Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



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# **CERTIFICATE OF BOARD**

Georgetown Independent School Distr	ict Williamson	246904
Name of School District	County	CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the atta	ached annual financi	ial reports of the above-
named school district were reviewed and	d (check one) ap	pproved disapproved fo
the year ended June 30, 2015 at a meeting	ng of the Board of T	rustees of such school
district on the day of	, 2015.	
Signature of Board Secretary	Sign	ature of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of	the auditors' report,	the reason(s) for

disapproving it is (are): (Attach list as necessary.)



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees of Georgetown Independent School District:

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Georgetown Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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.

## **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 and Note 18 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, resulting in a restatement of the District's net position as of June 30, 2014. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of district contributions on pages 5 through 12, 51, and 52, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2015 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Austin, Texas

October 16, 2015

maxwell Joche+ Ritter LLP

# GEORGETOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Georgetown Independent School District's (the "District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position at June 30, 2015 was approximately \$65.9 million.
- The fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2015 was approximately \$20.7 million, an increase of approximately \$4.5 million from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue from an increase in assessed property values.
- For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The implementation of these standards resulted in a prior period adjustment to net position of \$10,691,318 to recognize the net pension liability at the beginning of the measurement period ending August 31, 2014, and the deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions after the beginning of the measurement period through June 30, 2014.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as uncollected property tax and earned but unused sick leave.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and user fees and charges (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include the education of District students and the programs necessary to support such education.

**Fund Financial Statements -** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet provides a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between total fund balances and net position of governmental activities. There is a reconciliation of statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities on page 17.

The District maintains numerous governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund as they are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Supplementary budgetary comparison schedules have also been prepared for the Food Service and Debt Service Funds and are included in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds -** The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for certain funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements -** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other Information -** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Certain information required by the Texas Education Agency and the federal government regarding tax collection and grant expenditures is also presented along with required supplementary information related to the District's contributions to a cost-sharing pension plan with the Teacher Retirement System of Texas.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

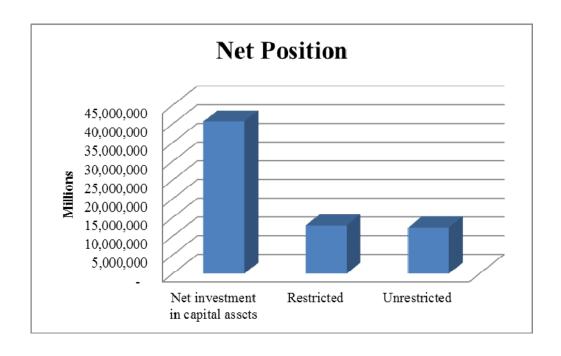
Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2015, net position was \$65,891,746 an increase of \$11,925,703 as compared to net position for the year ended June 30, 2014, as restated.

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the year ended June 30, 2014 can be presented as follows:

# Georgetown Independent School District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities as of				
	$\mathbf{J}_1$	une 30, 2014	June 30, 2015		
Current assets:					
Cash and temporary investments Property taxes, net Due from other governments Due from fiduciary funds Other receivables and inventory Prepaid items	\$	56,713,450 2,319,185 3,358,423 23,817 287,990 1,087	\$	44,577,074 2,580,240 4,319,591 36,786 545,821 1,253	
Total current assets		62,703,952		52,060,765	
Non-current assets - Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		237,597,340		248,671,014	
Total assets	\$	300,301,292	\$	300,731,779	
Deferred outflows of resources:  Deferred charges on bond refundings Pension contributions after measurement date Pension actuarial losses	\$	6,512,672 - -	\$	5,893,982 1,447,961 749,572	
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,512,672		8,091,515	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Bonds payable Bond interest payable Unearned revenue Due to other governments	\$	10,279,668 8,075,000 3,474,619 2,697,833 1,170	\$	11,374,522 8,690,000 3,200,483 496,121 7	
Total current liabilities		24,528,290		23,761,133	
Long-term liabilities: Bonds payable Accretion payable Net pension liability		217,310,765 317,548		206,679,138 326,362 9,315,328	
Total long-term liabilities		217,628,313		216,320,828	
Total liabilities	\$	242,156,603	\$	240,081,961	
Deferred inflows of resources- Deferred inflows related to pension liability	\$		\$	2,849,587	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	38,114,838 8,938,781 17,603,742	\$	40,649,643 12,911,962 12,330,141	
Total net position	\$	64,657,361	\$	65,891,746	

The District has unrestricted net position of \$12,330,141 as of June 30, 2015. For the year ended June 30, 2015, restricted net position increased by \$3,973,181 and unrestricted net position decreased by \$5,273,600.



Net position may be restricted for a variety of uses by the District. These restrictions are imposed by bond covenants or federal grant requirements. Restricted net position is available for use in the designated areas only. Unrestricted net position may be used by the District to meet ongoing operating obligations as determined by the Board of Trustees (the "Board").

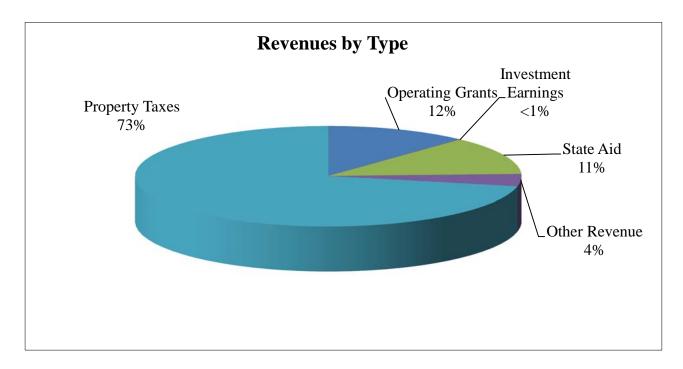
#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$11,925,703 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

## Georgetown Independent School District's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities as of				
	Jı	ane 30, 2014	June 30, 2015		
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,330,455	\$	4,375,746	
Operating grants and contributions		13,767,147		14,628,671	
General Revenues:					
Property taxes		82,673,844		91,977,423	
State aid - formula grants		14,245,029		13,587,360	
Investment earnings		53,768		80,253	
Miscellaneous		250,524	349,025		
Total Revenues		115,320,767	124,998,478		
Expenses:					
Instruction and instructional resources		57,634,379		60,384,755	
Curriculum, instructional and school leadership		8,158,743	8,873,880		
Student support services		8,237,107		8,563,626	
Food services		5,975,407		5,942,792	
Extracurricular activities		3,937,614		3,891,414	
General administration		2,409,648	2,951,596		
Support services		11,819,266	12,147,162		
Community services		1,512,572		1,577,729	
Interest on long-term debt		7,943,242		7,567,829	
Facilities acquisition and construction		199,125		-	
Other		1,232,661		1,171,992	
Total Expenses		109,059,764		113,072,775	
Change in Net Position	6,261,003			11,925,703	
Net Position Beginning		58,396,358		64,657,361	
Prior Period Adjustment				(10,691,318)	
Net Position Ending	\$	64,657,361	\$	65,891,746	

Property taxes revenues increased from the prior year primarily due to an increase in property values for the 2014 tax year. Overall property taxes account for 73% of the District's revenue sources while State funding represents 11%. Operating grants account for 12% of revenue sources.



