Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report With Accompanying Information

Year Ended August 31, 2013

Year Ended August 31, 2013

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Year Ended August 31, 2013

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**Introductory Section** 



## Certificate of Board

August 31, 2013

Austin Independent School District	Travis	227-901-13
Name of School District	County	County District Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached	annual financial report of	of the above-named school district was
reviewed and (check one) approved		
a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such scho	ol district on the $27^{t}$	lay of JANVARY, 2014.
	Van	what. Tones
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature o	f Board President
f the Board of Trustees disapproved the auditor attach list as necessary)	's report, the reason(s) for	r disapproving it is (are):

**Financial Section** 





#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Trustees Austin Independent School District Austin, Texas

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Austin Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended August 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

TOLL FREE: 800 879 4966 WEB: PADGETT-CPA.COM We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of August 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2013, the District adopted the new accounting guidance contained in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the prior years' reported net position has been restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Padgett, Stratemann + 6., Ll

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2014 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.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Austin, Texas January 13, 2014

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2013

This section of Austin Independent School District's (the "District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

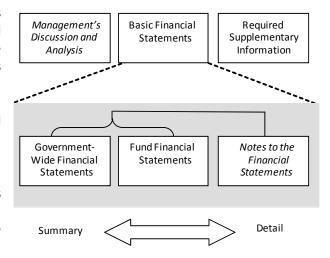
- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013. Net position was \$371.8 million. Net investment in capital assets was \$93.9 million. The District's restricted net position was \$43.2 million. Unrestricted net assets were \$234.7 million.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$0.6 million more than the \$1,054.3 million generated in taxes
  and other revenues for governmental activities. Expenditures totaled \$867.6 million after charges for
  services and operating grants and contributions (revenue). Total revenue from property taxes, state aid,
  unrestricted grants and contributions, investment income, and miscellaneous revenues is \$867.0 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$196.6 million, or 24% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The District issued \$109.7 million in bonds during fiscal year 2012-2013, and ended the year with \$10.0 million outstanding in commercial paper.

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

This annual report consists of three parts — management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Figure A-1 Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report



 The Governmental Funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2013

- The Proprietary Fund statements provide information about the District's internal service funds, which are used to accumulate expenses to be charged to the governmental funds.
- Fiduciary Fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 (on the previous page) shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statement	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District's government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not propriety or fiduciary	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required Financial Statements	<ul><li>Statement of net position</li><li>Statement of activities</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	Statement of fiduciary net position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after year-end, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	Agency funds do not report revenue and expenditures

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2013

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the government's assets and liabilities. All the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities on the accrual basis, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the District's financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the overall financial health of the District, one must consider additional factors, such as changes in the District's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the governmental activities. All the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services, and general administration. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's major funds, rather than the District as a whole. Funds are a governmental accounting tool the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage resources for specific purposes or to delineate the use of certain taxes and grants.

The District has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds – Most of the District's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) on the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental Funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the availability of financial resources to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the Governmental Funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them. These include debt financing and capital projects.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2013

- Proprietary Funds Services for which the District charges internal departments a fee are generally reported
  in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and
  short-term financial information. In the District, internal service funds are used to report activities that
  provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities, such as the District's Self
  Insurance Fund.
- Fiduciary Funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other
  assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The District is
  responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All
  the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a
  statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's governmentwide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

**Net Assets** – The District's combined net position was approximately \$371.8 million at August 31, 2013. The following is a schedule of the District's net position:

Table A-1
The District's Net Position

(In Millions of Dollars)

	Governme		
	2013	2012	Percentage Change
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 411.9 908.9	\$ 393.2 907.0	5% 0%
Total assets	1,320.8	1,300.2	2%
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	147.2 801.9	175.4 752.4	(16%) 7%
Total liabilities	949.1	927.8	2%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	93.9 43.2 234.7	90.9 37.9 243.6	3% 14% (4%)
Total net position	371.8	372.4	(0%)
Total liabilities and net position	\$ <u>1,320.8</u>	\$ 1,300.2	2%

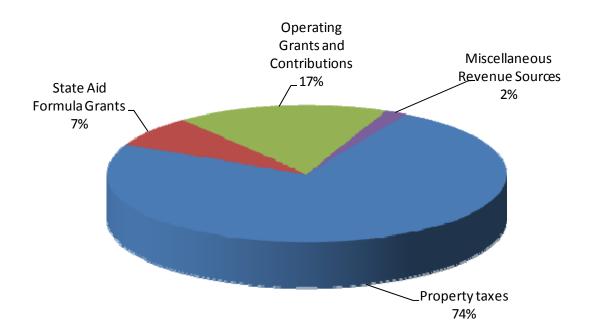
#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2013

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The District's total revenues were \$1,054.3 million. A significant portion, 74%, of the District's revenue comes from taxes; 7% comes from state aid formula grants, while 17% is related to other operating grants and contributions; the remaining 2% comes from miscellaneous revenue sources (see figure A-3 below).

Figure A-3
Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2013



The total cost of all programs was \$1,054.9 million and \$1,015.7 million for the years ended August 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. When adjusted for the \$122.1 million in expenses in 2013 and \$126.2 million in expenses in 2012 related to Chapter 41 and other pass-through costs, 71.5% and 70.7%, respectively, of these costs are for instructional and student services.

The total of all program and service costs for school leadership was 6.5% and 6.6% in 2013 and 2012, respectively, and 9.2% and 9.0% in 2013 and 2012, respectively, for plant maintenance and operations (including security services).

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2013

## Table A-2 Changes in the District's Net Position

(In Millions of Dollars)

	Governme			
	2013	2012	Percentage Change	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5.5	\$ 5.2	5%	
Operating grants and contributions	181.8	167.1	9%	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	775.3	746.0	4%	
State aid – formula	78.2	129.0	(39%)	
Investment earnings	1.2	0.8	47%	
Other	12.3	13.0	(5%)	
Total revenues	1,054.3	1,061.1	(1%)	
Expenses				
Instruction and instructional related	497.5	466.5	7%	
Instructional resources and media related	13.3	14.3	(7%)	
Curriculum and staff development	29.2	27.8	5%	
Instructional leadership	18.1	15.3	18%	
School leadership	50.7	51.4	(1%)	
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	26.4	23.8	11%	
Social work services	5.3	5.2	2%	
Health services	6.8	6.7	2%	
Student transportation	31.3	30.2	4%	
Food services	40.6	39.0	4%	
Extracurricular activities	16.1	15.6	3%	
General administration	19.5	16.9	15%	
Plant maintenance and operations	87.1	81.4	7%	
Security and monitoring services	10.0	9.6	4%	
Data processing services	20.8	27.1	(23%)	
Community services	15.3	14.9	3%	
Debt service	39.7	39.4	1%	
Payments to fiscal agent/member districts – shared service	122.1	126.2	(3%)	
Other governmental charges	4.2	3.5	21%	
Depreciation – exclusive of functional amounts	0.9	0.9	(0%)	
Total expenses	1,054.9	1,015.7	4%	
Increase (decrease) in net position	(0.6)	45.4	(101%)	
Net position at beginning of year – as restated	372.4	327.0	14%	
Net position at end of year	\$ <u>371.8</u>	\$ 372.4	(0%)	

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2013

Table A-3 presents the cost of the District's largest functions, as well as each function's net cost (total costs less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded directly by state revenues, as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities in 2013 was \$1,054.9 million and, in 2012, was \$1,015.7 million.
- However, the amount the District's taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$775.3 million in 2013 and \$746.0 million in 2012.
- Those who directly benefited paid some costs of the programs (\$5.5 million in 2013 and \$5.2 million in 2012), with grants and contributions (\$181.8 million in 2013 and \$167.1 million in 2012) sharing the load.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected District Functions

(In Millions of Dollars)

	Total Cos	t of Services		Net Cos	t of Services		
	2013	2012	Percentage Change	2013	2012	Percentage Change	
Instruction School leadership Plant maintenance	\$ 540.0 68.8	\$ 508.6 66.8	6% 3%	\$ 444.1 58.8	\$ 424.7 57.9	5% 1%	
and operations	87.1	81.4	7%	85.5	77.5	10%	

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$278.1 million. Approximately 71% percent of this total amount (\$196.6 million) is available for spending at the government's discretion (General Fund unassigned fund balance). The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various purposes, including capital projects, repayment of debt, food service, wastewater plant, and investment in inventories.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2013

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$240.2 million. Of this amount, \$34.6 million is assigned for various projects, and \$9.0 million is nonspendable for investment in inventories. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The total General Fund balance represents approximately 29% of total fund expenditures. The fund balance decreased by \$12.1 million during the current fiscal year period.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the construction of school buildings and improvements. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was a negative \$5.3 million, due to the outstanding short-term commercial paper liability of \$10 million at August 31, 2013. The District finances construction costs with commercial paper until bonded debt is issued at a later date.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights (see Exhibit G-1)

Differences between the final general operating fund budget and the actual amounts are explained as follows:

#### Revenues

- An unfavorable variance in local and state sources were due to the following adjustments:
  - Local property tax collections, including current year, prior year, and penalty and interest, were approximately \$3.0 million, or less than a half of a percent lower than anticipated.
  - The State Foundation School Program revenue was \$1.5 million less than anticipated.
  - The TRS on behalf revenue was \$0.5 million less than budgeted.
- A favorable variance in federal sources was due to the following adjustment:
  - An increase of approximately \$0.35 million in federal and grant indirect cost earnings.

#### **Expenditures**

- A net favorable variance of \$7.4 million in expenditures was due to the following favorable variances:
  - Employee payroll, payroll taxes, and benefits, including the related TRS on behalf payment, were
     \$2.6 million less than budgeted.
  - Professional and contracted services were \$3.0 million less than estimated.
  - The District spent \$0.74 million less on supplies and materials than budgeted. This includes software, equipment, and general supplies.
  - The District spent \$0.27 million less on other operating costs. This includes employee travel and insurance and bonding costs.
  - The District spent \$0.78 million less on capital outlay for buildings and equipment than budgeted.
  - Other areas of unspent items that were spread across the remaining accounts not covered above, totaling \$0.01 million.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2013

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At August 31, 2013, the District had invested \$908.9 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, vehicles, and capital lease assets. (See Table A-4 below)

## Table A-4 District's Capital Assets

(In Millions of Dollars)

	Governme	ntal Activities	
	2013	2012	Percentage Change
Land Buildings and improvements Furniture fixtures and equipment	\$ 67.3 816.8 24.8	\$ 56.1 824.1 26.8	20% (1%) (8%)
	\$ <u>908.9</u>	\$ 907.0	0%

During the District's fiscal year 2012-2013, capital spending totaled \$43.2 million in building and improvements and capital equipment. At August 31, 2013, the District is committed under contracts in the amount of approximately \$52.4 million. The commitments are for remaining work on various construction projects. These commitments are payable from the Capital Projects Fund. For more detailed information on capital assets, refer to Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

At August 31, 2013, the District had \$848.3 million in long-term debt outstanding, as shown in Table A-5 (on the following page). Additionally, the District is approved for the issuance of Austin Independent School District Commercial Paper Notes, Series A ("Commercial Paper") in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$150,000,000 for the purpose of funding new construction and rehabilitation and renovation of existing facilities. The Commercial Paper notes mature in not more than 270 days from issuance and are supported by a revolving credit agreement with Bank of America. The Commercial Paper is secured by a pledge of the proceeds of future general obligation bonds or loans issued by the District to pay the principal of the Commercial Paper or proceeds from ad valorem property taxes. The District had \$10.0 million of Commercial Paper outstanding in the Capital Projects Fund as of August 31, 2013.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2013

## Table A-5 District's Long-Term Debt

(In Millions of Dollars)

	Governme	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012	<u>Change</u>	
Bonds payable Notes and leases payable	\$ 845.4 	\$ 804.7 	5% 44%	
	\$ <u>848.3</u>	\$ 806.7	5%	

For more information on long-term debt, refer to Note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Assessed values for the 2012-2013 school year were \$62.7 billion, an increase of 3.57% from the previous year. The values for the 2013-2014 school year, as of July 18, 2013, were at \$81.3 billion, an increase of 7.90% from 2012-2013. The first six week's enrollment for 2013-2014 was 85,502, a decrease of 1.19% from 2012-2013. Funding from the state is based on Average Daily Attendance ("ADA"). ADA for 2012-2013 was 78,975, an increase of 62 or 0.00% from the prior year. For 2013-2014, the district projects an estimated ADA at \$78,049, which represents a 1.17% decrease from the 2012-2013 school year.

