000)
The premiums on the current year issuances of bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(9,259,703)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2018 caused the change in the ending net position to increase by \$30,456. These contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$815,827, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The net effect of these is to decrease the change in net position by \$785,371.	(785,371)

# ARGYLE 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

The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/18 but during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$15,710. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year of \$284,166, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The net effect of these is to decrease the change in net position by \$268,456.

(268,456)

**Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities** 

\$ 939,344

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

Data Control		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget	
Codes		Original	Allic	Final			Positive or (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	23,843,500	\$	24,163,500	\$	24,477,730	\$	314,230	
5800 State Program Revenues		3,956,500		4,674,500		4,572,606		(101,894)	
5900 Federal Program Revenues		90,000		103,500		101,467		(2,033)	
Total Revenues		27,890,000	-	28,941,500		29,151,803		210,303	
EXPENDITURES:							*	***************************************	
Current:									
0011 Instruction		15,466,325		16,042,325		15,838,930		203,395	
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		395,019		400,719		395,055		5,664	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		119,056		119,056		101,405		17,651	
0021 Instructional Leadership		198,796		218,796		206,291		12,505	
0023 School Leadership		1,578,749		1,619,049		1,602,536		16,513	
0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		643,589		678,589		666,407		12,182	
0033 Health Services		342,338		362,338		359,853		2,485	
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		1,261,729		1,341,729		1,331,159		10,570	
0035 Food Services		35,458		40,458		39,774		684	
0036 Extracurricular Activities		1,458,543		1,508,543		1,449,502		59,041	
0041 General Administration		1,250,152		1,180,152		1,148,298		31,854	
Operations Facilities Maintenance and Operations		3,069,720		3,131,620		3,022,874		108,746	
O052 Security and Monitoring Services		255,817		255,817		224,880		30,937	
O053 Data Processing Services		694,709		709,709		699,980		9,729	
Capital Outlay:									
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		190,000		212,500		207,743		4,757	
Intergovernmental:								•	
0091 Contracted Instructional Services Between Scho	ols	315,000		315,000		286,371		28,629	
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of		475,000		625,000		606,911		18,089	
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		140,000		188,600		188,571		29	
Total Expenditures		27,890,000		28,950,000		28,376,540		573,460	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(8,500)		775,263		783,763	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		7,153,800		7,153,800		7,153,800			
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	7,153,800	\$	7,145,300	\$	7,929,063	\$	783,763	

# ARGYLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 372,172
Due from Other Funds	23,850
Total Assets	\$ 396,022
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 31,602
Due to Student Groups	364,420
Total Liabilities	\$ 396,022

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

Argyle Independent School District's (the "District") combined financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FAR). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Trustees, a seven member group, has fiscal accountability over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The board of trustees is elected by the public. The trustees as a body corporate have the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency (Agency) or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the trustees, and the Agency may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the trustees. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

The District's basic financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the District is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District

Based on the aforementioned criteria, Argyle Independent School District has no component units.

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no business-type activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major governmental funds:

- 1. General Fund This fund is established to account for resources financing the fundamental operations of the District, in partnership with the <u>community</u>, in enabling and motivating students to reach their full potential. All revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds are included here. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. Fund balances may be appropriated by the Board of Trustees to implement its responsibilities.
- 2. **Debt Service Fund** This fund is established to account for payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated. This is a budgeted fund. Any unused debt service fund balances are transferred to the General Fund after all of the related debt obligations have been met.
- 3. Capital Projects Fund This fund is established to account for proceeds from the sale of bonds and other resources to be used for Board authorized acquisition, construction, or renovation, as well as, furnishings and equipping of major capital facilities. Upon completion of a project, any unused bond proceeds are transferred to the Debt Service Fund and are used to retire related bond principal.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

- 1. Special Revenue Funds These funds are established to account for federally financed or expenditures legally restricted for specified purposes. In many special revenue funds, any unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. For funds in this fund type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.
- 2. Agency Funds These custodial funds are used to account for activities of student groups and other organizational activities requiring clearing accounts. Financial resources for the Agency funds are recorded as assets and liabilities; therefore, these funds do not include revenues and expenditures and have no fund equity. If any unused resources are declared surplus by the student groups, they are transferred to the General Fund with a recommendation to the Board for an appropriate utilization through a budgeted program.

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and deferred outflows of resources; and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

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

The revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other Governmental Fund Type revenues are recognized when received.