House Bill 1, which passed during the final special legislative session in 2005, changed the way school districts receive revenue from both state and local sources. Property tax rates were "bought down" for two years and replaced with a combination of business franchise taxes and an increase in the tobacco tax. Districts that had reached the \$1.50 M&O tax rate cap, were compressed to \$1.33 in 2006 and \$1.00 in 2007. Local school boards retained the option of adding up to four cents to the local compressed rate without approval, and the District's Board has exercised that option.

With the compression of local tax rates, the State now funds a much higher percentage of public school revenue than in the previous years. However, the new funding formula now caps the amount of money a district can receive in combined state/local revenue per WADA (Weighted Average Daily Attendance). This "hold harmless" provision was set using a greater of amount between 2005 and 2006 funding under the old law and the set amount per WADA will remain in effect until changed by the legislature at a later session. The only way a school district can now increase its operating revenue is by adding students. Increases in local property values and collections are now negated by the funding formula.

The State has mandated that a district's property value per WADA is limited to \$319,500. When values exceed this amount a district must share its wealth with the State to equalize access to revenue.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$38,485,082. Of this amount \$18,214,787 constitutes unassigned fund balance available for use in the General Fund activities at the District's discretion, and an additional \$13,451 in General Fund fund balance is nonspendable due to being in the form of prepaid items and inventory. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been designated for other obligations of the District.

The Texas Education Agency recommends that districts keep a fund balance that is between 12% to 20% of annual General Fund operating expenses. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, unassigned fund balance represents 21% of the total General Fund expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$15,570,030, all of which is restricted for payment of debt service.

The Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$1,453,785, which represents funds remaining from the current year bond sale. These funds are restricted for the construction and renovation of school buildings and purchase of equipment and land.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original General Fund operating budget and the final amended budget or actual amounts can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Several expenditure functions were below final budgeted amounts due to effective spending controls, utility management, and payroll costs that fell below expectations.
- Revenues were higher than final budgeted amounts due to better than expected property tax
  collections, increased Medicaid federal reimbursements, and state aid increases due to improvement in
  student attendance.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration:**

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to \$248,671,014 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, and furniture and equipment.

## Georgetown Independent School District Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation)

Land	\$ 11,907,298
Construction in progress	18,618,530
Buildings and improvements	214,373,203
Furniture and equipment	 3,771,983
Total	\$ 248,671,014

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

#### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$201,390,000. The bonded debt constitutes a direct obligation of the District from a continuing, direct ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property of the District without legal limit as to rate or amount. The bonds are also guaranteed by the corpus of the Permanent School fund of the State of Texas. Both Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Moody's Investors Services have provided bond ratings ranging from AA- to AAA and Aa2 to Aaa, respectively, to the District's outstanding debt obligations.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

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

The District is located in the City of Georgetown, Texas, which has been ranked No. 2 of best places to "Live and Launch" and recently placed as No. 3 in the country on the top ten list of America's Best Suburbs. The District is a diversified agricultural and manufacturing area located in central Williamson County, approximately 25 miles north of Austin, covering an area of approximately 180 square miles. The City of Georgetown has an estimated population in August 2015 of 55,979 and is one of the fastest growing communities in Central Texas. Georgetown is also home to Southwestern University, one of the most prestigious liberal arts colleges in the Southwest.

The District's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2014-15 budget and tax rates. One of the significant factors was the 11% increase in property values creating \$7 million in new taxes, thus resulting in a state aid decrease of \$1.7 million.

The District's Debt Service Fund continues to improve due to increasing property values above expectations. The Board approved a bond refunding with a net savings of \$387,000 and a \$5 million new debt issuance for the design of a new middle school.

The District invested funds in daily liquidity local government investment pools, money market fund and certificates of deposit. The priority of the District in this interest rate environment and volatile market was safety of principal and liquidity.

For budget purposes, the 2014-15 tax rate was \$1.398 (\$1.08 for maintenance and operations and \$0.318 for debt service) and did not change from 2013-14. The District gave a pay increase of 1.25% of midpoint for staff for 2014-15. The employer insurance contribution remained the same at \$3,900 per year for all employees participating in the health insurance program. The District is considered a Chapter 41 district and paid \$358,188 state recapture in 2014-15, a slight increase from 2013-14.

The District expects an increase of over \$750 million in taxable value for the 2015 tax year. The large growth in tax collections means the District will remain a "formula" district under the state funding formula. The local property tax revenue will continue to rise by almost \$6.6 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 demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office.

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current assets:	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 44,577,074
Receivables:	
Property taxes - delinquent	2,632,898
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(52,658)
Due from other governments	4,319,591
Other	481,839
Due from fiduciary funds	36,786
Inventory	63,982
Prepaid items	1,253
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	
Land	11,907,298
Construction in progress	18,618,530
Buildings and improvements	214,373,203
Furniture and equipment	3,771,983
Total assets	300,731,779
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred charges on bond refundings	5,893,982
Pension contributions after measurement date	1,447,961
Pension actuarial losses	749,572
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,091,515
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	3,307,477
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable	44,754
Accrued wages payable	8,022,291
Bond interest payable	3,200,483
Bonds payable	8,690,000
* *	8,090,000
Due to other governments Unearned revenue	496,121
	490,121
Noncurrent liabilities:	207 770 120
Bonds payable	206,679,138
Accretion payable	326,362
Net pension liability	9,315,328
Total liabilities	240,081,961
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES -	
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	2,849,587
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	40,649,643
Restricted for:	40,049,043
Debt service	12 724 500
Food service	12,734,580
	177,382
Unrestricted Total not position	12,330,141
Total net position	\$ 65,891,746

## Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$	59,165,001	1,971,549	8,261,784	(48,931,668)
Instructional resources and media services		1,219,754	-	46,180	(1,173,574)
Curriculum and staff development		959,664	5,242	454,166	(500,256)
Instructional leadership		1,866,372	2,321	180,905	(1,683,146)
School leadership		6,047,844	_	487,599	(5,560,245)
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		3,199,363	-	448,121	(2,751,242)
Social work services		171,832	1,184	91,180	(79,468)
Health services		1,203,284	_	95,714	(1,107,570)
Student transportation		3,989,147	-	153,730	(3,835,417)
Food services		5,942,792	1,768,077	3,572,920	(601,795)
Extracurricular activities		3,891,414	459,633	84,145	(3,347,636)
General administration		2,951,596	167,740	128,649	(2,655,207)
Facilities maintenance and operations		10,306,289	-	438,479	(9,867,810)
Security and monitoring services		204,703	-	44	(204,659)
Data processing services		1,636,170	-	51,508	(1,584,662)
Community services		1,577,729	-	133,547	(1,444,182)
Debt service		7,567,829	-	-	(7,567,829)
Incremental costs related to Chapter 41		358,188	-	-	(358,188)
Payments to juvenile justice alternative					
education programs		146,125	-	-	(146,125)
Other intergovernmental charges		667,679			(667,679)
Total governmental activities	\$	113,072,775	4,375,746	14,628,671	(94,068,358)
	Pro Pro Sta Inv			ooses	\$ 71,054,893 20,922,530 13,587,360 80,253 349,025
		Total general re	evenues		105,994,061
	(	Change in net po	osition		11,925,703
	Net j	position - begini	ning, as restated		53,966,043
	Net j	position - ending	g		\$ 65,891,746