The actual cost per student for 2012-2013 was \$8,133, and the projected estimated cost per student for 2013-2014 is \$8,589. The cost per student for 2012-2013 was calculated by dividing the total General Fund actual expenditures, net of Chapter 41 payments, with the actual student enrollment. The cost per student for 2013-2014 was calculated by dividing the total General Fund adopted budget, net of Chapter 41 payments, with the first six week's enrollment. The increase in the cost per student from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 is attributed to a combination of increases and decreases in the General Fund budget and in the student enrollment for the two years.

#### Increases

- The equivalent of a 1.5% increase over the District's fiscal year 2012-13 annualized salary for fiscal year 2013-14, paid in two lump sums and not pensionable (\$7.3 million)
- Increase to meet statutorily required or contractually obligated programs (\$1.2 million)
- Baseline increases, including new school operating impact costs, water, enrollment changes, health insurance coverage, appraisal and collection fees to Travis County Appraisal District, and gasoline costs (\$4.8 million)
- Increase in Chapter 41 payment estimate (\$5.3 million)

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2013

- Implement the Annual Academic and Facilities Recommendations (\$2.3 million)
- School safety related (\$463,262)
- Sustain current programming and cost avoidance measures (\$834,852)

#### **Decreases**

- Discontinuing the IDEA In-District Charter School program (\$3.6 million)
- Account for projected historical underspending (\$3.1 million)

At the end of the 2012-2013 school year, the District had a decrease of \$12.1 million in the General Fund balance, bringing the District's fund balance from \$252.3 million to \$240.2 million as of August 31, 2013. Of this amount, \$9.1 million is nonspendable, \$34.6 million is assigned, and \$196.4 million is unassigned. For the 2013-2014 school year, General Fund revenues are projected to increase approximately 1.6% and expenditures are projected to increase 4.9%. The District anticipates having a deficit of revenues over expenditures by \$29.2 million at the end of the 2013-2014 school year. For the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 school years, recapture payments totaled \$120.1 million and estimated at \$130.3 million, respectively. The District's maintenance and operation tax rate is \$1.079 per hundred dollars of assessed value for 2012-2013 and remained the same for the 2013-2014 school year.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Financial Services Department.

Basic Financial Statements



## Exhibit A-1 Statement of Net Position

August 31, 2013

Data		1
Control Codes		Governmental Activities
	Assets	
1110	Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary investments	\$ 374,409,439
1225	Property taxes receivable – net	7,392,881
1240	Due from other governments	16,050,365
1290	Other receivables – net	1,385,625
1310	Inventories	3,570,343
1410	Prepaids and other assets	9,136,812
	Capital assets:	
1510	Land	67,327,256
1520	Buildings and improvements – net	784,300,353
1530	Furniture and equipment – net	24,777,716
1580	Construction in progress	32,487,229
1000	Total assets	\$ 1,320,838,019
	Liabilities	
2110	Accounts payable	\$ 27,711,099
2120	Commercial paper	10,000,000
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings	11,465,386
2160	Accrued wages payable	3,803,780
2170	Due to fiduciary funds	196,742
2180	Due to other governments	31,308,101
2200	Accrued expenses	3,010,174
2300	Unearned revenues	1,184,359
2.400	Noncurrent liabilities:	50 544 404
2400	Due within one year	58,514,434
2500	Due in more than one year	801,874,044
2000	Total liabilities	949,068,119
	Net Position	
3200	Net investment in capital assets	93,937,784
3800	Restricted for:	
	Retirement of long-term debt	33,296,893
2222	Federal and state funds grants	9,885,111
3900	Unrestricted	234,650,112

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Total net position** 

3000

\$ 371,769,900

## Exhibit B-1 Statement of Activities

Year Ended August 31, 2013

			1		3 Progra	m D	4 evenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	-	Charges for Services	<u></u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	•	Governmental Activities
11 12 13 21 23 31 32 33 34 35 36 41 51 52 53 61 71 91 93 99	Government activities: Instruction Instructional resources and media services Curriculum and instructional staff development Instructional leadership School leadership Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services Social work services Health services Student (pupil) transportation Food services Curricular/extracurricular activities General administration Plant maintenance and operations Security and monitoring services Data processing services Community services Interest on long-term debt Contracted instructional services arrangements Other intergovernmental charges Depreciation — exclusive of functional amounts	\$	497,545,734 13,251,599 29,248,419 18,089,591 50,724,416 26,410,732 5,306,860 6,821,837 31,301,659 40,589,515 16,076,186 19,465,730 87,111,805 9,992,118 20,752,306 15,306,500 39,691,761 120,069,626 2,028,668 4,239,735 898,476	\$	(854,498) (671,463) (1,506,140) (2,436,728)	\$	(75,988,289) (1,054,124) (18,094,301) (4,277,720) (5,781,795) (5,891,407) (799,926) (18,530,118) (1,486,173) (37,785,612) (546,293) (992,168) (1,584,022) (392,769) (1,292,502) (7,337,117)	\$	420,702,947 12,197,475 11,154,118 13,811,871 44,942,621 20,519,325 4,506,934 (11,708,281) 29,815,486 2,803,903 14,858,430 16,967,422 85,527,783 9,599,349 19,459,804 5,532,655 39,691,761 120,069,626 2,028,668 4,239,735 898,476
TG	Total governmental activities	_	1,054,923,273	_	(5,468,829)	_	(181,834,336)		867,620,108
TP	Total primary government	\$_	1,054,923,273	\$	(5,468,829)	\$	(181,834,336)		867,620,108
MT DT SF GC IE MI	General revenues:  Property taxes – levied for general purposes Property taxes – levied for debt service State aid – formula grants Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous								673,588,859 101,751,860 78,174,157 1,774,005 1,178,780 10,530,686
TG	Total general revenues and special items								866,998,347
CN	Change in net position							•	(621,761)
									, , ,
NB	Net position at beginning of year – as restated								372,391,661
NE	Net position at end of year							\$	371,769,900

Exhibit C-1
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

August 31, 2013

Data Control Codes		General Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Assets				
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 277,339,812 \$	5 12,124,858 \$	43,157,125 \$	332,621,795
1220	Property taxes – delinguent	28,692,259	-	4,059,228	32,751,487
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(22,248,835)	-	(3,109,771)	(25,358,606)
1240	Due from other governments	635,597	-	15,414,768	16,050,365
1260	Due from other funds	10,631,137	3,303,912	2,886,333	16,821,382
1290	Other receivables	988,770	-	294,652	1,283,422
1300	Inventories	562,593	-	2,923,876	3,486,469
1410	Prepaids and other assets	8,516,025		617,595	9,133,620
1000	Total assets	\$ 305,117,358 \$	15,428,770 \$	66,243,806 \$	386,789,934
	Liabilities				
2110	Accounts payable	\$ 14,916,664 \$	7,247,060 \$	4,352,158 \$	26,515,882
2120	Loans payable	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings	11,465,386	-	-	11,465,386
2160	Accrued wages payable	2,161,931	11,956	735,302	2,909,189
2170	Due to other funds	24,208	3,446,651	14,407,360	17,878,219
2180	Due to other governments	29,815,001	-	1,493,100	31,308,101
2300	Unearned revenues	6,503,358		2,073,882	8,577,240
2000	Total liabilities	64,886,548	20,705,667	23,061,802	108,654,017
	Fund Balances				
3410	Nonspendable	9,078,618	-	3,541,471	12,620,089
3490	Restricted	-	-	39,640,533	39,640,533
3500	Assigned	34,552,623	-	· · ·	34,552,623
3600	Unassigned	196,599,569	(5,276,897)		191,322,672
3000	Total fund balances	240,230,810	(5,276,897)	43,182,004	278,135,917
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 305,117,358 \$	5 15,428,770 \$	66,243,806 \$	386,789,934

### Exhibit C-2 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

August 31, 2013

Total fund	\$ 278,135,917	
	eported for governmental activities in the statement osition (Exhibit A-1) are different because:	
Data Control Codes		
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	908,892,554
2	Certain costs related to the sale of bonds are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds.	-
3	Amount of interest on debt payable in August is required to be recognized in the statement of net position.	(3,010,174)
4	Revenue in governmental activities is recognized in the period received.	7,392,881
5	Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	29,574,261
6	Bonds and loans payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(848,320,948)
7	The accrual of vacation leave is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(894,591)
19	Net position of governmental activities.	\$ 371,769,900

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Exhibit C-3 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended August 31, 2013