Revenues from state and federal grants are recognized as earned when the related program expenditures are incurred. Funds received but unearned are reflected as deferred revenues, and funds expended but not yet received are shown as receivables.

Revenue from investments, including governmental external investment pools, is based upon fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year of less at time of purchase. External investment pools are permitted to report short-term debt investments at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer, or other factors. For that purpose, a pool's short-term investments are those with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

In accordance with the FAR, the District has adopted and installed an accounting system which exceeds the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and approved by the State Auditor. Specifically, the District's accounting system uses codes and the code structure presented in the Accounting Code Section of the FAR.

# D. BUDGETARY CONTROL

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required Governmental Fund Types, as outlined in TEA's FAR module, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is prepared and controlled at the function level within each organization to which responsibility for controlling operations is assigned.

The official school budget is prepared for adoption for required Governmental Fund Types prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year beginning September 1. The budget is formally adopted by the Board of Trustees at a public meeting held at least ten days after public notice has been given. The budget is prepared by fund, function, object, and organization. The budget is controlled at the organizational level by the appropriate department head or campus principal within Board allocations. Therefore, organizations may transfer appropriations as necessary without the approval of the board unless the intent is to cross fund, function or increase the overall budget allocations. Control of appropriations by the Board of Trustees is maintained within Fund Groups at the function code level and revenue object code level.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, the Food Service Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The special revenue funds adopt project-length budgets which do not correspond to the District's fiscal year. Each annual budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is amended throughout the year by the Board of Trustees. Such amendments are reflected in the official minutes of the Board.

A reconciliation of fund balances for both appropriated budget and nonappropriated budget special revenue funds is as follows:

# August 31, 2019 Fund Balance

Appropriated Budget Funds - Food Service Special Revenue Fund	\$135,944
Nonappropriated Budget Funds	<u> 168,245</u>
All Special Revenue Funds	\$304,189

# E. ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

The District employs encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Board appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract creates an encumbrance but does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. Appropriations lapse at August 31 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. The District had no material encumbrances outstanding at August 31, 2019.

#### F. INVENTORIES

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures.

#### G. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds". Interfund loans are classified as "Advances to/from other funds" and are offset by a fund balance reserve account.

#### H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over one-year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings & Improvements

15-50 Years

Furniture and Equipment

3-15 Years

# I. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the statement of financial position as described below:

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 has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

**Deferred outflows of resources for refunding** - Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, the deferred charge on bond refundings results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for the deferred charge on bond refundings at August 31, 2019 was \$1,727,408.

Deferred outflows of resources for pensions - 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 actual actuarial experiences. 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. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan which is currently approximately 6.7 years.

The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for deferred pension expenses at August 31, 2019 was \$5,429,355.

**Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB-** Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of differences between expected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportionate share. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan which is currently approximately 8.6 years. The amount of deferred outflows reported for deferred OPEB expense at August 31, 2019 was \$2,240,453.

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 has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

**Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues** - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District reported property taxes that are unavailable as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. The amount of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds at August 31, 2019 was \$833,944.

**Deferred inflows 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 and other actuarial and other assumption differences. These amounts will be amortized over a closed 5 year period. In fiscal year 2019, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for pensions in the governmental activities in the amount of \$860,936.

**Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB** - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between expected and actual experience and from changes in assumptions. These amounts will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life (AERSL) of all members (8.6 years for the 2018 measurement year). In fiscal year 2019, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for OPEB in the governmental activities in the amount of \$2,899,756.

# J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### K. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted net position is expended before unrestricted net position if such use is consistent with the restricted purpose.

# L. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expenses as incurred.

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

# M. 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 fiscal 2019, 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.

# N. ESTIMATES

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

# NOTE 2. FUND BALANCES

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u>: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable:</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has no nonspendable fund balance.
- <u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the District's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital projects resources are restricted for future capital outlay. Federal and State grant resources are restricted because their use is restricted pursuant to the grant requirements.
- <u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board of Trustees has committed resources as of August 31, 2019 for campus activities and local grants.
- <u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or through the Board of Trustees delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the District. Under the District's adopted policy, the Board of Trustees, Superintendent, or Chief Financial Officer may assign amounts for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District has no assigned fund balance at August 31, 2019.
- <u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance of the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Trustees has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 16) and are described below:

#### **General Fund**

General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$7,929,063 at August 31, 2019.

# **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund has restricted funds of \$3,576,540 at August 31, 2019 consisting primarily of property tax collections that are restricted for debt service payments on bonded debt.

# Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund has restricted funds of \$86,014,048 at August 31, 2019 consisting primarily of remaining bond issuance proceeds that are restricted for construction and other capital outlay expenditures.

# Other Funds

The fund balances of \$122,219 and \$45,706 of the Campus Activity and other Local Grants Funds (special revenue funds) are shown as committed due to Board policy committing those funds to campus activities and local projects. The following special revenue funds fund balances are restricted by Federal or State grant restrictions:

National Breakfast & Lunch Program	\$135,944
Advanced Placement Incentives	320
Total	<u>\$136,264</u>

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

# 1. Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (checking accounts and interest-bearing demand accounts) was \$18,658,184 and the bank balance was \$19,530,855. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2019 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

#### 2. Investments:

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. 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. That policy addresses the following risks:

- a. Custodial Credit Risk Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of August 31, 2019, the District's cash deposits totaled \$19,530,855. This entire amount was either collateralized with a letter of credit or securities held by the District's agent or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk as of August 31, 2019. The District's deposits were fully collateralized with a letter of credit or securities held by the District's agent or covered by FDIC Insurance for the entire year.
- b. 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 the possession of an outside party. At August 31, 2019, the District held investments in a public funds investment pool. Investments in external investment pools are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.
- c. Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. The credit quality rating for TexSTAR Investment Pool at year-end was AAAm (Standard & Poor's).
- d. Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for the District's investment in the external investment pool is less than 60 days.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk: This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At August 31, 2019, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- f. Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. Investment pools are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

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

Name	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Market <u>Value</u>
TexSTAR Investment Pool	\$87,145,472	\$87,145,472
	\$87,145,472	\$87,145,472

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgement and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The District's investment in the Public Investment Pool is not required to be measured at fair value but is measured at amortized cost.

#### **NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance	Additions/	Retirement/	Balance	
	September 1	Completions	Adjustments	August 31	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 9,857,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,857,089	
Construction in Progress	13,329,960	25,689,323		39,019,283	
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	23,187,049	25,689,323		48,876,372	
Captial assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	102,101,416	456,130	-	102,557,546	
Furniture and Equipment	1,819,269	159,350	-	1,978,619	
Vehicles	3,291,337	242,837		3,534,174	
Total Capital assets being depreciated	107,212,022	858,317	_	108,070,339	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(22,815,525)	(2,778,262)	-	(25,593,787)	
Furniture and Equipment	(1,277,684)	(278,065)	-	(1,555,749)	
Vehicles	(2,182,475)	(236,090)		(2,418,565)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,275,684)	(3,292,417)		(29,568,101)	
Total Capital assets, being depreciated, net	80,936,338	(2,434,100)		78,502,238	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$104,123,387	\$23,255,223		\$127,378,610	

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$2,098,489
School Leadership	51,460
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	13,153
Health Services	2,221
Student Transportation	230,723
Food Services	53,447
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	737,506
General Administration	11,788
Plant Maintenance and Operations	51,392
Security and Monitoring Services	8,093
Data Processing Services	34,145
Total depreciation expense-Governmental activities	\$3,292,417

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt includes par bonds and capital appreciation (deep discount) serial bonds. All long-term debt represents transactions in the District's governmental activities.

The District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas (SID), which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of the District.

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's Long-term Debt for the year ended August 31, 2019:

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate <u>Payable</u>	Amounts Original <u>Issue</u>	Amounts Outstanding <u>9/1/18</u>	Issued Current <u>Year</u>	Interest Accretion	Retired/ Refunded	Amounts Outstanding 8/31/19	Due Within One Year
Unlimited tax school bldg. & refunding bonds-Series 1997	4.60-5.50%	7,836,771	\$ 517,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,909	\$ 426,958	\$ 100,000
Unlimited tax school bldg. & bonds-Series 1998 Unlimited tax school bldg. &	4.60%	5,315,861	1,751,813	-	-	95,880	1,655,933	90,425
refunding bonds-Series 2005 Unlimited tax refunding bonds-	4.79%	4,962,500	350,000	-	-	5,000	345,000	5,000
Series 2011 Unlimited tax refunding bonds-	2.15-4.25%	2,355,000	2,330,000		-	25,000	2,305,000	15,000
Series 2013A Unlimited tax refunding bonds-	3.65-4.00%	895,000	895,000	-	-	-	895,000	-
Series 2013B Unlimited tax refunding bonds-	2.00-4.00%	4,515,000	4,515,000	-	-	5,000	4,510,000	5,000
Series 2014 Unlimited tax school building	2.00-4.00%	3,925,000	3,735,000	-	-	45,000	3,690,000	45,000
bonds-Series 2014 Unlimited tax refunding	3.00-4.00%	35,110,000	32,905,000	-	-	1,805,000	31,100,000	1,395,000
bonds-Series 2015 Unlimited tax school building	1.14-4.00%	6,480,000	6,475,000	-	-	5,000	6,470,000	5,000
bonds-Series 2016 Unlimited tax refunding	4.00%	4,475,000	4,350,000	-	-	130,000	4,220,000	130,000
bonds-Series 2016 Unlimited tax refunding	2.00-3.31%	4,490,000	4,235,000	-	-	105,000	4,130,000	110,000
bonds-Series 2017A Unlimited tax school building	1.00-4.00%	23,220,000	22,615,000	*	i <del>a</del>	140,000	22,475,000	145,000
bonds-Series 2017B Unlimited tax school building	2.00-5.00%	41,195,000	41,195,000	-		475,000	40,720,000	or an <b>-</b> Or Him
bonds-Series 2019 Total Bonded Indebtedness:	3.00-5.00%	69,920,000	125,869,680	69,920,000 69,920,000	De Cor	2,926,789	69,920,000 192,862,891	2,045,425
Other Direct Obligations: Accreted Interest - Capital Appreciati	on Ronds		6,526,969	_	821,045	1,114,326	6,233,688	1,117,325
Bond Premiums Total Other Obligations:	On Donas		18,403,902 24,930,871	9,259,703 9,259,703	821,045	993,905 2,108,231	26,669,700 32,903,388	1,117,325
Total Obligations of District			\$150,800,551	<u>\$79,179,703</u>	\$ 821,045	\$ 5,035,020	\$225,766,279	\$3,162,750

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Presented below is a summary of general obligation bond requirements to maturity:

Year Ended			Total
August 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
2020	\$ 2,045,425	\$ 9,711,150	\$ 11,756,575
2021	2,130,199	9,632,776	11,762,975
2022	3,479,492	9,385,458	12,864,950
2023	3,021,331	8,583,094	11,604,425
2024	3,929,052	8,064,773	11,993,825
2025-2029	28,975,560	40,004,515	68,980,075
2030-2034	37,261,832	32,675,606	69,937,438
2035-2039	40,685,000	21,316,775	62,001,775
2040-2044	43,525,000	10,832,575	54,357,575
2045-2049	27,810,000	3,424,200	31,234,200
	<u>\$192,862,891</u>	<u>\$153,630,922</u>	<u>\$346,493,813</u>

The 1997, 1998, 2011, 2013A, 2013B, 2014, 2015 and 2016 bond series include Capital Appreciation Bonds. No interest is paid on these bonds prior to maturity. The bonds mature variously in 2020 through 2032. Interest accrues on these bonds each February 15 and August 15 even though the interest is not paid until maturity.

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the District. General Obligation Bonds require the District to compute, at the time taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity. The District is in compliance with this requirement.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligation bonds indentures. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2019.

#### NOTE 6. DEBT ISSUANCES AND DEFEASED DEBT

In May 2019, the District issued \$69,920,000 (par value) in Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds to provide funds for authorized construction projects. The net proceeds of the issue were \$78,500,000 (\$69,920,000 par amount of the bonds plus \$9,259,702 of premium paid on the bonds less \$679,702 of underwriting fees and other issuance costs).

The District's deferred charge on bond refundings are as follows:

Balance – August 31, 2018	\$1,822,682
Current year amortization	(95,274)
Balance – August 31, 2019	\$1.727.408

#### NOTE 7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The District levies its taxes on October 1 on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed value of the property tax roll upon which the levy for the 2018-19 fiscal year was based was \$2,148,314,710. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15% delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2019, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$1.1001 and \$0.485 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.5851 per \$100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2019 were 99.2% of the year-end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. As of August 31, 2019, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$589,798 and \$244,146 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected.

#### NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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) affirmed that the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 would remain the same.

#### **Contribution Rates**

	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
Argyle ISD FY2019 Employer Contribution	ns	\$ 523,771
Argyle ISD FY2019 Member Contributions	3	\$ 1,446,384
Argyle ISD 2019 NECE On-Behalf Contrib	outions	\$ 997,218

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2017 rolled
	forward to August 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Single Discount Rate	6.907%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	3.05% to 9.50%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.50%
Benefit Changes During the Year	None
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.