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				· ·		
Cash and temporary investments Receivables:	\$	25,018,877	15,334,724	2,860,126	1,363,347	44,577,074
Property taxes - delinquent		2,057,793	575,105	-	-	2,632,898
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(41,156)	(11,502)	-	-	(52,658)
Due from other governments		3,216,494	-	-	1,103,097	4,319,591
Due from other funds		693,731	37,236	-	-	730,967
Other		328,765	-	30,144	122,930	481,839
Inventory		12,198	-	-	51,784	63,982
Prepaid items		1,253	<u> </u>	-		1,253
Total assets	\$	31,287,955	15,935,563	2,890,270	2,641,158	52,754,946
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	1,628,974	500	1 416 005	261.009	2 207 477
Payroll deductions and	Ф	1,020,974	300	1,416,095	261,908	3,307,477
withholdings payable		44,754	_	_	_	44,754
Accrued wages payable		7,481,875	_	_	540,416	8,022,291
Due to other funds		37,236	_	15,912	641.033	694,181
Due to other governments		37,230	_	13,712	7	7
Unearned revenue		9,378	_	4,478	482,265	496,121
Total liabilities		9,202,217	500	1,436,485	1,925,629	12,564,831
Deferred inflows of resources -						
Deferred innows of resources -  Deferred revenue - property taxes		1,340,000	365,033			1,705,033
* * *		1,340,000	303,033			1,703,033
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:		4.00				40.400
Inventory		12,198	-	-	-	12,198
Prepaid items		1,253	-	-	-	1,253
Restricted for:			15 550 020			15 550 020
Debt service		-	15,570,030	1 452 505	-	15,570,030
Authorized construction		-	-	1,453,785	177.292	1,453,785
Food service		-	-	-	177,382	177,382
Committed to-					364,531	364,531
Campus activities Assigned to:		-	-	-	304,331	304,331
Assigned to: Local grants					13,862	13.862
SSA - JJAEP		-	-	-	159,754	159,754
Land and capital improvements		2,500,000	_		137,734	2,500,000
Approved purchase orders		17,500	_	_		17,500
Unassigned		18,214,787	_	_	_	18,214,787
Total fund balances		20,745,738	15,570,030	1,453,785	715,529	38,485,082
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	31,287,955	15,935,563	2,890,270	2,641,158	
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statemental activities are not finance.				in the funds.		\$ 248,671,014
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-p. The following liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows not reported in the funds:		-			, therefore, are	1,705,033
Bonds and contractual obligations payable, including payable.  Less: Deferred charges on refundings Interest payable Accretion payable Net pension liability Pension contributions after measurement date Pension actuarial losses	oremium	s				(215,369,138) 5,893,982 (3,200,483) (326,362) (9,315,328) 1,447,961 749,572
Deferred inflows related to pension liability						(2,849,587)
Net position of governmental activities						\$ 65,891,746
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the	sic etatan	aant				

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 73,348,685	20,899,510	25,876	3,450,750	97,724,821
State program revenues	17,805,237	-	-	1,486,940	19,292,177
Federal program revenues	1,421,972			7,073,041	8,495,013
Total revenues	92,575,894	20,899,510	25,876	12,010,731	125,512,011
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction	49,874,916	-	-	5,281,385	55,156,301
Instructional resources and					
media services	992,231	-	-	-	992,231
Curriculum and staff development	530,315	-	-	443,878	974,193
Instructional leadership	1,779,771	-	-	115,657	1,895,428
School leadership	5,787,137	-	-	207,151	5,994,288
Guidance, counseling, and					
evaluation services	2,916,251	-	-	333,987	3,250,238
Social work services	86,294	-	-	85,538	171,832
Health services	1,167,899	-	-	42,426	1,210,325
Student transportation	4,214,863	-	-	-	4,214,863
Food services	-	-	- 0.421	5,355,558	5,355,558
Extracurricular activities	2,896,613	-	8,431	26.041	2,905,044
General administration	2,903,931	-	-	36,941	2,940,872
Facilities maintenance and operations	10,421,746	-	-	-	10,421,746
Security and monitoring services  Data processing services	204,703	-	-	2 477	204,703
Community services	1,635,523	-	-	2,477	1,638,000
Debt service	1,517,257	17,051,712	-	62,348	1,579,605 17,051,712
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	17,031,712	17,954,251	-	17,031,712
Incremental costs related to Chapter 41	358,188	-	17,934,231	-	358,188
Payments to juvenile justice	330,100	-	-	-	330,100
alternative education programs	146,125	_	_	_	146,125
Other intergovernmental charges	667,679	_	_	_	667,679
Other intergovernmental charges	007,077				007,077
Total expenditures	88,101,442	17,051,712	17,962,682	11,967,346	135,083,182
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	4,474,452	3,847,798	(17,936,806)	43,385	(9,571,171)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	:				
Proceeds from sale of property	22,909	_	_	_	22,909
Insurance recovery	16,110	_	-	-	16,110
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	7,175,000	-	-	7,175,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(7,354,376)			(7,354,376)
Total other financing sources (uses)	39,019	(179,376)			(140,357)
Net change in fund balances	4,513,471	3,668,422	(17,936,806)	43,385	(9,711,528)
Fund balances - beginning	16,232,267	11,901,608	19,390,591	672,144	48,196,610
Fund balances - ending	\$ 20,745,738	15,570,030	1,453,785	715,529	38,485,082

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (9,711,528)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	18,882,676
Depreciation expense	(7,809,002)
	(7,000,002)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in deferred tax revenue	176,362
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Bond proceeds, including premiums	(7,175,000)
Repayment of bond principal	8,160,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	7,354,376
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in bond interest payable	274,136
Amortization of bond premiums	1,889,231
Amortization of bond issuance discounts	(32,604)
Amortization of deferred charges on bond refundings	(798,066)
Change in accretion payable	(8,814)
Pension contributions made before the measurement date	137,014
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	1,447,961
Adjustment for ending deferred inflows and outflows related to net pension liability	 (861,039)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,925,703

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual	Variance with
		Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Local and intermediate sources	\$	71,188,920	72,630,520	73,348,685	718,165
State program revenues		16,783,042	17,296,398	17,805,237	508,839
Federal program revenues		950,000	1,255,000	1,421,972	166,972
Total revenues		88,921,962	91,181,918	92,575,894	1,393,976
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction		50,521,774	51,794,591	49,874,916	1,919,675
Instructional resources and					
media services		996,340	1,014,653	992,231	22,422
Curriculum and staff development		642,216	619,796	530,315	89,481
Instructional leadership		1,495,807	1,775,242	1,779,771	(4,529)
School leadership		5,491,508	5,824,368	5,787,137	37,231
Guidance, counseling, and					
evaluation services		3,107,140	3,058,270	2,916,251	142,019
Social work services		89,334	105,782	86,294	19,488
Health services		1,109,832	1,165,208	1,167,899	(2,691)
Student transportation		4,475,783	4,370,163	4,214,863	155,300
Extracurricular activities		2,969,883	3,032,427	2,896,613	135,814
General administration		2,507,833	2,974,529	2,903,931	70,598
Facilities maintenance and operations		10,616,189	10,606,016	10,421,746	184,270
Security and monitoring services		355,642	250,186	204,703	45,483
Data processing services		1,721,517	1,698,737	1,635,523	63,214
Community services		1,502,369	1,510,019	1,517,257	(7,238)
Incremental costs related to Chapter 41		356,424	356,424	358,188	(1,764)
Payments to juvenile justice alternative					
education programs		300,000	146,125	146,125	-
Other intergovernmental charges		628,000	671,000	667,679	3,321
Total expenditures		88,887,591	90,973,536	88,101,442	2,872,094
Excess of revenues over expenditures		34,371	208,382	4,474,452	4,266,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Proceeds from sale of property		-	34,618	22,909	(11,709)
Insurance recovery		-	-	16,110	16,110
Total other financing sources		-	34,618	39,019	4,401
Net change in fund balance		34,371	243,000	4,513,471	4,270,471
Fund balance - beginning	_	16,232,267	16,232,267	16,232,267	
Fund balance - ending	\$	16,266,638	16,475,267	20,745,738	4,270,471