Data Control Codes			General Fund		Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	Revenues							
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	681,210,937	\$	11,145	115,872,117	\$	797,094,199
5800	State program revenues	·	101,842,960	Ċ		5,072,984	•	106,915,944
5900	Federal program revenues		21,198,081			126,501,038		147,699,119
5020	Total revenues		804,251,978		11,145	247,446,139		1,051,709,262
	Expenditures							
0011	Current:		405 050 190			60 272 000		465 221 269
0011	Instruction		405,059,180		-	60,272,088		465,331,268
0012	Instructional resources and media services		10,416,323		-	687,398		11,103,721
0013 0021	Curriculum and instructional staff development Instructional leadership		11,621,141 11,392,639		-	17,663,322 4,310,870		29,284,463
0021	School leadership		46,944,290		-	3,854,686		15,703,509 50,798,976
0023	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		21,142,457		_	5,057,979		26,200,436
0031	Social work services		4,606,795		_	704,375		5,311,170
0032	Health services		5,899,754			549,883		6,449,637
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		27,426,020		108,379	497,931		28,032,330
0035	Food services		-		100,575	39,653,815		39,653,815
0036	Curricular/extracurricular activities		14,446,166		_	209,274		14,655,440
0041	General administration		17,762,523		_	905,438		18,667,961
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		81,552,581		1,574,815	53,106		83,180,502
0052	Security and monitoring services		9,981,578		-,-: ,,	17,381		9,998,959
0053	Data processing services		18,418,185		19,700	1,688,243		20,126,128
0061	Community services		4,747,400		-	10,477,438		15,224,838
0071	Principal on long-term debt		785,695		-	60,117,095		60,902,790
0072	Interest on long-term debt		26,870		-	34,683,333		34,710,203
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees		-		-	1,471,080		1,471,080
0081	Capital outlay		(548,380)		51,513,517	-		50,965,137
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools		120,069,626		-	-		120,069,626
0093	Payments related to shared services arrangements		2,028,668		-	-		2,028,668
0099	Other intergovernmental charges		4,239,735		-			4,239,735
6030	Total expenditures		818,019,246		53,216,411	242,874,735		1,114,110,392
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(13,767,268)		(53,205,266)	4,571,404		(62,401,130)
	Other Financing Sources and (Uses)							
7911	Capital related debt issued (regular bonds)		_		_	109,655,000		109,655,000
7912	Sale of real or personal property		59,105		_	-		59,105
7914	Noncurrent loan proceeds		1,652,820		_	_		1,652,820
7915	Transfers in		-		100,000,000	_		100,000,000
7916	Premium or discount on issuance of bonds		_		-	6,837,130		6,837,130
8911	Transfers out		_		-	(100,000,000)		(100,000,000)
8949	Other uses		(49,920)			(15,841,952)		(15,891,872)
7080	Total other financing sources and (uses)		1,662,005		100,000,000	650,178		102,312,183
1200	Net change in fund balances		(12,105,263)		46,794,734	5,221,582		39,911,053
0100	Fund balances at beginning of year		252,336,073		(52,071,631)	37,960,422	-	238,224,864
3000	Fund balances at end of year	\$	240,230,810	\$	(5,276,897)	43,182,004	\$	278,135,917

#### Exhibit C-4

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

### Year Ended August 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances – total Governmental Funds	\$	39,911,053
Amounts reported for governmental activities 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. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$52,547,277) and net asset removal (\$7,499) was less than capital outlay (\$54,395,556) in the current period.		1,841,377
Bond and noncurrent loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and noncurrent loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments of principal and loan principal (\$74,958,328) were exceeded by debt and loan proceeds (\$111,307,820).		(36,349,492)
Premium received on bonds is amortized over the life of the bond. This is the amount by which the current year bond premium (\$6,837,130) exceeded amortization (\$3,183,913).		(3,653,217)
The amount of interest which is accrued, but not yet paid, for bond payments due in August is not recognized in the governmental funds.  This is the net change in amount of interest payable and other liabilities at August 31, 2013, as compared to 2012 (\$111,615), and the change in accretion of capital appreciation bonds (\$1,612,450).		(1,724,065)
Unearned revenue is recognized in the governmental funds. This is the net change between 2013 and 2012.		(686,353)
The revenues and expenses of the Internal Service Fund are distributed in the statement of activities and are not considered a governmental fund. The difference is the amount of net income.		345,225
Costs associated with the accrual of vacation leave are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds when matured. This is the amount of net change in the vacation accrual between 2013 and 2012.	_	(306,289)
Change in net position of governmental activities – statement of activities	\$_	(621,761)

## Exhibit D-1 Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

### August 31, 2013

Data Control Codes		_	Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund
	Assets		
	Current assets:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,601,300
	Temporary investments		39,186,344
	Due from other funds		880,992
	Other receivables		102,203
	Inventories		83,874
	Other assets	_	3,192
	Total current assets	_	42,857,905
1000	Total assets	\$_	42,857,905
	Liabilities		
	Current liabilities:		
	Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	1,195,217
	Due to other funds		20,897
	Claims payable – due within one year	_	8,033,372
	Total current liabilities	_	9,249,486
	Noncurrent liabilities:		
	Claims payable – due in more than one year	_	4,034,158
2000	Total liabilities		13,283,644
		_	
	Unrestricted Net Position	_	29,574,261
3000	Total net position	\$_	29,574,261

# Exhibit D-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds

Year Ended August 31, 2013

Data Control Codes		_	Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund	
	Operating Revenues			
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$_	75,515,811	
	Total revenues	_	75,515,811	
	Operating Expenses			
6400	Other operating expenses	_	75,170,586	
6030	Total expenses	_	75,170,586	
	Change in net position		345,225	
0100	Net position at beginning of year	_	29,229,036	
3300	Net position at end of year	\$_	29,574,261	

## Exhibit D-3 Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

Year Ended August 31, 2013

	_	Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Payments to suppliers Payments from employee salaries and benefits Payments from other funds Claims paid	\$	(6,824,933) (1,044,423) 74,671,165 (67,516,721)
Net cash used in operating activities	-	(714,912)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Outlays for purchase of investments	_	34,568,702 (35,763,416)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(1,194,714)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,909,626)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	4,510,926
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	2,601,300
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities Operating income	\$	345,225
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities:  Changes in:		
Increase in due from other funds Increase in receivables Increase in inventory Increase in other assets Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenditures Increase in due to other funds Decrease in claims payable	_	(763,340) (102,203) (7,092) (769) 1,136,442 20,897 (1,344,072)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$_	(714,912)

## Exhibit E-1 Statement Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds

### August 31, 2013

Data Control Codes		Agency Fund
1110	Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,569,609
	Temporary investments Due from other funds Other receivables	4,621,113 196,742 20,827
1000	Total assets	\$ 11,408,291
	Linkiliking	
	Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 159,104 3,164,758
2190	Due to student groups	8,084,429
2000	Total liabilities	\$ <u>11,408,291</u>

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 1. Reporting Entity

This report includes the financial statements of the funds required to account for those activities, organizations, and functions which are related to the Austin 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 nine-member group as a body corporate, has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties of the Board.

The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the applicable requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity," as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. There are no component units with the reporting entity. The District is a governmental entity exempt from federal income taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 115.

#### 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include charges to customers and grants used for operational requirements. Governmental activities are supported by tax revenues, state aid, charges for services, investment earnings, and intergovernmental revenues such as grants.

Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. All capital asset depreciation, other than depreciation of the District's central administration building, is reported as a direct expense of the functional program that benefits from the use of the capital assets. Depreciation expense related to the District's central administrative building is reported as unallocated in the statement of activities. 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 operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements for Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units in conjunction with TEA's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* ("FAR"). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### A. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for the purpose of, carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other appropriate requirements.

#### Governmental Fund Types

The District reports the following major Governmental Funds:

The General Fund is the fund that accounts for financial resources in use for general types of operations. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for current operations. Fund balances may be appropriated by the Board to implement its responsibilities.

The Capital Projects Fund is the fund that accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for Board-authorized acquisition, construction, or renovations, as well as furnishing and equipping major capital facilities. Upon completion of a project, any unused bond proceeds are transferred to the Debt Service Fund and are used to retire related bond principal. This fund is budgeted on a project basis.

Additionally, the District reports the following nonmajor funds:

The Debt Service Fund is the fund that accounts for the use of debt service taxes and other revenues collected for the purposes of retiring bond principal and paying interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debt for which a tax has been dedicated. This is a budgeted fund.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### A. Fund Accounting (continued)

#### Governmental Fund Types (continued)

The Special Revenue Funds are the funds that account for state and federally financed programs or expenditures legally restricted for specified purposes or where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. This fund type also includes child care operations, food concessions, scholarship, and food service operations, which are allowed to maintain a fund balance; such balances are to be used exclusively for allowable child nutrition program purposes. The Food Service Fund is the only Special Revenue Fund that is required to be budgeted. For all other funds in this fund-type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

The Internal Service Fund, an unbudgeted fund, is the fund that accounts for the District's self-funding of workers' compensation claims, Campus Police, Print Shop, and Health Services. Revenues are generated in the Internal Service Fund through charges to various funds of the District. Expenses result from the administration and funding of District workers' compensation claims and other activities of Internal Service Funds. Internal Service Funds inherently create redundancy because their expenses are recorded a second time in the funds that are billed for the services they provide. Therefore, on the government-wide financial statements, the operations of the Internal Service Funds are consolidated and interfund transactions are eliminated.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Types**

Agency Funds, unbudgeted funds, are the funds that account for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. An Agency Fund is also used to account for the District's activities as successor-in-interest of the Travis County Education District. This fund type has no equity, assets are equal to liabilities, and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operations of the District.

#### B. Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund type financial statements. All Governmental Funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance of Governmental Funds is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." The Fiduciary Fund financial statement does not have a measurement focus.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Fund type financial statements follow 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, state aid, and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met and qualifying expenditures have been incurred.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., both available and measurable). Revenues other than grants are considered to be available when they are expected to be collected during the current budgetary period, or within 60 days thereafter, to pay liabilities outstanding at the close of the budgetary period. Revenues from state and federal grants are recognized as earned when the related program expenditures are incurred and all eligibility requirements have been met, except in the Food Service Special Revenue Fund where revenue recognized is based on the number of students served. Funds received, but unearned, are reflected as deferred revenues, and funds expended, but not yet received, are shown as receivables. Interest revenue and building rentals are recorded when earned, since they are measurable and available. Other revenues such as fees, tuition, local food service revenue, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

The District reports the following types of Governmental Fund balances: committed, nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned.

- The committed fund balance consists of funds that may be used only for a specific purpose, pursuant to
  constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board. The purpose for the funds can be changed only
  by formal action of the District's Board.
- Nonspendable fund balances are those that are not in a spendable form.
- Restricted fund balances are those that have constraints placed on the use of their resources. These
  constraints can be: (a) externally imposed by creditors (i.e., debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or
  laws/regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling
  legislation. Both constraints are legally enforceable by an external party.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- C. Basis of Accounting (continued)
- Assigned fund balances are those that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific
  purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances do not require District Board
  formal action and may be specified as "intent" simply through the budgeting process that the resources
  from these funds be spent for specific purposes within the fund. By Board policy, the assigned fund balance
  may be designated by the Board or by the Board's designee's, the Superintendent, or the Chief Financial
  Officer.
- Unassigned fund balances are those within the General Fund and represent fund balances that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District maintains a stabilization arrangement sufficiently adequate for fiscal cash liquidity purposes that will provide for sufficient cash flow to minimize the potential of short-term tax anticipation borrowing. This amount shall be equal to not less than 20% of the combined budgeted expenditures of the District's General Fund.

The stabilization arrangement balance represents balances available for appropriation at the discretion of the District's Board. However, the Board shall make every reasonable effort to use these unassigned funds for the following purposes, listed in order of priority:

- 1. To increase committed fund balances, as deemed necessary.
- 2. To increase assigned fund balances, as deemed necessary.
- 3. To use as beginning cash balance in support of the annual budget.

The District's Board recognizes that any such funds should be appropriated for nonrecurring expenditures, as they represent prior year surpluses that may or may not materialize in subsequent fiscal years.