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 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to finance the benefit payments until the year 2069. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit 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
	Target	Real Return	Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Geometric Basis	Return*
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	5.7%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	6.9%	0.9%
Emerging Markets	9%	8.9%	0.8%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	3.5%	0.1%
Private Equity	13%	10.2%	1.3%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	1.1%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0%		-
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	3.1%	0.1%
Cash	1%	-0.3%	•
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	0.7%	w
Real Assets	14%	5.2%	0.7%
Energy and Natural Resources	5%	7.5%	0.4%
Commodities	0%	-	
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	3.7%	0.2%
Inflation Expectation			2.3%
Volatility Drag	0%		-0.8%
Total	100%		7.2%

Lana Tama Dunantad

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 Discount Rate (5.907%)	Discount Rate (6.907%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.907%)
Argyle ISD's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 12,170,170	\$ 8,063,774	\$ 4,739,405

<sup>\*</sup> The Expected Contribution to Returns incorporates the volatility drag resulting from the conversion between Arithmetic and Geometric mean returns.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2019, Argyle Independent School District reported a liability of \$8,063,774 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Argyle Independent School District. The amount recognized by Argyle Independent School 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 Argyle Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 8,063,774
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	13,452,118
Total	\$21,515,892

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

At August 31, 2018 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0146501%, an increase of 12.2% from its proportionate share of 0.0130544% at August 31, 2017.

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

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, Argyle Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$822,794 and revenue of \$822,794 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 50,263	\$ 197,853
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,907,379	90,856
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	419,069	572,073
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,528,873	154
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	523,771	<u>.</u>
Total	\$5,429,355	\$ 860,936

\$523,771 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended August 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount		
2020	\$ 1,027,712		
2021	705,720		
2022	617,998		
2023	698,093		
2024	621,558		
Thereafter	373,567		

#### NOTE 9. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

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

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

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

The 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.

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees					
Medicare Non-Medicare					
January 1, 2018 thru December 31, 2018					
Retiree*	\$ 13	35	\$	200	
Retiree and Spouse	52	29		689	
Retiree* and Children	46	58		408	
Retiree and Family	1,02	20		999	

<sup>\*</sup> or surviving spouse

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 .75% 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. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates		
	<u> 2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Argyle ISD FY19 Employer Contributions	\$1	42,368
Argyle ISD FY19 Member Contributions \$122		22,098
Argyle ISD 2019 NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$2:	33,316

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.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$182.6 million in fiscal year 2018. The 85<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislative House Bill 30 provided an additional \$212 million one-time, supplemental funding for the FY 2018-19 biennium to continue to support the program. This was also received in FY 2018 bringing the total appropriations received in fiscal year 2018 to \$394.6 million.

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2017 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 was rolled forward to August 31, 2018:

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

#### Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date

Expenses

August 31, 2017 rolled forward to August 31, 2018 Individual Entry Age Normal 2.30%

Actuarial Cost Method Inflation

3.69%

Single Discount Rate Aging Factors

Based on specific plan experience
Third-party administrative expenses related to the
delivery of health care benefits are included in the
age-adjusted claim costs

Payroll Growth Rate Projected Salary Increases Election Rates 2.50%
3.05% to 9.50%, including inflation
Normal Retirement: 70%
participation prior to age 65
and 75% participation after age 65

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

None

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 applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total 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 (3.69%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single Discount	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (2.69%)	Rate (3.69%)	Discount Rate (4.69%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB			
Liability:	\$10,915,377	\$9,169,939	\$7,789,183

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 OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (7.5%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (8.5%)	1% Increase (9.5%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB			
Liability:	\$7,615,784	\$9,169,939	\$11,216,795

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$9,169,939 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	\$ 9,169,939
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	15,044,751
Total	\$24,214,690

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2017 and rolled forward to 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 employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer'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 employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0183653%, an increase of 16.9% compared to the August 31, 2017 proportionate share of 0.0157086%.

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

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

The following are changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability during the measurement period. The 85<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session, passed the following statutory changes in House Bill 3976 which became effective on September 1, 2017:

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$207,566 and revenue of \$207,566 for 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	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 486,615	\$ 144,715
Changes in actuarial assumptions	153,021	2,755,041
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,604	-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,456,845	-
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	142,368	
Total	\$2,240,453	\$2,899,756

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

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2020	\$ (179,676)
2021	(179,676)
2022	(179,676)
2023	(179,980)
2024	(180,154)
Thereafter	97,491

#### NOTE 10. MEDICARE PART D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care receives drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended August 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$64,761, \$45,822 and \$43,686, respectively. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statement of the District.