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

ASSETS: Cash and temporary investments Other receivables	\$ 1,052,339 1,733
Total assets	\$ 1,054,072
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,017,286 36,786
Total liabilities	\$ 1,054,072



## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## The Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Major revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include state and federal program revenues, interest income, and property taxes. Delinquent property taxes at year end that are not collected within sixty days of year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund includes financial resources used for general operations. It is a budgeted fund, and any unassigned fund balances are considered resources available for current operations.

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

The Capital Projects Fund includes the proceeds from the sale of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

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

Fiduciary Funds are unbudgeted funds and are used to account for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds have no equity, assets are equal to liabilities, and they do not include revenues and expenditures for general operations of the District.

## **Budgetary Information**

Budgets are prepared annually for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Food Service Fund (special revenue fund) on the modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. A formal budget is prepared by June 20 and is adopted by the Board at a public meeting after ten days public notice of the meeting has been given. The legal level of control for budgeted expenditures is the function level within the budgeted funds. Amendments to the budget are required prior to expending amounts greater than the budgeted amounts at the function level. Budgets are controlled at the departmental or campus level, the same level at which responsibility for operations is assigned. The budget was amended by the Board as needed throughout the year. The instructional leadership, health services, community services and incremental costs related to Chapter 41 functions in the General Fund exceeded budgeted amounts by \$4,529, \$2,691, \$7,238 and \$1,764 respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at June 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no material outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2015 that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

# Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

<u>Investments</u> - Temporary investments throughout the year consisted of investments in external investment pools and a money market account. The District is entitled to invest any and all of its funds in certificates of deposit, direct debt securities of the United States of America or the State of Texas, certain Federal agency securities and other types of municipal bonds, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, commercial paper and local government investment pools. The District's investment policies and types of investments are governed by Section 2256 of the Texas Government Code ("Public Funds Investment Act"). The District's management believes that it complied with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act and the District's investment policy. The District accrues interest on temporary investments based on the terms and effective interest rates of the specific investments.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The District has no infrastructure assets. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or estimated fair value at the date of donation, if donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets (other than land and construction in progress) are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements - 39 years, furniture and equipment - 5 to 7 years.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories in the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are charged to expenditures when consumed. Supply inventory is recorded at cost using the FIFO method.

Federal food commodities inventory is stated at fair value and at year end is recorded as unearned revenue. Revenue is recognized at fair value when commodities are distributed to the schools.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are charged to expenditures when consumed.

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

Accumulated Sick Leave Liability - The State of Texas (the "State") has created a minimum sick leave program consisting of five days of sick leave per year with no limit on accumulation and transferability among districts for every person regularly employed in Texas public schools. Each district's local board is required to establish a sick leave plan. Local school districts may provide additional sick leave beyond the State minimum. The District's policy is not to provide reimbursement upon termination of employment with the District. Accordingly, no liability for accrued compensated absences has been established by the District.

Pensions - The District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. 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. See Note 18 for the prior period adjustment related to the adoption of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. See Note 10 for additional information on those fund balance classifications.

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

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. See Note 8 and Note 12 for additional information on deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

## **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

In June 2015, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The objective of GASB Statement No. 75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. GASB Statement No. 75 also identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. In addition, GASB Statement No. 75 addresses the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities (payables) to a defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution other postemployment benefits. Management is evaluating the effects that the full implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 will have on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## 2. DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

The Public Funds Investment Act authorizes the District to invest in funds under a written investment policy, which is approved annually by the Board. The primary objectives of the District's investment strategy, in order of priority, are preservation and safety of principal, liquidity and yield.

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

- Obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities
- Certificates of deposit and share certificates
- Fully collateralized repurchase agreements
- Securities lending programs
- Banker's acceptance
- Commercial paper
- Money market funds and no-load mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Public funds investment pools

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$5,481,429 and the bank balance was \$6,085,033.

The District's deposits with financial institutions at June 30, 2015 and during the year ended June 30, 2015 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name. The deposits were collateralized in accordance with Texas law and the TEA maintains copies of all safekeeping receipts in the name of the District.

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

- a) Name of depository bank: First Texas Bank and East West Bank
- b) Amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$26,840,603.
- c) Largest cash, savings and time deposit combined account balance amounted to \$24,620,838 and occurred during the month of August 2014.
- d) Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of highest combined balance was \$388,610.

Investments held at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating
Local governmental investment pools: TexPool/TexPool Prime Lone Star	\$ 21,391,622 18,744,615	1 1	AAAm AAAm
Money market account- East West Bank - MM	11,747	1	N/A
Total	\$ 40,147,984		

The District had investments in two external local government investment pools at June 30, 2015: Texas Local Governmental Investment Pool ("TexPool") and Lone Star Investment Pool ("Lone Star"). Although TexPool and Lone Star are not registered with the SEC as investment companies, they operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7-of the Investment Company Act of 1940. These investments are stated at fair value which is the same as the value of the pool shares.

TexPool is overseen by the Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts, who is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company which is authorized to operate TexPool. TexPool also has an advisory board to advise on TexPool's investment policy, which is made up equally of participants and nonparticipants who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. Federated Investors manages daily operations of TexPool under a contract with the Comptroller and is the investment manager for the pool. TexPool's investment policy stipulates that it must invest in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

Lone Star is governed by an eleven member board of trustees, in which all of the members are also participants in Lone Star. The board meets quarterly to review operations, adopt or make changes to the investment policy, review financial activity and approve contractor agreements. Lone Star also has an advisory board consisting of participants and nonparticipants. RBC Dain Rauscher, Inc. is an independent consultant for Lone Star that reviews daily operations, analyzes all investment transactions for compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, and performs monitoring activities. The Bank of New York provides custody and valuation services for Lone Star. American Beacon Advisors and Standish Mellon provide other investment management services. Lone Star's investment policy stipulates that it must invest in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

The investments are reported by the District at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - At June 30, 2015, investments were included in local government investment pools and a money market account in compliance with the District's investment policy.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the District, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent not in the District's name. At June 30, 2015, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. Information regarding investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of the District's total investments must be disclosed under GASB Statement No. 40, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. At June 30, 2015, over 99% of the District's investments were in local government investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the investment policy requires the District to monitor interest rate risk using weighted average maturity and specific identification. Maturities of any individual investment owned by the District should not exceed one year from the time of purchase unless the Board specifically authorizes a longer maturity for a given investment, within legal limits. The District considers the holdings in the local government investment pools to have a one day weighted average maturity due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholders, unless there has been a significant change in value. At June 30, 2015, the District was not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

## 3. APPRAISAL DISTRICT

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

Property taxes are levied as of October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, and penalties and interest that are ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period, including those property taxes expected to be collected during a 60 day period after the end of the District's fiscal year. The assessed value at January 1, 2014, upon which the October 2014 levy was based, was \$6,715,741,558. The District levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of \$1.398 per \$100 of assessed valuation for local maintenance (general governmental services) and debt service.