When the District incurs an expenditure for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources. When expenditures are incurred for which assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent out of assigned funds and then unassigned, as needed, unless the District's Board has provided otherwise in its assignment actions.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except expenditures for debt service, including unmatured interest on long-term debt and compensated absences. Expenditures for principal and interest on long-term debt and compensated absences are recognized when matured.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include operating grants and contributions, food service user charges, and other charges. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's Internal Service Funds are health and workers' compensation insurance premiums to participate in the District's self-insured health and workers' compensation programs. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Funds include the cost of health and workers' compensation claims and administrative charges. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Effective September 1, 2012, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements ("GASB Statement No. 62"), GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position ("GASB Statement No. 63"), and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities ("GASB Statement No. 65"). GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates (1) FASB Statements and Interpretations, (2) Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and (3) Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements into GASB's authoritative literature. GASB Statement No. 63 renames the statement of net assets as the statement of net position and provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources within the financial statements of governmental entities. GASB Statement No. 65 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. With the exception of GASB Statement No. 65, the adoption of these standards did not have a significant impact on the District's financial statements. However, see additional information on the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65 in Note 18.

## D. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposit accounts, investments in local government investment pools, and certificates of deposit ("CDs") owned with original stated maturities of three months or less.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Investments

State statutes and Board policy authorize the District to invest any and all of its funds in fully collateralized CDs, direct debt securities of the United States of America or the state of Texas, other obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the state of Texas or the United States, fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, local government investment pools, money market mutual funds, and other investments specifically allowed by Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the "Public Funds Investment Act") and Sections 23.80 and 20.42 of the Texas Education Code. The District participates in several local government investment pools and money market mutual funds. The District believes these investments meet the definition of Rule 2a7-like, as defined in GASB Statement No. 59. The District accrues interest on temporary investments based on the terms and effective interest rates of the specific investments. The District's policy is to report local government investment pools, Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registered money market mutual funds, and repurchase agreements at amortized cost based on published net asset values per share. The District carries investments in debt securities at fair value based on quoted prices.

## F. Due From (To) Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund receipts or disbursements of cash and are recorded in all affected funds in the period in which transactions are executed in the normal course of operations.

#### G. Inventories

Inventory of materials and supplies are carried on the basis of the last invoice cost, which approximates first-in, first-out cost, and are subsequently charged to budgetary expenditures when consumed. Inventories include plant maintenance and operating supplies, as well as instructional materials. These inventories are offset at year-end by a nonspendable fund balance, which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources."

Donated commodities inventory is recorded as unearned revenue at year-end. Revenue is recognized when the commodities are distributed to the schools. Donated commodities in inventory at August 31, 2013 totaled \$1,002,483.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Buildings and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-7 years
Property under capital leases	10 years
Buses	8-10 years
Computer software and equipment	3-7 years
Portable buildings	10 years

#### Compensated Absences

The state of Texas has created a minimum sick leave program consisting of five days of personal leave per year that may be used for illness or discretionary personal leave with no limit on accumulation and transferability among districts for every eligible employee regularly employed in Texas public schools.

Each district's local Board of Education is required to establish a sick leave plan. Local school districts may provide additional sick leave beyond the state minimum. The District's policy provides six to eight additional sick leave days per year depending on the number of duty days scheduled to work during the school year.

Accumulated state leave at the end of the year remains in the employee's state personal leave account. Additional sick leave days provided by the District do not vest; therefore, at fiscal year-end, no liability exists.

Teachers do not receive paid vacation, but are paid only for the number of days they are required to work each year. All regular employees are entitled to an annual vacation. In the government-wide financial statements, the District has a liability for unused vacation pay for regular employees for all vacation earned as of August 31, 2013. The District allows unused vacation days to carry over through December 31.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## J. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The District participates in the Texas Association of School Boards Modified Self-Funded program for its vehicle liability insurance. The District has commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, except vehicle liability insurance and workers' compensation, including employee health benefits and employee life and dental and accident insurance.

During the year ended August 31, 2011, the District established a self funded health insurance program utilizing a plan provided by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas. District employees have a choice of three PPO plans, one of which offers a health savings account. Claims administration is contracted from a third-party administrator. Health benefit consultant services are contracted from an outside entity. The District maintains both aggregate and individual stop-loss coverage for catastrophic losses exceeding \$300,000 per claim.

The District is self-insured up to \$400,000 per occurrence for losses related to workers' compensation. The District has purchased excess coverage through a commercial insurer licensed in the state of Texas.

#### K. Encumbrances

The District employs encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Board appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract creates an encumbrance, but does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. Appropriations lapse at August 31 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Outstanding encumbrances at August 31, 2013 that were subsequently provided for in the 2014 budget as September and October amendments for Board approval totaled \$10,219,397 in the General Fund.

#### L. Fund Balance

In the Governmental Fund financial statements, unassigned fund balances indicate available amounts for the budgeting of future operations. Restricted and assigned fund balances are that portion of fund balance which is not available for appropriation, or which has been legally separated for specific purposes. Designations of fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned are the representations of management for the utilization of financial resources in future periods.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### M. Data Control Totals

Data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the FAR. TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

#### N. Unearned Revenue

The unearned revenue on the balance sheet of the General Fund and the nonmajor Governmental Funds primarily relates to uncollected property taxes, less the allowance for doubtful accounts. The remainder in the nonmajor governmental funds relates to donated commodity inventory, pre-payments for school lunch tickets in the child nutrition program special revenue fund, and unearned grant revenues.

## O. Prepaid Items

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

#### P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

#### Q. Prepaid Wages Payable

With state law changes that push the start of school to later in August, the actual number of days most employees work in August has decreased. In order for these employees' pay streams to be unaffected, most of which are teachers, they are still paid one-twelfth of their yearly contract amount in August, thus creating a "prepaid" in wages payable at August 31, which is classified in Data Control Code 1410 – prepaids and other assets.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 4. Deposits and Investments

## **Deposits**

The District's policies and state law requires the District's funds to be deposited under the terms of a depository contract, the terms of which are set out in depository contract law. The depository bank may either place approved pledged securities for safekeeping with the District's agent or file a corporate surety bond in an amount greater than or equal to the District's deposits. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") coverage.

At August 31, 2013, all District deposits were with the contracted depository bank in accounts which were secured at the balance sheet date by FDIC coverage and by pledged securities, as approved by the School Depository Act, held by the District's agent, Bank of America, in the name of the District.

At August 31, 2013, the District had a general ledger balance of \$15,333,931 (excluding student activity fund balances of approximately \$6,570,000), while the total of bank balances equaled \$26,005,899. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 is covered by federal depository insurance, and the remainder was covered by \$25,505,899 of collateral pledged in the District's name.

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

- 1. Name of bank: Bank of America
- 2. The amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$1,596,838.
- 3. The largest deposit combined account balance amounted to \$23,038,974 and occurred during the month of September 2012.
- Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the largest combined balance was \$21,442,137.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

## 4. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### Investments

The District's temporary investments, including restricted assets, at August 31, 2013 are as follows:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Governmental activities:		
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Fund	\$ 79,362	\$ 79,362
Bank of America – repurchase agreement	3,333,075	3,572,530
U.S. Government agency securities	4,478,957	4,570,725
JPMorgan Money Market Fund	19,206	19,206
Wells Fargo Money Market Fund	3,281,142	3,281,142
Lone Star Investment Pool	101,612,158	101,633,919
Texas Daily Investment Pool	94,715	94,715
Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool")	194,296,728	194,296,728
TexStar Investment Pool	50,000,614	50,000,614
U.S. Bank – U.S. Treasury and agency	2,665,868_	2,707,866
Total governmental activities	359,861,825	360,256,807
Fiduciary fund:		
TexPool	2,903,171	2,903,171
Bank of America Money Market Fund	523,871	523,871
Savings accounts	1,194,071	1,194,071
Total fiduciary fund	4,621,113	4,621,113
Total investments	\$ 364,482,938	\$ 364,877,920

## Investment Objectives

The primary objective of the District's investment activity is to provide the highest reasonable market return with the maximum security, while meeting daily cash flow requirements and conforming to all applicable state laws.

The District's investment policy contains investment strategies for each accounting fund of the District. The investment portfolio shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issue, a specific class of securities, or a specific institution.

#### Credit Risk

As of August 31, 2013, the District's investment in U.S. Government securities were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 4. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting the exposure to fair value losses that could occur from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy limits the maturity of investments to no longer than one year, except for the Capital Projects Fund, which is one and one-half years. The District's Debt Service Fund holds \$7,144,825 in U.S. Government Treasury and agency securities at August 31, 2013, all of which mature in one year or less.

#### **TexPool**

Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool") is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed both of participants in TexPool and of other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Although TexPool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, the District believes it operates as a Rule 2a7-like pool, as described in GASB Statement No. 59. As such, the District uses amortized cost to report its investment.

#### Lone Star

The Lone Star Investment Pool ("Lone Star") is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. Lone Star is managed by an 11-member board of trustees and, pursuant to the investment agreement, the board of trustees is authorized and directed to adopt and maintain bylaws consistent with the bylaws of the Texas School Cash Management Program. Pursuant to Section 2256.016(g) of the Public Funds Investment Act, Lone Star has established an advisory board. The purpose of the advisory board is to gather and exchange information from participants and nonparticipants relating to Lone Star's operations. The Board has entered into an agreement with the Texas Association of School Boards ("TASB"), a Texas nonprofit corporation, pursuant to which TASB serves as administrator of Lone Star's operations. Standard & Poor's rates money market funds and has rated Lone Star as AAA-.

Although Lone Star is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, the District believes it operates as a Rule 2a7-like pool, as described in GASB Statement No. 59. As such, the District uses amortized cost to report its investment.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 4. Deposits and Investments (continued)

TexasTERM (TexasDAILY)

TexasDAILY is a public funds investment pool established by the TexasTERM Local Government Investment Pool ("TexasTERM") advisory board, pursuant to provisions of the TexasTERM Common Investment Contract that established the TexasTERM Local Government Investment Pool and the series known as TexasDAILY. TexasDAILY was organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. An advisory board, composed of participants and nonparticipant members elected by the participant shareholders of TexasTERM, is responsible for the overall management of TexasTERM, including formulation and implementation of its investment and operating policies. In addition, the advisory board members select and oversee the activities of the investment advisor and custodian of TexasTERM and monitor investment performance and the method of valuing the shares. The investment advisor and administrator for TexasDAILY is PFM Asset Management, LLC. TexasTERM and TexasDAILY are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Although TexasTERM is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, the District believes it operates as a Rule 2a7-like pool, as described in GASB Statement No. 59. As such, the District uses amortized cost to report its investment.

#### **TexSTAR**

TexSTAR is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256, of the Texas Government Code. The pool was created through a contract among its participating governmental units, and is governed by a board of directors to provide for the joint investment of participants' public funds and funds under their control. TexSTAR is managed by J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc., an affiliate of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. a national banking association, and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc., an affiliate of Texas based First Southwest Company. TexSTAR's investment manager will maintain the dollar-weighted average maturity of sixty (60) days or less, and the maximum stated maturity for any obligation of the United States, its agencies, or instrumentalities is limited to 397 days for fixed rate securities and 24 months for variable rate notes. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Although TexSTAR is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, the District believes it operates as a Rule 2a7 like pool, as described in GASB Statement No. 59. As such, the District uses amortized cost to report its investments.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 4. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fidelity Institutional Money Market Fund

The Fidelity Institutional Money Market Fund (the "Fund") is an SEC registered money market mutual fund that operates under SEC Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. As such, the Fund uses amortized cost to report net assets and share prices since that amount approximates fair value. The District invests in the Government Portfolio of the Fund. The Government Portfolio normally invests at least 80% of its assets in U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements for those securities. The Government Portfolio generally maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and does not have a credit rating issued by a national credit rating agency.