#### NOTE 11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at August 31, 2019 represented short-term advances between funds. These amounts are expected to be repaid in less than one year from August 31, 2019.

	Due from	Due to
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other Funds
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Child Nutrition Fund	\$ -	\$ 80
Agency Fund	NO.	23,850
Total Major Governmental Funds		23,930
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
General Fund	80	
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	80	· ·
Agency Fund	23,850	
Total	\$23,930	\$23,930

#### NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Health Care:

During the year ended August 31, 2019, employees of Argyle Independent School District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District contributed \$250 per month per employee to the Plan and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay any additional contributions. All contributions were paid to a fully insured plan (TRS ActiveCare).

#### Workers Compensation:

The District participates in the SchoolComp Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Joint Fund. The District is partially self-funded to a loss fund maximum of \$40,935 for the 18-19 fiscal year. Additionally, the District incurred fixed costs of \$45,199 for their share of claims administration, loss control, record keeping, and cost of excess insurance.

Creative Risk Funding provides claims administration. Reinsurance is provided for aggregate claim losses exceeding \$250,000. The fixed cost charge is based on total payroll paid by the District. Increases or decreases in the fixed costs will adjust subsequent year charges.

The accrued liability for workers compensation self-insurance of \$62,094 includes incurred but not reported claims. The liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which require that a liability for claims be reported if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability recorded is an undiscounted actuarial calculation.

Changes in workers compensation claims liability amounts in fiscal years 2019 and 2018 are shown below:

	September 1	Claims and		August 31
Fiscal	Claims	Changes in	Claims	Claims
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability_
2019	\$ 53,577	\$ 25,283	\$ 16,766	\$ 62,094
2018	55,972	21,873	24,268	53,577

The District was fully insured for workers compensation risks prior to September 1, 2006.

Property and Casualty Insurance:

During the year ended August 31, 2019, Argyle ISD participated in the TASB Risk Management Fund's (the Fund's) Property Casualty Program with coverage in:

Auto Liability
Auto Physical Damage
Crime
General Liability
Property
Sexual Misconduct Endorsement
SP Legal Liability

The Fund was created and is operated under the provision of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for the Property Casualty Program. The terms and limits of the stop-loss program vary by line of coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves.

Based on information we have available as of today, for the year ended August 31, 2019, Argyle ISD will have no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2018, are available at the TASB offices and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

#### Unemployment Compensation Pool:

During the year ended August 31, 2019, Argyle ISD provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligations to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued each month until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for Unemployment Compensation pool members.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2018, are available at the TASB offices and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

#### NOTE 13. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

	State	Federal	Local	
Fund	Grants	Grants	Governments	Total
General Fund	\$660,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$660,925
Debt Service Fund	-	~	-	
Special Revenue Funds		<u> 14,136</u>		<u>14,136</u>
Total	<u>\$660,925</u>	<u>\$ 14,136</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$675,061</u>

#### NOTE 14. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in numerous state and Federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at August 31, 2019 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

#### NOTE 15. REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	General	Special	Debt	Capital	
	Fund	Revenue Fund	Service Fund	Projects Fun	d Total
Property Taxes	\$22,969,680	\$ -	\$10,123,992	\$ -	\$33,093,672
Food sales	-	1,306,336	•	-	1,306,336
Investment Income	188,491	3,847	129,100	936,641	1,258,079
Penalties, interest and other					
tax related income	122,670	•	53,526	-	176,196
Co-curricular student activities	234,649	308,816	-	-	543,465
Other	962,240	24,000	-	<u></u>	986,240
Total	<u>\$24,477,730</u>	<u>\$1,642,999</u>	<u>\$10,306,618</u>	<u>\$936,641</u>	<u>\$37,363,988</u>

#### NOTE 16. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

		Special	Debt	
	General	Revenue	Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Athletic Receipts	\$ 357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357
Grant Funds		-		
	<u>\$ 357</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 357</u>

#### NOTE 17. JOINT VENTURES

The District participates in a cooperative program with other local districts for special education services. The District does not account for revenue or expenditures of these programs and does not disclose them in these financial statements.