In May 1993, the Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 7. Senate Bill 7 significantly changed certain aspects of the school finance system relative to accountability, teacher appraisal, career ladder, funding allotments, district local share, distribution of Foundation School Funds, tax limitations and rollback tax provisions. Funding equalization for school districts is a major component of the bill. Districts with wealth per student in excess of \$319,500 are required to take action to bring their wealth down to the equalized State level. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District was required to pay \$358,188 to purchase attendance credits to equalize its wealth per weighted average daily attendance ("WADA"). This purchase of WADA was made to the TEA and was incorporated into the District's budget.

#### 4. **DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully fund certain activities. The District also receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. These amounts are reported in the basic financial statements as Due from Other Governments and are summarized below as of June 30, 2015.

		Nonmajor	
	General	Governmental	
	Fund	Funds	Total
State entitlements	\$ 3,216,494	-	3,216,494
Federal and state grants		1,103,097	1,103,097
Total	\$ 3,216,494	1,103,097	4,319,591

## 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	neral Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds		641,033
	Capital Projects Fund		15,912
	Fiduciary Fund		36,786
Debt Service Fund	General Fund		37,236
Total		\$	730,967

## 6. UNEARNED REVENUE

At June 30, 2015, unearned revenue in governmental funds consisted of the following:

			Capital	Nonmajor	
	(	General	Projects	Governmental	
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Federal and state grants	\$	5,218	-	482,265	487,483
Other		4,160	4,478		8,638
Total	\$	9,378	4,478	482,265	496,121

# 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Inonesas	Daamaaaa	Ending
G		Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:	•			
Capital assets, not				
being depreciated:	Ф. 11.007.000			11 007 200
Land	\$ 11,907,298	-	-	11,907,298
Construction in	2 022 202	17.062.601	(1.066.504)	10 (10 520
progress	2,022,383	17,962,681	(1,366,534)	18,618,530
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	13,929,681	17,962,681	(1,366,534)	30,525,828
Capital assets, being				
depreciated:				
Buildings and				
improvements	288,755,545	1,366,534	-	290,122,079
Furniture and				
equipment	9,507,161	919,995		10,427,156
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	298,262,706	2,286,529	-	300,549,235
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and				
improvements	(68,519,417)	(7,229,459)	-	(75,748,876)
Furniture and				
equipment	(6,075,630)	(579,543)	-	(6,655,173)
Total accumulated		<u> </u>		
depreciation	(74,595,047)	(7,809,002)	-	(82,404,049)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	223,667,659	(5,522,473)	-	218,145,186
Governmental				
activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 237,597,340	12,440,208	(1,366,534)	248,671,014

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

## **Governmental activities:**

Instruction	\$ 5,039,399
Instructional resources and media services	242,052
School leadership	169,784
Health services	22,015
Student transportation	480,761
Food services	587,234
Extracurricular activities	1,051,361
General administration	54,309
Facilities maintenance and operations	129,497
Data processing services	12,699
Community services	 19,891
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 7,809,002

# 8. DEFERRED CHARGES ON BOND REFUNDINGS

The following is a summary of changes in deferred charges on bond refundings for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	]	Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Deferred charges on					
refundings	\$	6,512,672	179,376	(798,066)	5,893,982

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
General obligation				
bonds	\$ 209,550,000	7,175,000	(15,335,000)	201,390,000
Premiums on bonds	15,868,369	-	(1,889,231)	13,979,138
Issuance discount on				
bonds	(32,604)		32,604	
Total debt payable -				
principal	225,385,765	7,175,000	(17,191,627)	215,369,138
Accretion on capital				
appreciation bonds	317,548	8,814		326,362
Total debt payable	\$ 225,703,313	7,183,814	(17,191,627)	215,695,500

Bonded debt consists of the following at June 30, 2015:

General obligation bonds:

	Date of	Amounts of	Matures	Interest	Outstanding	Due Within
Series	Issue	Original Issue	Through	Rate	at 6-30-15	One Year
				2.00 -		
2010	5-19-10	1,830,000	2022	3.38%	1,400,000	185,000
				2.00 -		
2011	1-27-11	88,325,000	2035	5.00%	86,830,000	1,175,000
				2.00 -		
2011	4-27-11	2,905,000	2022	3.25%	2,180,000	290,000
				1.20 -		
2012	2-10-12	17,125,000	2035	4.75%	17,125,000	-
				1.00 -		
2013-A	2-20-13	61,195,000	2026	5.00%	60,870,000	2,105,000
				0.44 -		
2013-B	2-20-13	12,555,000	2020	3.00%	7,530,000	1,420,000
				3.50 -		
2013-C	12-18-13	18,365,000	2035	6.50%	18,365,000	-
2014	12-11-14	7,175,000	2017	0.87%	7,090,000	3,515,000
Total		\$ 209,475,000			\$ 201,390,000	\$ 8,690,000
2000		<del>+ 202,172,000</del>			<del>+ 201,870,000</del>	+ 0,000,000

For the general obligation bonds, the District has pledged as collateral the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual tax levied against taxable property within the District without limitation as to rate. The Texas Education Code generally prohibits issuance of additional ad valorem tax bonds if the tax rate needed to pay aggregate principal and interest amounts of the District's tax bond indebtedness exceeds \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. The District's debt service rate for tax year 2014 was \$0.318.

On December 11, 2014 the District issued \$7,175,000 of Refunding Bonds to currently refund \$7,175,000 of previously issued District bonds in order to lower its overall debt service requirements. The net proceeds of \$7,148,950 (after payment of \$26,050 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs and payment to the bank of \$231,811 related to the refunded bonds) were used for the following: \$7,354,376 was deposited with an escrow agent to provide the debt service payment on the portion of bonds currently refunded and \$26,385 was deposited in the Debt Service Fund for future interest and principal payments. As a result, \$7,175,000 of bond principal is considered defeased and the liability for these bonds was removed from the basic financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$179,376. This amount is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt which is shorter than the life of the new debt issued. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$376,537.

The annual principal installments for each of the outstanding issues vary each year. As of June 30, 2015, the debt service requirements of bonded indebtedness to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 8,690,000	8,285,224	16,975,224
2017	9,175,000	8,034,666	17,209,666
2018	9,640,000	7,826,500	17,466,500
2019	9,990,000	7,457,600	17,447,600
2020	10,375,000	7,349,488	17,724,488
2021 - 2025	47,315,000	32,420,568	79,735,568
2026 - 2030	45,510,000	21,482,594	66,992,594
2031 - 2035	60,695,000	8,148,800	68,843,800
Total	\$ 201,390,000	101,005,440	302,395,440

The outstanding Series 2012 Bonds include both Serial and Capital Appreciation Bonds. The interest shown above, with respect to the Capital Appreciation Bonds, includes the interest to be paid on bonds maturing in the respective years and does not include accrued interest on bonds not maturing in those years. The outstanding Series 2012 Bonds are multi-mode variable interest bonds and will bear interest at a per annum rate of 4.75% from the date of delivery through July 31, 2015. Thereafter, these bonds will bear interest at a term rate determined by the remarketing agent with a term rate period of one year unless a different rate period is specified by the District as provided in the bond order.