## 5. Property Taxes

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, penalties, and interest 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 close of the District's fiscal year.

The final assessed value at January 1, 2012, upon which the October 2012 levy was based, was approximately \$62,672,946,147.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2013 to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$1.079 and \$0.163 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.242 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

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.

As of August 31, 2013, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$6,443,424 and \$949,457 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 6. Receivables From Other Governments

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the state through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of August 31, 2013 for the District's major fund and nonmajor funds are summarized below. All federal grants shown below are passed through TEA and are reported in the basic financial statements as receivable from other governments.

Fund	Local Entities	State Grants and Other	Federal Grants	Total
General Fund Nonmajor fund	\$ - <u>1,458,757</u>	\$ - _13,325,975	\$ 635,597 630,036	\$ 635,597 15,414,768
	\$ 1,458,757	\$ 13,325,975	\$ 1,265,633	\$ 16,050,365

## 7. Changes in Capital Assets

The following summarizes the change in capital assets for the year ended August 31, 2013:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 56,130,224 53,099,246	\$ 11,197,032 38,138,691	\$ - (58,750,708)	\$ 67,327,256 32,487,229
Total capital assets not being depreciated	109,229,470	49,335,723	(58,750,708)	99,814,485
Capital assets being depreciated: Property under capital leases Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	15,759,460 1,315,095,454 81,807,888	58,751,305 5,059,833	(8,267) (1,659,710)	15,759,460 1,373,838,492 85,208,011
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,412,662,802	63,811,138	(1,667,977)	1,474,805,963
Less accumulated depreciation for: Property under capital leases Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	15,759,460 544,100,793 54,980,842	45,445,613 7,101,664	(8,267) (1,652,211)	15,759,460 589,538,139 60,430,295
Total accumulated depreciation	614,841,095	52,547,277	(1,660,478)	665,727,894
Total capital assets being depreciated – net	797,821,707	11,263,861	(7,499)	809,078,069
Governmental activities capital assets – net	\$ 907,051,177	\$ 60,599,584	\$ (58,758,207)	\$ 908,892,554

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

## 7. Changes in Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense for the year ended August 31, 2013 was charged to functions/programs of primary government activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 33,981,870
Instructional resources and media services	2,234,151
Curriculum and staff development	734
Instructional leadership	18,817
School leadership	2,381,786
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	251,949
Health services	83,538
Student (pupil) transportation	3,309,699
Food services	3,003,180
Curricular/extracurricular activities	1,651,923
General administration	27,652
Plant maintenance and operations	1,785,422
Security and monitoring services	226,223
Data processing services	1,061,828
Community services	3,454
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,626,575
Depreciation – exclusive of functional amounts	898,476_

\$ 52,547,277

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

## 8. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations include par bonds; capital appreciation (deep discount) serial bonds; and loans, leases, and self-insurance claims payable. At August 31, 2013, the District's debt limitation under local policies, which represents 10.0% of the District's total assessed property value for school tax purposes, is \$62,672,946,147, and the District's legal debt margin is 1.4%.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (including general obligation bonds, loans, and self-insurance claims payable) for the year ended August 31, 2013:

	Bonds Payable	Loans Payable	Self-Insurance Claims Payable
Balance – as reported at			
August 31, 2012 Additions – accretion of	\$ 804,685,760	\$ 2,020,029	\$ 13,411,602
discounts	1,612,450	-	-
Additions – bond premium	6,837,130	-	-
Current year claims and/or			C
changes in estimates	-	-	64,828,577
Draws	-	1,652,820	-
Bond issuances	109,655,000	-	-
Retirements	(74,172,633)	(785,695)	-
Claim payments	-	-	(66,172,649)
Amortized bond premium	(3,183,913)	<u> </u>	
Balance at August 31, 2013	\$ 845,433,794	\$ 2,887,154	\$ 12,067,530
Amount due within one year	\$ 50,154,063	\$ 326,999	\$ 8,033,372

The District primarily liquidates debt through the Debt Service Fund. Self-insurance liabilities are liquidated through the Internal Service Fund.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

## 8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Included in the District's long-term debt arising from refunding transactions are capital appreciation bonds ("CAB"), which are noninterest bearing and are discounted at issuance. CABs are designed to accrete in value over time. The following is a summary of the interest rates and original issue amounts for the District's long-term debt as of August 31, 2013:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	_	Amounts Original Issue
Bonded indebtedness:			
1998 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	3.10-5.00%	\$	130,397,389
2002 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds	3.50-4.75%	•	20,010,000
2002A Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds	3.00-5.00%		4,675,000
2002 Unlimited Tax School Qualified Zone			,,
Academy Bonds	4.11%		5,082,652
2004 Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds	2.25-5.00%		9,685,000
2004 Unlimited Tax Refunding Building Bonds	5.00-5.25%		111,935,000
2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding Building Bonds	2.50-5.00%		23,494,117
2005A Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds	3.35-6.125%		2,630,000
2005B Unlimited Tax School Qualified Zone			, ,
Academy Bonds	3.01%		4,491,923
2006 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	5.00-5.25%		54,375,000
2006 Unlimited Tax School Qualified Zone			, ,
Academy Bonds	2.69%		6,408,071
2006A Unlimited Tax Refunding Building Bonds	4.00-5.00%		90,000,000
2006B Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	4.00-5.00%		31,460,000
2007 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	3.00-5.00%		135,000,000
2008 Unlimited Tax School Qualified Zone			
Academy Bonds	0.00%		2,442,131
2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	4.00-5.25%		100,000,000
2009 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	2.00-5.00%		99,495,000
2010A Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	2.50-5.00%		25,165,000
2010B Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	3.68-5.24%		58,315,000
2011 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	2.00-5.00%		91,625,000
2013A Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	1.50-5.50%		101,100,000
2013B Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	0.443-2.333%	_	8,555,000
		\$	1,116,341,283

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

## 8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Description	_	Amounts Outstanding August 31, 2012	_	Additions Current Year	_	Retired Current Year	_	Amounts Outstanding August 31, 2013
Bonded indebtedness:								
Building bonds:								
1998 Unlimited Tax Refunding	\$	69,748,341	\$	1,612,450	* \$	(17,825,000)	\$	53,535,791
2002 Unlimited Tax School	·	1,430,000		-	•	(1,430,000)		-
2002A Unlimited Tax School		385,000		_		(385,000)		-
2002 Unlimited Tax School		•				, , ,		
Qualified Zone Academy		5,082,652		-		-		5,082,652
2004 Unlimited Tax School		6,690,000		-		(6,235,000)		455,000
2004 Unlimited Tax Refunding		56,210,000		-		(14,425,000)		41,785,000
2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding		13,960,000		-		(10,270,000)		3,690,000
2005A Unlimited Tax School		2,095,000		-		(120,000)		1,975,000
2005B Unlimited Tax School								
Qualified Zone Academy		4,491,923		-		-		4,491,923
2006 Unlimited Tax Refunding		26,440,000		-		(6,110,000)		20,330,000
2006 Unlimited Tax School								
Qualified Zone Academy		6,408,071		-		-		6,408,071
2006A Unlimited Tax Refunding		78,910,000		-		(2,935,000)		75,975,000
2006B Unlimited Tax Refunding		31,445,000		-		-		31,445,000
2007 Unlimited Tax Refunding		124,560,000		-		(4,375,000)		120,185,000
2008 Unlimited Tax School								
Qualified Zone Academy		1,831,599		-		(152,633)		1,678,966
2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding		92,475,000		-		(2,735,000)		89,740,000
2009 Unlimited Tax Refunding		90,135,000		-		(3,120,000)		87,015,000
2010 Unlimited Tax Refunding		80,110,000		-		(1,840,000)		78,270,000
2011 Unlimited Tax Refunding		89,120,000		-		(2,215,000)		86,905,000
2013A Unlimited Tax Refunding		-		101,100,000		-		101,100,000
2013B Unlimited Tax Refunding		-		8,555,000		-		8,555,000
Bond premium	_	23,158,174	_	6,837,130	_	(3,183,913)	-	26,811,391
Total bond indebtedness	\$	804,685,760	\$_	118,104,580	\$_	(77,356,546)	\$	845,433,794

<sup>\*</sup>Represents accretion of discount on capital appreciation bonds.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year Ending August 31,			
2014	\$ 50,154,063	\$ 49,718,019	\$ 99,872,082
2015	62,327,633	34,589,106	96,916,739
2016	66,082,633	31,571,692	97,654,325
2017	49,110,285	29,380,300	78,490,585
2018	36,462,633	29,421,786	65,884,419
2019-2023	150,093,159	111,391,265	261,484,424
2024-2028	165,112,635	80,200,919	245,313,554
2029-2033	163,930,000	38,198,019	202,128,019
2034-2038	62,715,000_	7,483,053_	70,198,053
	\$ <u>805,988,041</u>	\$ <u>411,954,159</u>	\$ <u>1,217,942,200</u>

For general obligations, the future accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$12,634,362 is included in interest. This amount will be considered principal, as it is accreted in the future.

In fiscal year 2013, the District issued two new series of bonded indebtedness as follows:

- The District entered into a contract, which was approved by the Board on June 17, 2013, to issue approximately \$101 million of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A ("2013A bonds") and delivered such bonds on August 29, 2013. The District used approximately \$95 million out of the total issue plus premium and accrued commercial paper interest earnings to retire a portion of its outstanding commercial paper balance. There is no economic gain or loss on this refinancing of commercial paper, since commercial paper is a short-term obligation and bonded indebtedness is a long-term obligation. The District used \$5,575,000 out of the total 2013A bonds to refund a portion of the District's currently outstanding bonds. This refunding transaction resulted in cash flow savings of \$583,795 and an economic gain (net present value savings) of \$537,644 over the life of the bonds.
- The District entered into a contract, which was approved by the Board on June 17, 2013, to issue \$8,555,000
   Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2013B and delivered such bonds on August 29, 2013 in order
   to refund a portion of the District's currently outstanding bonds. This refunding transaction resulted in cash
   flow savings of \$445,032 and an economic gain (net present value savings) of \$433,242 over the life of the
   bonds.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

## 8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the District's general obligation bond indenture. Management of the District believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2013.