Shared Service Agreement	Fiscal Agent	Service
Denton County Special	Sanger Independent	Special Education
Education SSA	School District	

#### NOTE 18. CONSTRUCTION COMMITTMENTS

As of August 31, 2019, the District had entered into various construction contracts for construction and renovation of several campuses totaling \$40,000,639. At August 31, 2019, there was \$2,713,935 remaining costs under these contracts. These costs will be paid from the District's Capital Projects Fund.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# ARGYLE 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

	Pl	FY 2019 an Year 2018	Pl	FY 2018 an Year 2017	FY 2017 1 Year 2016
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.0146501%		0.0130544%	0.0116102%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	8,063,774	\$	4,174,084	\$ 4,387,305
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		13,452,118		7,240,470	7,994,231
Total	\$	21,515,892	\$	11,414,554	\$ 12,381,536
District's Covered Payroll	\$	16,734,151	\$	14,644,772	\$ 12,899,112
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		48.19%		28.50%	34.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.74%		82.17%	78.00%

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

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

Pla	FY 2016 an Year 2015	_P	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
	0.0111012%		0.0066596%
\$	3,924,126	\$	1,778,872
	7,393,173		6,078,977
\$	11,317,299	\$	7,857,849
\$	11,794,252	\$	10,825,100
	33.27%		16.43%
	78.43%		83.25%

# ARGYLE 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	\$ 523,771	\$ 493,315	\$	427,846	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	523,771	493,315		427,846	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ *	\$ -	\$	-	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,784,061	\$ 16,734,151	\$	14,644,772	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.79%	2.95%	ı	2.92%	

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

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

<b>F</b>	2016	 2015
\$	369,953	\$ 328,710
	369,953	328,710
\$	-	\$ _
\$	12,899,112	\$ 11,794,252
	2.87%	2.79%

# ARGYLE 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		0.0183653%		0.0157086%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	9,169,939	\$	6,831,065
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		15,044,751		12,089,311
Total	\$	24,214,690	\$	18,920,376
District's Covered Payroll	\$	16,734,151	\$	14,644,772
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		54.80%		46.65%
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.

#### ARGYLE 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	\$ 142,368 \$	126,658
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	142,368	126,658
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -0- \$	-0-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,784,061 \$	16,734,151
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.76%	0.76%

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.

### ARGYLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### PENSION LIABILITY:

#### Changes of benefit terms:

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

#### Changes of assumptions:

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

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

#### OPEB LIABILITY:

#### Changes of benefit terms:

The following are changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability during the measurement period. The 85<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session, passed the following statutory changes in House Bill 3976 which became effective on September 1, 2017:

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

# ARGYLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

#### Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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COMBINING SCHEDULES

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

Data			211		240		255		397
Contro	1		EA I, A		National		SEA II,A		lvanced
Codes			proving		eakfast and		ining and	Placement Incentives	
		Basic	Program	Lun	ch Program	Re	cruiting		
A	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	_	\$	193,806	\$	_	\$	320
1240	Due from Other Governments		6,699		5,569		1,868		-
1260	Due from Other Funds		-		80		-		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	6,699	\$	199,455	\$	1,868	\$	320
I	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	16,014	\$	_	\$	
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		6,038		42,247		1,685		_
2200	Accrued Expenditures		661		5,250		183		-
2000	Total Liabilities		6,699		63,511		1,868		-
I	FUND BALANCES								
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		_		135,944		-		320
	Committed Fund Balance:				,				
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		_		-
3000	Total Fund Balances	***************************************	=		135,944		-		320
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,699	\$	199,455	\$	1,868	\$	320

4	110	461		481	482			Total
S	tate	Campus					N	Ionmajor
Tex	tbook	Activity		Local		AEF	Go	vernmental
F	und	Funds		Grants		Grants		Funds
\$	_	\$ 123,108	\$	42,582	\$	8,417	\$	368,233
	-	´-				-		14,136
	-	-		-		-		80
\$	-	\$ 123,108	\$	42,582	\$	8,417	\$	382,449
\$		\$ 889	\$	5,293	\$	-	\$	22,196
	-	-		· -		-		49,970
	-			_		-		6,094
	_	 889	-	5,293		-		78,260
	-	-		-		-		136,264
	-	122,219		37,289		8,417		167,925
	-	 122,219		37,289		8,417		304,189
\$	-	\$ 123,108	\$	42,582	\$	8,417	\$	382,449

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

		211		240	255	397
Data	ES	SEA I, A	]	National	ESEA II,A	Advanced
Control	In	proving	Bro	akfast and	Training and	Placement
Codes	Basi	c Program	Lun	ch Program	Recruiting	Incentives
REVENUES:					***************************************	
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$		\$	1,310,183	\$ -	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues		-		1,883	-	4,000
5900 Federal Program Revenues		57,591		145,867	22,785	-
5020 Total Revenues		57,591		1,457,933	22,785	4,000
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction		57,591		-	22,785	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		-		-	_	4,250
0035 Food Services		-		1,402,724	-	
0036 Extracurricular Activities					-	<u>.</u>
Total Expenditures		57,591		1,402,724	22,785	4,250
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-		55,209	-	(250)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-		80,735	-	570
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	-	\$	135,944	\$ -	\$ 320