As of June 30, 2015, general obligation bonds of \$28,000,000 were authorized by voters of the District, but unissued.

#### 10. FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - For the General Fund, amounts that are appropriated by the Board or Board designee that are to be used for specific purposes. For all other governmental funds, any remaining positive amounts not previously classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed.

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

The detail of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet on page 15.

Fund balance of the District may be committed for a specific purpose by formal action of the Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a resolution approved by the Board. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent for Business and Operations.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

#### 11. REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

For the year ended June 30, 2015, revenues from local and intermediate sources in governmental funds consisted of the following:

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 70,671,997	20,805,865	-	-	91,477,862
Food service	-	-	-	1,768,077	1,768,077
Investment income	32,934	21,443	25,876	-	80,253
Penalties, interest, and other tax					
related income	250,997	72,202	_	-	323,199
Tuition and fees					
from patrons	1,469,127	-	-	-	1,469,127
Co-curricular					
student activities	459,633	-	-	-	459,633
Other	463,997			1,682,673	2,146,670
Total	\$ 73,348,685	20,899,510	25,876	3,450,750	97,724,821

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension 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. It also added a 1.5% contribution for employers not paying Old Age Survivor and Disability Insurance ("OASDI") on certain employees effective for fiscal year 2015 as discussed in Note 1 of the TRS 2014 CAFR. The 83<sup>rd</sup> Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act ("GAA") established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2014 and 2015.

	2014	 2015
Contribution Rates:		
Member	6.4%	6.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
Employers	6.8%	6.8%
2015 District Contributions		\$ 1,584,974
2015 Member Contributions		\$ 4,264,392
2015 NECE On-behalf Contributions		\$ 3,433,468

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

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

• When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, when employing a retiree of TRS the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2014

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Open

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method 5 year Market Value

Discount Rate 8.00% Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return\* 8.00%

Salary Increases\* 4.25% to 7.25%

Weighted-Average at Valuation Date 5.55% Payroll Growth Rate 5.55%

The actuarial methods and assumptions are primarily based on a study of actual experience for the four year period ending August 31, 2010 and adopted on April 8, 2011. With the exception of the post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives and a minor change to the expected retirement age for inactive vested members stemming from the actuarial audit performed in the Summer of 2014, the assumptions and methods are the same as used in the prior valuation. When the mortality assumptions were adopted in 2011 they contained a significant margin for possible future mortality improvement. As of the date of the valuation there has been a significant erosion of this margin to the point that the margin has been eliminated. Therefore, the post-retirement mortality rates for current and future retirees was decreased to add additional margin for future improvement in mortality in accordance with the Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 35.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Inflation of 3%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 8%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2014 are summarized below:

			Long-Term
			Expected
		Real Return	Portfolio Real
	Target	Geometric	Rate of
	Allocation	Basis	Return*
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	7.0%	1.4%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	7.3%	1.1%
Emerging Markets	9%	8.1%	0.9%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	5.4%	0.2%
Private Equity	13%	9.2%	1.4%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	2.9%	0.3%
Absolute Return	0%	4.0%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	5.2%	0.2%
Cash	1%	2.0%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	3.1%	0.0%
Real Assets	16%	7.3%	1.5%
Energy and Natural Resources	3%	8.8%	0.3%
Commodities	0%	3.4%	0.0%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	8.9%	0.4%
Alpha	0%	0.0%	1.0%
Total	100%		8.7%

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

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

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount	in Discount
	Rate (7.0%)	Rate (8.0%)	Rate (9.0%)
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 16,645,926	\$ 9,315,328	\$ 3,833,405

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

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$9,315,328 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the	
collective net pension liability	\$ 9,315,328
State's proportionate share that is	
associated with the District	36,251,770
Total	\$ 45,567,098

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014.

At August 31, 2014 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0349% which was a decrease of 0.00002% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2013. The change in proportion was immaterial and therefore disregarded this year.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

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

There was a change in employer contribution requirements that occurred after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the employer's reporting date. A 1.5% contribution for employers not paying OASDI on certain employees went into law effective September 1, 2014. The amount of the expected resultant change in the employer's proportion cannot be determined at this time.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,212,448 and revenue of \$3,351,409 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2015, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred	
	Oı	utflows of		Inflows of	
	R	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic	ф	144065	Φ.	_	
experience	\$	144,065	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		605,507		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment					
earnings		-		2,847,145	
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate					
share of contributions		_		2,442	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,447,961			
Total	\$	2,197,533	\$	2,849,587	

The \$1,447,961 reported as 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 year ended June 30, 2016. The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
	Expense	
	 Amount	
Year ended June 30:		
2016	\$ (586,019)	
2017	(586,019)	
2018	(586,019)	
2019	(586,019)	
2020	125,767	
Thereafter	118,294	

#### 13. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The District recognizes as revenues and expenditures retiree drug subsidy reimbursements under the provisions of Medicare Part D made by the federal government to TRS on behalf of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2015, reimbursements of \$191,809 were received by TRS and allocated to the District.

#### 14. SCHOOL DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

Plan Description - The District contributes to the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program ("TRS-Care"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan administered TRS. The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Section 1575.02 grants the TRS Board of Trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS-Care. That report may be obtained by visiting the TRS Web site at www.trs.state.tx.us under the TRS Publications heading, by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by writing to the Communications Department of the System at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined but are legally established each biennium by the Texas Legislature. Texas Insurance Code, Sections 1575.202, 203, and 204 establish state, active employee and public school contributions, respectively. Funding for free basic coverage is provided by the program based upon public school district payroll. Per Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575, the public school contribution may not be less than 0.25% or greater than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public school. Funding for optional coverage is provided by those participants selecting the optional coverage. Contribution rates and amounts are shown in the table below for fiscal years 2013-2015.

	. • 1	. •	<b>T</b>
( 'On	tribi	1f10n	Ratec
COII	$u_{1}v_{1}$	ւստո	Rates:

	Act	ive Member		State		ool District
Year	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
2015	.65%	\$ 416,759	1.0%	\$ 641,168	.55%	\$ 352,643
2014	.65%	401,703	1.0%	618,004	.55%	339,902
2013	.65%	391,315	0.5%	301,011	.55%	331,112

#### 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District's risk management program includes coverages through third party insurance providers for property, automobile liability, school professional liability, crime, workers compensation and other miscellaneous bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2015, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Losses in excess of the various deductible levels are covered through traditional indemnity coverage for buildings and contents, and vehicle liability with various insurance firms. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance limits for the past three years.