The District entered into a loan agreement in November 2003 with the State Energy Conservation Office – General Services Commission. The District will repay the loan amount, plus interest at 3%. The loan will be repaid as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2014	\$ <u>294,548</u>	\$ 2,965	\$ 297,513
	\$ 294,548	\$ 2,965	\$ 297,513

The District entered into a loan agreement in March 2012 with the State Energy Conservation Office – General Services Commission. The District will repay the loan amount, plus interest at 2%. The loan will be repaid as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 32,451	\$ 3,314	\$ 35,765
2015	33,105	2,660	35,765
2016	33,772	1,993	35,765
2017	34,453	1,313	35,766
2018	35,147	618	35,765
2019	7,597_	44	7,641
	\$ <u>176,525</u>	\$ 9,942	\$ <u>186,467</u>

The District entered into a loan agreement in April 2012 with the State Energy Conservation Office – General Services Commission. The District will repay the loan amount, plus interest at 3%. As of August 31, 2013, approximately \$2.4 million has been drawn on the loan; a repayment schedule will not be available until the loan is drawn in full and the District begins to make payments.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

## 9. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances occur when one fund pays or receives resources for another fund. Interfund balances at August 31, 2013 consisted of the following fund receivables and payables:

	Due From	Due To
Major Fund – General: Capital Projects Nonmajor Internal Service and Nonmajor	\$ 3,446,651 7,184,486 	\$ - - 24,208
Total General Fund	10,631,137	24,208
Major Fund – Capital Projects: General Nonmajor	- 3,303,912	3,446,651 
Total Capital Projects Fund	3,303,912	3,446,651
Nonmajor Funds: General Capital Projects Nonmajor Internal Service Fiduciary	4,522 2,873,399 8,412	7,184,486 3,303,912 2,873,399 861,306 184,257
Total Nonmajor Funds	2,886,333	14,407,360
Internal Service Fund: General Nonmajor Fiduciary	19,686 861,306 	8,412 12,485
Total Internal Service Fund	880,992	20,897
Fiduciary Funds: Nonmajor Internal Service	184,257 12,485	<u>-</u>
Total Fiduciary Funds	196,742	
Total all funds	\$ 17,899,116	\$ 17,899,116

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 10. Commitments and Contingencies

At August 31, 2013, the District is committed under contracts in the amount of approximately \$52,436,601. The commitments are for remaining work on various construction projects. These commitments are payable from the Capital Projects Fund.

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 and provisions OMB Circular A-133 through August 31, 2013, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of previously identified questioned costs. The amount, 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.

The District leases certain building facilities and equipment on a year-to-year basis. Total rent expenditures for the year ended August 31, 2013 was \$3,221,530. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases.

The District has been named in several civil lawsuits. The outcome of these pending cases cannot presently be determined; however, the District plans to vigorously contest each action. In the opinion of management, disposition of these lawsuits will have no material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

The Travis County Central Appraisal District is a defendant in various lawsuits involving the property values assigned to property located within the District's boundaries on which the District assesses property taxes. Assessed values of property values under suit are as follows:

Tax Year	Property Value
2009	\$ 307,881,548
2010	365,381,800
2011	598,770,587
2012	1,746,532,622
2013	663,887,834

The District could be required to refund property taxes paid on values which were greater than the ultimate final assessed valuation assigned by the court. Such lawsuits could continue several years into the future.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 11. Retirement Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The District contributes to the Teacher Retirement System of Texas ("TRS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. TRS administers retirement and disability annuities and death and survivor benefits to employees and beneficiaries of employees of the public school systems of Texas. It operates primarily under the provisions of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Sec. 67, and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. TRS also administers proportional retirement benefits and service credit transfer under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Chapters 803 and 805, respectively. The Texas state legislature has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the pension plan and may, under certain circumstances, grant special authority to the TRS board of trustees. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the defined benefit pension plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by downloading the report from the TRS Internet web site, www.trs.state.tx.us, under the TRS Publications heading.

## **Funding Policy**

Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined, but are established and amended by the Texas state legislature. The state funding policy is as follows: (1) the state constitution requires the 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 of all members of the system and (2) a state statute prohibits benefit improvements or contribution reductions if, as a result of a 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.

Contribution rates and contributions for fiscal years 2013-2011 are shown in the table below. These rates are set by the General Appropriations Act. In certain instances, the reporting district is required to make all or a portion of the state's and/or member's contribution and on the portion of the employees' salaries that exceeded the statutory minimum.

		Contribution Rates and Amounts									
		Member		State	Statutory Minimum Payment						
Year	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Amount						
2013	6.4%	\$ 33,801,000	6.400%	\$ 33,800,992	\$ 4,718,887						
2012	6.4%	31,770,005	6.000%	29,784,385	3,981,696						
2011	6.4%	33,542,634	6.644%	34,821,455	4,407,884						

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 12. Health Care Coverage

#### A. Health Insurance Plan

During the year ended August 31, 2013, employees of the District were covered by a self-funded health insurance plan. With the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas health plan, employees have a choice of three PPO plans, one of which offers a health savings account. The District contributed \$446 per month, per employee to the plans, with the exception of \$408 per month, per employee to the PPO2 employee-only premium. All contributions were paid to licensed insurers. The contracts between the District and the licensed insurers provide terms of coverage and contribution costs.

The latest financial statements for the insurance companies, available for the year ended December 31, 2013, are filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

#### B. Medicare Part D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which became effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program ("TRS-Care") to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. These on-behalf payments must be recognized as equal revenues and expenditures/expenses by the District. These payments totaled \$1,420,965, \$1,330,060, and \$1,239,031, for fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively.

The Early Retiree Reinsurance Program ("ERRP") is a provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ("PPACA") and provides reimbursement to plan sponsors for a portion of the cost of providing health benefits to retirees between the ages of 55-64 and their covered dependants regardless of age. An "early retiree" is defined as a plan participant aged 55-64 who is not eligible for Medicare and is not covered by an active employee of the plan sponsor.

This temporary program is available to help employers continue to provide coverage to early retirees. ERRP reimbursement is available on a first come, first served basis for qualified employers that apply and become certified for the program. TRS has been certified for this program and has received funds from the ERRP program. These funds are allocated to reporting agencies using the same basis as the Medicare Part D – On Behalf Payments. These payments totaled \$1,257,808 for fiscal year 2012. The temporary program was not available to TRS for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013; therefore, there was no allocation required.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 12. Health Care Coverage (continued)

#### C. Retiree Health Plan

## Plan Description

The District contributes to TRS-Care, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan administered by TRS. TRS-Care provides health care coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who retired under TRS. The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Section 1575.052 grants the TRS' board of trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants. 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 <a href="https://www.trs.state.tx.us">www.trs.state.tx.us</a> under the TRS Publications heading, by writing to the Communications Department of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, or by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778.

## **Funding Policy**

Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined, but are legally established each biennium by the Texas Legislature. Texas Insurance Code, Sections 1575.202, 203, and 204 establish state, active employee, and public school contributions, respectively. Funding for fee 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 2013-2011.

#### **Contribution Rates and Amounts**

	Act	ive Member		State	Sch	ool District
Year	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
2013	0.65%	\$ 3,432,913	0.50%	\$ 304,996	0.55%	\$ 2,902,064
2012	0.65%	3,226,642	1.00%	512,272	0.55%	2,730,325
2011	0.65%	3,406,675	1.00%	510,123	0.55%	2,882,571

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 13. Self Insurance

The District participates in the Texas Association of School Boards Modified Self-Funded Program for its vehicle liability insurance. In connection therewith, stop-loss insurance for bodily injury over \$100,000 per person, \$300,000 per occurrence, and \$100,000 for personal property is maintained. The District is responsible for claims up to these amounts.

The District is self-insured for workers' compensation coverage. The District contributes amounts to the Internal Service Fund based on an estimate of the ultimate cost of claims expected to be incurred each year and changes in amounts estimated in prior years. The District's retention under this program is limited to \$400,000 per occurrence (all claims relating to an event are considered an occurrence). Through the Texas Association of School Boards Risk Management Fund, the District has contracted with Safety National Casualty Corporation, a commercial insurer licensed in the state of Texas, to provide the coverage per occurrence in excess of \$400,000 up to the statutory limit, as described by state law.

During the year ended August 31, 2011, the District established a self-funded health insurance program utilizing a plan provided by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas. District employees have a choice of three PPO plans, one of which offers a health savings account. Claims administration is contracted from a third-party administrator. Health benefit consultant services are contracted from an outside entity. The District maintains both aggregate and individual stop-loss coverage for catastrophic losses exceeding \$300,000 per claim.

Changes in workers' compensation and health insurance claims liability amounts are as follows:

	_0	Workers' Compensation				
Beginning of the year liability	\$	7,973,284	\$	5,438,318		
Current year claims Changes in estimates Claim payments	_	1,369,108 (939,126) (1,369,108)	-	64,803,541 (404,946) (64,803,541)		
End of the year liability	\$	7,034,158	\$	5,033,372		

The end of the year liability includes claims incurred and reported and estimated claims incurred, but not reported based on historical activity.

Due to the types of risk self-insured, the ultimate amount to be paid out may be more or less than the amount accrued at August 31, 2013. The District has a contingent liability in the event the insurer is unable to fulfill its responsibility under the contract or the incurred claims exceed the amounts covered by stop-loss coverage. There have been no claim settlements exceeding the District's retention limits in the last three years.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 14. Deficit Fund Balance

As of August 31, 2013, the Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$5,276,897. The deficit fund balance resulted from capital expenditures incurred in 2012 and 2013, which are being financed by commercial paper on an interim basis. The District is utilizing the commercial paper program, which is more fully described in Note 15, rather than issuing a large amount of bonded indebtedness at the beginning of a construction program. The commercial paper program allows the District to issue smaller increments of short-term debt that more closely match the size and timing of its construction expenditures and, thus, minimize the total amount of interest cost and bond issuances costs incurred on the construction program. Voters of the District approved the issuance of up to \$519.5 million of bonds in an election in September 2004, the issuance of up to \$343.7 million of bonds in an election in May 2008, and the issuance of up to \$489.7 million of bonds in an election in May 2013. The commercial paper balance at August 31, 2013 will be repaid from future bond issues and the deficit fund balance will be eliminated by the bond proceeds. As of August 31, 2013, the District has issued \$492.8 million of the original \$519.5 million bond authorization approved by voters in May 2008, and none of the \$489.7 million bond authorization approved by voters in May 2008, and

#### 15. Short-Term Debt

In June 2005, the Board approved the issuance of Austin Independent School District Commercial Paper Notes, Series A ("Commercial Paper") in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$150,000,000 for the purpose of funding new construction and rehabilitation and renovation of existing facilities. The Commercial Paper notes mature in not more than 270 days from issuance and are supported by revolving credit agreements with Mizuho Bank, Ltd. and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation. The Commercial Paper is secured by a pledge of the proceeds of future general obligation bonds or loans issued by the District to pay the principal of the Commercial Paper or proceeds from ad valorem property taxes. As of August 31, 2013, the District has an outstanding balance of \$10,000,000 of Commercial Paper, which is recorded in the Capital Projects Fund. Since the beginning of the Commercial Paper Program, the District has issued approximately \$700 million in bonds, using a portion of the proceeds from each of the bond issuances to partially refinance the Commercial Paper. As of August 31, 2013, \$685.3 million of bond proceeds has been used to refinance the Commercial Paper.