	410	461	481	482	Total
	State	Campus			Nonmajor
	Textbook	Activity	Local	AEF	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Grants	Grants	Funds
\$	- \$	183,433 \$	125,383 \$	24,000 \$	1,642,999
	142,050	-	-	-	147,933
	-	-	-	-	226,243
	142,050	183,433	125,383	24,000	2,017,175
	151,771	-	4,509	27,330	263,986
	-	-	-	1,350	5,600
	-	-	-	-	1,402,724
	<u>-</u>	153,727	111,091	-	264,818
	151,771	153,727	115,600	28,680	1,937,128
	(9,721)	29,706	9,783	(4,680)	80,047
_	9,721	92,513	27,506	13,097	224,142
\$	\$	122,219 \$	37,289 \$	8,417 5	\$ 304,189

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REQUIRED T.E.A. SCHEDULES

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

	(1)	(3) Assessed/Appraised				
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax I	Value for School				
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes			
2010 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various			
2011	1.040100	0.400000	1,055,458,389			
2012	1.040100	0.420000	1,107,579,468			
2013	1.100100	0.380000	1,080,791,094			
014	1.100100	0.375000	1,097,782,231			
015	1.100100	0.470000	1,205,027,439			
016	1.100100	0.470000	1,347,215,082			
017	1.100100	0.470000	1,508,019,663			
2018	1.100100	0.485000	1,800,073,084			
019 (School year under audit)	1.100100	0.485000	2,148,314,710			
1000 TOTALS						

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2018		(20) Current Year's Total Levy	Current Year's Maintenance		(32)  Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2019	
\$	79,220	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (5,025) \$	74,195	
	14,286	-		68	26	-	14,192	
	21,487	-		-	-	-	21,487	
	36,389	-		4,976	1,719	(916)	28,778	
	32,990	-		13,106	4,468	50,011	65,427	
	54,426	-		28,501	12,177	77,473	91,221	
	61,883	-		31,628	13,513	86,525	103,267	
	87,486	-		28,087	12,000	87,878	135,277	
	208,380	-		79,201	34,919	31,300	125,560	
	-	32,936,965		22,783,896	10,045,170	159,301	267,200	
\$	596,547	\$ 32,936,965	\$	22,969,463	\$ 10,123,992	\$ 486,547 \$	926,604	

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

Data Control	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
Codes	Original			Final				
REVENUES:	\$		_					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources		1,271,000	\$	1,346,500	\$	1,310,183	\$	(36,317)
5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues		3,000 119,000		3,000		1,883		(1,117)
rederal Program Revenues		119,000		143,000		145,867		2,867
Total Revenues		1,393,000		1,492,500		1,457,933		(34,567)
EXPENDITURES:							**********	
Current:								
Food Services		1,393,000		1,492,500		1,402,724		89,776
Total Expenditures		1,393,000		1,492,500	-	1,402,724		89,776
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		55,209		55,209
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		80,735		80,735		80,735		_
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	80,735	\$	80,735	\$	135,944	\$	55,209

# ARGYLE 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 Codes		Budgeted	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
		Original		Final				(Negative)
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	9,780,000	\$	10,270,000	\$	10,306,618	\$	36,618
5800 State Program Revenues		105,000		115,000		113,055		(1,945)
Total Revenues		9,885,000		10,385,000		10,419,673		34,673
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt Service:								
OO71 Principal on Long-Term Debt		2,960,000		2,935,000		2,926,789		8,211
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		6,900,000		7,295,000		7,294,380		620
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		25,000		10,000		9,250		750
Total Expenditures		9,885,000		10,240,000		10,230,419		9,581
1100 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		145,000	-	189,254		44,254
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		Pag .		518,000		517,673		(327)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		663,000		706,927		43,927
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		2,869,613		2,869,613		2,869,613		•
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	2,869,613	\$	3,532,613	\$	3,576,540	\$	43,927

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COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees Argyle Independent School District Argyle, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Argyle Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Argyle Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated December 9, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn + Seay, PC
Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Denton, Texas

December 9, 2019

# ARGYLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

**Prior Year Finding:** 

None

# ARGYLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

# **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN:**

None required.