#### 16. SHARED SERVICES ARRANGEMENTS

The District is the fiscal agent for a Shared Services Arrangement ("SSA") to operate a Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program ("JJAEP") in compliance with the Texas Education Code, Section 37.011 for the member districts listed below. All services are provided by the fiscal agent and the member districts provide the funds to the fiscal agent. The District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in a special revenue fund, SSA- JJAEP. Contributions from the SSA are summarized below:

Round Rock ISD	\$ 459,912
Georgetown ISD	146,125
Leander ISD	232,278
Taylor ISD	188,146
Hutto ISD	56,916
Liberty Hill ISD	45,297
Jarrell ISD	22,067
Florence ISD	4,311
Bartlett ISD	1,646
Thrall ISD	1,057
Total	\$ 1,157,755

#### 17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in a number of federal financial assistance programs. Although the District's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2015, these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

At June 30, 2015, the District is also committed under construction contracts with a remaining balance of \$2,174,103.

#### 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In accordance with the adoption of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 in the current fiscal year, the District must record its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its contributions to the TRS cost-sharing pension plan at the beginning of the measurement period ending August 31, 2014. In addition, the District must record a deferred outflow of resources for its contributions to TRS from the beginning of the measurement period through June 30, 2014. The effect of this change in accounting principle is as follows:

Net position - June 30, 2014	\$ 64,567,361
Net pension liability - August 31, 2013	(11,438,456)
District contributions - September 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014	747,138
Net position - June 30, 2014, as restated	\$ 53,966,043

#### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 23, 2015, the District issued \$5,000,000 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2015.

On August 3, 2015, the District remarketed their Series 2012 Bonds to refund \$17,095,000 of outstanding Series 2012 bond principal through the issuance of \$16,940,000 of new bond principal.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2015

		211	224	225	240	244	255	263
	Gra Ed	Title I nts to Local lucational Agencies	Special Education Grants to States	Special Education Preschool Grants	National School Breakfast and Lunch Program	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	English Language Acquisition State Grants
Assets:								
Cash and temporary investments Receivables:	\$	11,337	1,890	-	253,755	-	1,800	-
Due from other governments		379,681	429,989	4,469	59,739	5,192	75,096	13,104
Other		84	-	-	122,349	-	-	-
Inventory					51,784			
Total assets	\$	391,102	431,879	4,469	487,627	5,192	76,896	13,104
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	124,541	3,204	-	36,547	-	68,400	819
Accrued wages payable		95,182	113,988	2,544	221,914	-	1,417	1,516
Due to other funds		171,379	314,687	1,925	-	5,185	7,079	10,769
Due to other governments		-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Unearned revenue		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	51,784			
Total liabilities		391,102	431,879	4,469	310,245	5,192	76,896	13,104
Fund balances:								
Restricted		-	-	-	177,382	-	-	-
Committed Assigned		- -	<u> </u>	- 	<u> </u>	- 	<u> </u>	- -
Total fund balances					177,382			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	391,102	431,879	4,469	487,627	5,192	76,896	13,104

(continued)

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) June 30, 2015

	289	385	397	410	459	461	499	
	Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	State Supplemental Visually	Advanced Placement	State Instructional Materials	SSA JJAEP	Campus Activity	Local Grants	Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets:								
Cash and temporary investments Receivables:	\$ -	-	-	10,217	694,090	376,396	13,862	1,363,347
Due from other governments	-	4,746	-	131,081	-	-	-	1,103,097
Other	-	-	-	-	-	497	-	122,930
Inventory		-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	51,784
Total assets	\$ -	4,746		141,298	694,090	376,893	13,862	2,641,158
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	138	-	17,817	-	10,442	-	261,908
Accrued wages payable	-	-	-	-	103,855	-	-	540,416
Due to other funds	-	4,608	-	123,481	-	1,920	-	641,033
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Unearned revenue		<del>-</del>			430,481	<u> </u>	-	482,265
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	4,746		141,298	534,336	12,362		1,925,629
Fund balances:								
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,382
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	364,531	-	364,531
Assigned		-		<u> </u>	159,754	<u> </u>	13,862	173,616
Total fund balances		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	159,754	364,531	13,862	715,529
Total liabilities and	Φ.	4.7.5		141.000	60 A 00 C	27 < 002	10.062	0.641.170
fund balances	\$ -	4,746		141,298	694,090	376,893	13,862	2,641,158

## ${\bf Combining\ Statement\ of\ Revenues, Expenditures, and}$

## **Changes in Fund Balances**

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	211	211 224 225 240		240	244 255		263
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Special Education Grants to States	Special Education Preschool Grants	National School Breakfast and Lunch Program	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	English Language Acquisition State Grants
Revenues:	±						
Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	-	-	1,768,799	-	-	-
State program revenues	-	-	-	25,755	-	-	-
Federal program revenues	1,641,284	1,361,485	17,595	3,547,164	104,537	280,210	110,807
Total revenues	1,641,284	1,361,485	17,595	5,341,718	104,537	280,210	110,807
Expenditures:							
Instruction	1,393,953	1,023,126	17,595	-	82,284	37,310	61,873
Instructional resources and							
media services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curriculum and staff development	152,617	5,600	-	-	2,107	242,900	27,999
Instructional leadership	72,867	401	-	-	20,146	-	20,115
School leadership	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guidance, counseling and							
evaluation services	-	284,669	-	-	-	-	-
Social work services	8,008	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food services	-	-	-	5,355,558	-	-	-
General administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data processing services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	13,839	47,689					820
Total expenditures	1,641,284	1,361,485	17,595	5,355,558	104,537	280,210	110,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	(13,840)	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning				191,222			
Fund balances - ending	\$ -		<u>-</u>	177,382			

(continued)

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

#### **Changes in Fund Balances**

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

289	385	397	410	459	461	499
Crants for						

	20)	202	651	110	10)	101	.,,,	
	Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	State Supplemental Visually	Advanced Placement	State Instructional Materials	SSA JJAEP	Campus Activity	Local Grants	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:								
Local and intermediate sources	\$ -	-	-	-	1,157,755	435,840	88,356	3,450,750
State program revenues	-	4,746	5,850	1,396,333	54,256	-	-	1,486,940
Federal program revenues	9,959					<u>-</u> .		7,073,041
Total revenues	9,959	4,746	5,850	1,396,333	1,212,011	435,840	88,356	12,010,731
Expenditures:								
Instruction	9,959	4,746	-	1,396,333	781,640	372,896	99,670	5,281,385
Instructional resources and								
evaluation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curriculum and staff development	-	-	5,850	-	2,000	-	4,805	443,878
Instructional leadership	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,128	115,657
School leadership	-	-	-	-	207,151	-	-	207,151
Guidance, counseling and								
evaluation services	-	-	-	-	49,318	-	-	333,987
Social work services	-	-	-	-	76,343	-	1,187	85,538
Health services	-	-	-	-	42,426	-	-	42,426
Food services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,355,558
General administration	-	-	-	-	25,000	11,941	-	36,941
Data processing services	-	-	-	-	2,477	-	-	2,477
Community services					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		62,348
Total expenditures	9,959	4,746	5,850	1,396,333	1,186,355	384,837	107,790	11,967,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	25,656	51,003	(19,434)	43,385
Fund balances - beginning	<del></del>				134,098	313,528	33,296	672,144
Fund balances - ending	\$ -			-	159,754	364,531	13,862	715,529