Changes in the Commercial Paper are as follows:

	Augus	st 31,
	2013	2012
Beginning of the year liability	\$ 58,285,000	\$ 3,285,000
Bonds issued Commercial paper issuances	(103,285,000) 55,000,000	55,000,000
End of the year liability	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 58,285,000

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

## 16. Fund Balance

Designations of governmental fund balance as of August 31, 2013 were as follows:

	_	General Fund	-	Capital Projects Fund	<u>-</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	\$	562,593	\$	-	\$	2,923,876	\$	3,486,469
Prepaids		8,516,025				617,595		9,133,620
Restricted:								
Retirement of long-term debt		-		-		33,296,893		33,296,893
Federal and state funds grants		-		-		6,343,640		6,343,640
Assigned:								
Administration		328,024		-		-		328,024
Community services		78,907		-		-		78,907
Facility acquisition and construction		242,993		-		-		242,993
Instructional related		11,662,237		-		-		11,662,237
Instructional and school leadership related		829,257						829,257
Library science		168,900		-		-		168,900
Special projects		6,228,155		-		-		6,228,155
Strategic compensation		10,286,789		-		-		10,286,789
Support services (nonstudent related)		4,211,164		-		-		4,211,164
Support services (student related)		516,197		-		-		516,197
Unassigned	_	196,599,569	_	(5,276,897)	_		-	191,322,672
Total fund balances	\$_	240,230,810	\$_	(5,276,897)	\$_	43,182,004	\$	278,135,917

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

## 17. Shared Services Arrangement

The District is the fiscal agent for a shared services arrangement ("SSA"), which provides deaf education services to member districts whose students are enrolled in the Regional Day School Program for the Deaf. In addition to the District, other member districts include Del Valle ISD and NYOS Charter School.

The District, acting as the fiscal agent, receives monies from the granting agencies and administers the program. The fiscal agent is responsible for employment of personnel, budgeting, accounting, and reporting. According to guidance provided in TEA's FAR, the District has accounted for the activities of the SSA in the appropriate Special Revenue Funds. Additionally, the SSA is accounted for using the "Accounting and Reporting Treatment Guidance Section" of FAR.

According to the SSA agreement, costs incurred by the SSA shall be divided among the member districts in proportion to the number of students each member district has attending the Regional Day School Program.

Expenditures allocated to the SSA members as of August 31, 2013 are summarized below:

	All Districts	Austin ISD	Del Valle ISD	Eanes ISD
Number of Students	96	91	4	1
Fund Year 315_3	\$ 41,675	\$ 39,504	\$	\$ 434
Discretionary Deaf	41,675	39,504	1,737	434
316_3 316_4	37,465 1,355	35,514 1,285	1,561 56	390 14
Formula Deaf	38,820	36,799	1,617	404
317_3 317_4	4,041 383	3,830 363	168 16	43
Preschool Deaf	4,424	4,193	184	47
340_3 340_4	3,689 174	3,497 165	154 7	38
Early Intervention	3,863	3,662	161	40
435_3	382,263	362,353	15,928	3,982
State Deaf	382,263	362,353	15,928	3,982
Total	\$ <u>471,045</u>	\$ <u>446,511</u>	\$19,627	\$ 4,907

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013

#### 18. Restatement

Effective September 1, 2012, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The adoption of this standard required a retroactive adjustment to recognize the costs associated with bond issuances that were previously deferred and amortized as an outflow of resources in the reported period in which they were incurred. The net position at August 31, 2011 and 2012 has been adjusted as follows:

Beginning net position at September 1, 2010 – as originally reported Adjustment to adopt GASB Statement No. 65	\$ 293,788,757 (4,477,792)
September 1, 2010 net position – as restated	\$ 289,310,965
Fiscal year 2011 change in net position – as originally reported Adjustment to adopt GASB Statement No. 65	\$ 38,228,402 (484,883)
Fiscal year 2011 change in net position – as restated	37,743,519
Beginning net position at September 1, 2010 – as restated	289,310,965
Ending net position at August 31, 2011 – as restated	\$ 327,054,484
Fiscal year 2012 change in net position – as originally reported Adjustment to adopt GASB Statement No. 65	\$ 44,978,813 <u>358,364</u>
Fiscal year 2012 change in net position – as restated	45,337,177
Beginning net position at September 1, 2011 – as restated	327,054,484
Ending net position at August 31, 2012 – as restated	\$ 372,391,661

Required Supplementary Information	
Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by GASB, but no considered a part of the basic financial statements.	ot

PS&Co.

## Exhibit G-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended August 31, 2013

Data		Bud	dgeted A	Amounts				Variance With Final Budget
Control Codes		Origina		Final	•	Actual		Positive (Negative)
					•		-	<u> </u>
	Revenues							
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 677,368,		684,807,055	\$	681,210,937	\$	(3,596,118)
5800	State program revenues	110,259,		104,038,654		101,842,960		(2,195,694)
5900	Federal program revenues	20,386,	584	20,855,580	-	21,198,081	-	342,501
5020	Total revenues	808,014,	468	809,701,289		804,251,978	-	(5,449,311)
	Expenditures							
	Current:							
0011	Instruction	432,107,		405,567,474		405,059,180		508,294
0012	Instructional resources and media services	10,785,		11,059,069		10,416,323		642,746
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development	16,394,		12,032,998		11,621,141		411,857
0021	Instructional leadership	10,194,		11,911,948		11,392,639		519,309
0023	School leadership	47,911,		47,135,627		46,944,290		191,337
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	19,694,		21,505,417		21,142,457		362,960
0032	Social work services	2,906,		5,296,999		4,606,795		690,204
0033	Health services	6,131,		6,266,557		5,899,754		366,803
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	27,109,		28,048,377		27,426,020		622,357
0036	Curricular/extracurricular activities	13,376,		14,499,985		14,446,166		53,819
0041	General administration	18,248,		18,101,462		17,762,523		338,939
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	79,012,		82,419,730		81,552,581		867,149
0052	Security and monitoring services	9,897,		10,324,895		9,981,578		343,317
0053	Data processing services	17,803,		19,583,626		18,418,185		1,165,441
0061 0071	Community services	4,627, 877,		4,907,602		4,747,400		160,202
0071	Principal and interest on long-term debt	8//,	.505	877,565		785,695 26,870		91,870 (26,870)
0072	Interest on long-term debt Capital outlay	1,320,	000	100,000		(548,380)		648,380
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools	111,739,		119,802,803		120,069,626		(266,823)
0093	Payments related to shared services arrangements	1,658,		1,775,754		2,028,668		(252,914)
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	4,164,		4,239,736		4,239,735	-	1
6030	Total expenditures	835,961,	379	825,457,624		818,019,246	_	7,438,378
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(27,946,	911)	(15,756,335)		(13,767,268)	-	1,989,067
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
7912	Sale of real or personal property	51,	.000	51,000		59,105		8,105
7914	Noncurrent loan proceeds		-	1,373,474		1,652,820		279,346
8949	Other uses	(81,	000)	(91,000)	-	(49,920)	-	41,080
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,	000)	1,333,474		1,662,005	_	328,531
1200	Net change in fund balances	(27,976,	911)	(14,422,861)		(12,105,263)		2,317,598
0100	Fund balances at beginning of year	252,336,	073	252,336,073		252,336,073	-	
3000	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 224,359,	162 \$	237,913,212	\$	240,230,810	\$	2,317,598

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Exhibit G-1 Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended August 31, 2013

## **Budgetary Data**

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for the General Fund, as outlined in TEA's FAR. The budgetary comparison schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with GAAP. The budget is prepared and controlled at the function level within each organization to which responsibility for controlling operations is assigned.

The official school budget is prepared for adoption for required Governmental Fund types prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year beginning September 1. The budget is formally adopted by the Board at a public meeting held at least ten days after public notice has been given.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis generally consistent with GAAP for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund. The remaining Special Revenue Funds and the Capital Projects Fund adopt project-length budgets, which do not correspond to the District's fiscal year. Each annual budget for these funds is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with GAAP. The Board amended the budget throughout the year. Such amendments are before the fact and are reflected in the official minutes of the Board.

During fiscal year 2013, the District had an unfavorable variance in transfer payments to the Texas School for the Deaf in the amount of \$252,914, as the District had an additional 30.41 student full-time equivalent transfers into the Texas School for the Deaf than expected. The District was not made aware of these final counts until after the final budget amendment was done for fiscal year 2013.

## Other Supplementary Information Section

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by GASB and is not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information that is required by other entities.



Exhibit J-1 Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable

Year Ended August 31, 2013

	1	2		3	10	20	30	<b>30</b> a		40		50
Year	Tax F	Rates	_	Assessed/ Appraised Value for	Beginning Balance at	Current Year's				Entire		Ending Balance at
Ended August 31,	Maintenance	Debt Service		School Tax Purposes	 September 1, 2012	 Total Levy	 Maintenance Collections	 Debt Service Collections		Year's Adjustments	_	august 31, 2013
2003 and prior												
years	Various	Various	\$	Various	\$ 13,052,439	\$ -	\$ 89,618	\$ 9,541	\$	(154,053)	\$ 1	2,799,227
2004	1.5000	0.0137		38,527,056,136	1,088,941	-	23,972	1,817		(8,468)		1,054,684
2005	1.5000	0.1230		38,334,394,797	1,109,021	-	30,043	2,464		(11,597)		1,064,917
2006	1.5000	0.1230		40,506,607,208	1,584,772	-	(4,447)	(365)		(69,997)		1,519,587
2007	1.3700	0.1230		46,891,428,945	1,513,498	-	(3,511)	(315)		(119,252)		1,398,072
2008	1.0400	0.1230		52,962,285,527	1,352,554	-	(38,937)	(4,605)		(204,807)		1,191,289
2009	1.0790	0.1230		58,836,304,076	1,995,881	-	7,103	810		(230,787)		1,757,181
2010	1.0790	0.1230		61,630,025,136	2,468,019	-	69,959	7,975		(501,337)		1,888,748
2011	1.0790	0.1480		59,795,510,706	3,123,790	-	172,062	23,601		(688,586)		2,239,541
2012	1.0790	0.1630		60,510,010,799	5,489,704	-	2,035,586	307,507		(823,999)		2,322,612
2013 (school year												
under audit)	1.0790	0.1630		62,672,946,147	-	 778,397,991	 668,925,385	 101,051,750	_	(2,905,227)	_	5,515,629
1000 Totals					\$ 32,778,619	\$ 778,397,991	\$ 671,306,833	\$ 101,400,180	\$_	(5,718,110)	\$ <u>3</u>	2,751,487

## Exhibit J-2 Schedule of Expenditures for Computation of Indirect Cost for 2014-2015 – General Fund and Special Revenue Funds