#### Major Governmental Fund - Debt Service Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final
DELIENTING	 Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES-		•••••	*********	-10.00
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 20,286,224	20,286,224	20,899,510	613,286
Total revenues	20,286,224	20,286,224	20,899,510	613,286
EXPENDITURES-				
Debt service	 17,077,570	17,077,570	17,051,712	25,858
Total expenditures	 17,077,570	17,077,570	17,051,712	25,858
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	3,208,654	3,208,654	3,847,798	639,144
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	7,175,000	7,175,000	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	 _	(7,354,376)	(7,354,376)	
Total other financing uses, net	-	(179,376)	(179,376)	-
Net change in fund balance	3,208,654	3,029,278	3,668,422	639,144
Fund balance - beginning	11,901,608	11,901,608	11,901,608	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 15,110,262	14,930,886	15,570,030	639,144

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Food Service Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final Amo		Budget
REVENUES:				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 1,794,176	1,794,176	1,768,799	(25,377)
State program revenues	-	26,500	25,755	(745)
Federal program revenues	3,561,877	3,535,377	3,547,164	11,787
Total revenues	5,356,053	5,356,053	5,341,718	(14,335)
EXPENDITURES-				
Food services	5,356,053	5,356,053	5,355,558	495
Total expenditures	5,356,053	5,356,053	5,355,558	495
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures			(13,840)	(13,840)
Fund balance - beginning	191,222	191,222	191,222	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 191,222	191,222	177,382	(13,840)



## Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable Year Ended June 30, 2015

Years Ended	Tax Maintenance	Rates Debt Service	Assessed/ Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes	Beginning Balance 6/30/2014	Current Year's Total Levy	Maintenance Total Collections	Debt Service Total Collections	Entire Year's Adjustment	Ending Balance 6/30/2015
2006 and prior	Various	Various	\$ -	\$ 141,743	-	5,086	865	(26,215)	109,577
2007	1.3700	0.2550	3,938,047,569	76,000	-	4,730	880	-	70,390
2008	1.0400	0.2500	4,543,813,023	47,542	-	3,817	917	-	42,808
2009	1.0400	0.2500	5,121,312,943	62,090	-	5,355	1,287	-	55,448
2010	1.0400	0.2500	5,222,131,705	114,995	-	2,247	540	(10,275)	101,933
2011	1.0400	0.2500	5,301,848,322	137,837	-	15,600	3,750	(778)	117,709
2012	1.0400	0.3180	5,478,150,116	149,363	-	2,553	781	(15,005)	131,024
2013	1.0800	0.3180	5,758,004,414	214,473	-	36,770	10,827	(15,574)	151,302
2014	1.0800	0.3180	6,009,212,317	1,422,472	-	890,217	262,119	(82,166)	187,970
2015	1.0800	0.3180	6,715,741,558	 -	90,827,953	69,639,781	20,505,047	981,612	1,664,737
Totals				\$ 2,366,515	90,827,953	70,606,156	20,787,013	831,599	2,632,898

# EXHIBIT L-1 - REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS

### As of June 30, 2015

Data Control Codes	Description	<u> </u>	Responses
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year-end?		No
SF4	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?		Yes
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?		No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?		No
SF7	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies?		Yes
SF8	Did the school district not receive an adjusted repayment schedule for more than one fiscal year for an over allocation of Foundation School Program (FSP) funds as a result of a financial hardship?		Yes
SF10	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	\$	326,362
SF11	Net Pension Assets (1920) at fiscal year-end.	\$	-
SF12	Net Pension Liabilities (2540) at fiscal year-end.	\$	9,315,328
SF13	Pension Expense (6147) at fiscal year-end.	\$	4,212,448

# OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teacher Retirement System of Texas June 30, 2015

		2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	\$	0.0349%	0.0349%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		9,315,328	11,438,456
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
associated with the District		36,251,770	44,500,569
Total	\$	45,567,098	55,939,025
District's covered-employee payroll (for Measurement Year)	\$	62,196,419	59,984,509
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Ψ	02,170,417	37,704,307
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		14.98%	19.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.25%	78.17%
Plan's net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered employee payroll		72.90%	93.10%

#### Schedule of District Contributions Teacher Retirement System of Texas Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contributions  Contributions in relation to the contractual required contributions	\$ 1,584,974 1,584,974	\$ 866,551 866,551	\$ 765,336 765,336	\$ 838,979 838,979	\$ 1,042,257 1,042,257
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 64,116,844 2.47%	61,800,442 1.40%	60,202,270 1.27%	63,495,301 1.32%	68,245,394 1.53%
	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
Contractually required contributions  Contributions in relation to the contractual required contributions	\$ 924,823 924,823	\$ 814,736 814,736	\$ 715,611 715,611	\$ 549,412 549,412	\$ 455,760 455,760
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered employee payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 65,925,611 1.40%	62,127,279 1.31%	58,418,811 1.22%	53,391,318 1.03%	47,810,440 0.95%





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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

The Board of Trustees of Georgetown Independent School District:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *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 Georgetown Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2015.

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

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

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

Affiliated Company

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**

maxwell Joche+ Aitter LLP

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

Austin, Texas

October 16, 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Board of Trustees of Georgetown Independent School District:

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

We have audited Georgetown Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Affiliated Company

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

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Austin, Texas

October 16, 2015

maxwell Joche+ Aitte LLP

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2015

Project	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	E
Number	Program Title	Number	Expenditures
	<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>		
	Passed Through Texas Education Agency:		
15610101246904	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	\$ 1,641,284
156600012469046000	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027A	1,361,485
156610012469046000	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173A	17,595
15420006246904	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	104,537
15694501246904	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	280,210
15671001246904	English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	110,807
69551402	Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	84.369A	9,959
	Passed Through Williamson County Tax Assessor:		
(1)	Impact Aid	84.041	15,601
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		3,541,478
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
	Passed Through Texas Education Agency:		
71301501	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2,101,076
71401501	School Breakfast Program	10.553	797,968
	Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture-		
01148	Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	331,626
	Passed Through the Texas Department of		
	Human Services-		
	Non-cash assistance - Food Distribution Program	10.555	316,494
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		3,547,164
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 7,088,642

#### (1) - Federal funds received in lieu of taxes

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**General -** The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents all federal expenditures of the Georgetown Independent School District (the "District").

Basis of Accounting - The expenditures on the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, the Child and Adult Care Food Program, and the Food Distribution Program. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Expenditures in the National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, the Child and Adult Care Food Program, and the Food Distribution Program are not specifically attributable to this revenue source and are shown on the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards in an amount equal to revenue for balancing purposes only.

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

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

**Valuation of Non-cash Programs -** The District values revenues and expenditures for the Food Distribution Program based on the value of commodities received.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

Fir	NANCIAL STATEMENTS							
Ту	pe of auditors' report issued:	unmodifie	ed					
Int	Internal control over financial reporting:							
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	□ yes	⊠ no					
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	□ yes	⊠ none reported					
No	ncompliance material to financial statements noted?	☐ yes	⊠ no					
FE	DERAL AWARDS							
Int	ernal control over major federal programs:							
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ yes	⊠ no					
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	□ yes	⊠ none reported					
Ту	pe of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal progr	rams:						
Ch	ild and Adult Care Food Program	unmodified						
Ch	Child Nutrition Cluster unmodified							
	y audit findings disclosed that are required to be ported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	□ves	⊠ no					

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program
	Child Nutrition Cluster:
10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
10.555	Noncash Food Distribution Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	⊠ yes	□ no

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.