## Year Ended August 31, 2013

#### Function 41 and Related Function 53 and Function 99 – General Administration

Account Number	Account Name	1 (702) School Board	2 (703) Tax Collection	3 (701) Supt.'s Office	4 (750) Indirect Cost	5 (720) Direct Cost	6 (Other) Misc.	7 Total
611X-6146	Payroll costs	\$ 72,192	\$ -	\$ 1,047,500	\$ 21,301,191	\$ 1,525,529 \$	- \$	23,946,412
6149	Fringe benefits – unused leave for separating employees in Function 41 and related Function 53							
6149	Fringe benefits – unused leave for separating employees in all functions except	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Function 41 and related Function 53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6211	Legal services	-	-	-	-	774,442	-	774,442
6212	Audit services	-	-	-	160,250	-	-	160,250
6213	Tax appraisal and collection	-	4,239,735	-	704024	45.050	-	4,239,735
621X	Other professional services	5,420	-	-	704,934	15,850	-	726,204
6220 6230	Tuition and transfer payments Education service centers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6240	Construction, maintenance, and repair	-	-	-	-	1,893,287	-	1,893,287
6250	Utilities	_	_	_	-	245,782	-	245,782
6260	Rentals	449	_	2,197	66,822	14,589	_	84,057
6290	Miscellaneous construction	28,189	_	5,521	1,234,567	323,135	-	1,591,412
6320	Textbooks and reading	776	_	425	7,868	96	-	9,165
6330	Testing materials	-	-	39,562	, -	-	-	39,562
63XX	Other supplies and materials	7,560	-	· -	5,698,536	75,175	-	5,781,271
6410	Travel, subsistence, and stipends	16,140	-	5,783	116,477	14,032	-	152,432
6420	Insurance and bonding costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6430	Election costs	1,012,230	-	-	-	-	-	1,012,230
6490	Miscellaneous operating	90,416	-	48,793	292,811	61,665	-	493,685
6500	Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	390,288	390,288
6600	Capital outlay							
Total		\$ 1,233,372	\$ 4,239,735	\$ 1,149,781	\$ 29,583,456	\$ 4,943,582 \$	390,288 \$	41,540,214
Total expen	ditures for General and Special Revenue Funds						(9) \$	964,622,473
Less deduct	ions of unallowable costs							
			Fiscal Y	Year				
Total capita	l outlay (6600)					(10) \$	3,805,444	
	nd lease (6500)					(11) \$		
Plant mainte	enance (Function 51, 6100-6400)					(12) \$		
Food (Funct	ion 35, 6341, and 6499)					(13) \$		
Stipends (64						(14) \$		
Column 4 (a	bove) – total indirect cost					\$	29,583,456	
Subtotal								127,975,265
Net allowed	direct cost						\$	836,647,208
			Cumula	ativo				
			Culliula	ative				
	f buildings before depreciation (1520)						(15) \$	1,373,838,492
	ost of buildings over 50 years old						(16) \$	30,470,810
	ederal money in building cost (net of #16)						(17) \$	-
	f furniture and equipment before depreciation (						(18) \$	85,208,011
	est of furniture and equipment over 16 years old						(19) \$	3,388,936
Amount of I	ederal money in furniture and equipment (net o	11 #19)					(20) \$	8,781,589

<sup>(8)</sup> Note A – There is \$18,632,517 in Function 53 and \$4,239,735 in Function 99 expenditures included in this report as administrative costs.

Exhibit J-4
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Required By the Texas
Education Agency – National School Breakfast and Lunch Programs

Year Ended August 31, 2013

		1	2	3	Variance With Final	
Data		Budgete	d Amounts		Budget	
Control Codes		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
	Revenues					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 8,392,715	\$ 7,974,011	\$ 7,370,755	\$ (603,256)	
5800	State program revenues	1,146,327	1,146,327	1,009,862	(136,465)	
5900	Federal program revenues	30,675,778	29,432,106	29,004,206	(427,900)	
5020	Total revenues	40,214,820	38,552,444	37,384,823	(1,167,621)	
	Expenditures					
	Current:					
0035	Food service	39,245,441	40,488,693	39,216,998	1,271,695	
0051	Plant maintenance and	4 554 005				
	operations	1,551,835				
6030	Total expenditures	40,797,276	40,488,693	39,216,998	1,271,695	
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
1100	over expenditures	(582,456)	(1,936,249)	(1,832,175)	104,074	
1200	Net change in fund balances	(582,456)	(1,936,249)	(1,832,175)	104,074	
		. , ,	, , , ,	, , , ,	•	
0100	Fund balances at beginning of year	9,508,531	9,508,531	9,508,531		
3000	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,926,075	\$ 7,572,282	\$ 7,676,356	\$ 104,074	

# Exhibit J-5 Budgetary Comparison Schedule Required By the Texas Education Agency – Debt Service Fund

Year Ended August 31, 2013

			1		2		3		Variance With Final
Data		_	Budgeted Amounts						Budget
Control Codes		-	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
5700 5900	Revenues Local and intermediate sources Federal program revenues	\$	101,297,021 984,466	\$	102,417,377 984,466	\$	102,521,098 941,642	\$	103,721 (42,824)
5020	Total revenues	-	102,281,487		103,401,843	-	103,462,740		60,897
0071	Expenditures Principal and interest on long-term debt	_	102,744,114		95,669,605		96,271,508		(601,903)
6030	Total expenditures	_	102,744,114		95,669,605	. <u>-</u>	96,271,508		(601,903)
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(462,627)		7,732,238		7,191,232		(541,006)
7911 7916 8911 8949	Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital related debt issued (regular bonds) Premium or discount on issuance of bonds Transfers out Other uses	-	- - - -	. <u>-</u>	- - - -	<u>-</u>	109,655,000 6,837,130 (100,000,000) (15,841,952)		109,655,000 6,837,130 (100,000,000) (15,841,952)
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		-	_	650,178		650,178
1200	Net change in fund balances		(462,627)		7,732,238		7,841,410		109,172
0100	Fund balances at beginning of year		25,455,483		25,455,483		25,455,483		
3000	Fund balances at end of year	\$	24,992,856	\$	33,187,721	\$	33,296,893	\$	109,172

**Federal Awards Section** 





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Trustees
Austin Independent School District
Austin, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Austin Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2014.

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

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

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

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

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#### **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* or the Public Funds Investment Act.

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Padgett, Stratemann + 6., Ll

Austin, Texas January 13, 2014



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

The Board of Trustees Austin Independent School District Austin, Texas

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

We have audited Austin Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2013. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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.

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.

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#### 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 its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2013.

#### 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.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Padgett, Stratemann + 6., Ll

Austin, Texas January 13, 2014

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended August 31, 2013

## Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_ No
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	_ None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	_ No
2.	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over major programs:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_ No
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None Reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes	X	No

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended August 31, 2013

(Continued)

## Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
10.553	Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program			
10.555	National School Lunch Program			
10.555	Donated Commodities – National School Lunch Program			
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children			
84.365A	Title III, Part A – LEP			
84.367A	ESEA Title II, Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting			
84.371C	Texas Literacy Initiative			
84.377A	Texas Title I Cluster: Texas Title I Priority School Grants – Burnet			
84.388A	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – ARRA			
93.600	Head Start Collaboration			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish be	tween type A and type B programs: \$ 3,000,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X YesNo			
Section II – General Purpose Financial	Statement Findings			

No matters were reported.

### **Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

No matters were reported.

# Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# Year Ended August 31, 2013

(1)			(2)	(3)
Project Number	Data Control Codes	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs and Retunds
		<u>United States Department of Education</u> :		
		Direct Programs:		
S060A120771	289	Indian Education Formula Grants to LEAs	84.060A \$	52,068
S060A130771	289	Indian Education Formula Grants to LEAs	84.060A	1,641
		Subtotal, Indian Education Formula Grants to LEAs		53,709
Q184L070214-10	289	Safe Schools/Healthy Students Grants	84.184L	143,821
S215L070299	289	Smaller Learning Communities	84.215L	-
S215L070299A	289	Smaller Learning Communities (OESE)	84.215L	102
S215L070299-10	289	Smaller Learning Communities (OESE)	84.215L	214,601
		Subtotal, Small Learning Communities		214,703
U363A080139-11	289	Legacy Leadership: A Model for District Succession Planning	84.363A	173,030
U363A080139-12	289	Legacy Leadership: A Model for District Succession Planning	84.363A	662,971
		Subtotal, Legacy Leadership: A Model for District Succession Planning		836,001
S374A100010	289	REACH: Supporting and Rewarding Success in the Classroom	84.374A	16,660,629
		Total Direct Programs		17,908,863
		Passed Through The University of Texas at Austin:		
N/A	199	Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	36,596
		Total Passed Through The University of Texas at Austin		36,596
		Passed Through the Texas Education Agency:		
134100087110493	220	Adult Ed. – English Literacy & Civics Education, Section 231	84.002A	113,806
12610101227901	211	ESEA, Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	17,598
13610101227901	211	ESEA, Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	28,567,780
14610101227901	211	ESEA, Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	1,508,720
		Subtotal, ESEA Title I Part A – Improving Basic Programs		30,094,098

# Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Year Ended August 31, 2013

Expenditures Indirect Costs and Refunds  \$ 9,244 2,339
2,339
•
7.605
7,695
5,777
13,854
15,000
11,784
-
12,514
4,960
15,000
4,960
103,127
(8,590)
417,144
42,599
451,153
29,782
15,590,474
1,055,425
16,675,681
42,875
38,607
1,413
40,020

# Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Year Ended August 31, 2013

(1)			(2)	(3)
Project Number	Data Control Codes	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs and Retunds
12420006227901	244	Carl D. Perkins Basic Grant Formula for CATE	84.048A \$	-
13420006227901	244	Carl D. Perkins Basic Grant Formula for CATE	84.048A	1,141,270
14420006227901	244	Carl D. Perkins Basic Grant Formula for CATE	84.048A	24,888
		Subtotal, Carl D. Perkins Basic Grant Formula for CATE		1,166,158
136610012279016610	225	IDEA – Part B, Preschool	84.173A	642,731
146610012279016610	225	IDEA – Part B, Preschool	84.173A	35,507
		Subtotal, IDEA – Part B, Preschool		678,238
136610012279016611	317	IDEA – Part B, Preschool (Deaf)	84.173A	4,164
146610012279016611	317	IDEA – Part B, Preschool (Deaf)	84.173A	400
		Subtotal, IDEA – Part B, Preschool (Deaf)		4,564
133911012279013911	340	IDEA – Part C, Early Childhood Intervention (Deaf)	84.181A	3,689
143911012279013911	340	IDEA – Part C, Early Childhood Intervention (Deaf)	84.181A	174
		Subtotal, IDEA – Part C, Early Childhood Intervention (Deaf)		3,863
116950167110015	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 7 Yr 1	84.287C	-
126950177110004	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 6 Yr 3	84.287C	-
136950167110003	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 7 Yr 2	84.287C	1,895,603
126950147110004	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 6 Yr 4	84.287C	1,612,251
146950167110003	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 7 Yr 3	84.287C	79,111
146950197110003	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 7 Yr 3	84.287C	111,975
136950147110004	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 6 Yr 5	84.287C	57,797
		Subtotal, Texas 21st Century Community Learning Centers		3,756,737
12671001227901	263	Title III, Part A – LEP	84.365A	68,654
13671001227901	263	Title III, Part A – LEP	84.365A	2,739,516
14671001227901	263	Title III, Part A – LEP	84.365A	260,533
		Subtotal, Title III, Part A – LEP		3,068,703

# Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Year Ended August 31, 2013

(1)			(2)	(3)
Project Number	Data Control Codes	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs and Retunds
12694501227901	255	ESEA Title II, Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A \$	43,028
13694501227901	255	ESEA Title II, Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	2,792,527
14694501227901	255	ESEA Title II, Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	328,954
		Subtotal, ESEA Title II, Part A	-	3,164,509
69551102	289	Summer School LEP	84.369A	103,083
69551202	289	Summer School LEP	84.369A	99,563
		Subtotal, Summer School LEP	-	202,646
126460037110003	289	Texas Literacy Initiative	84.371C	3,576,566
136460037110003	289	Texas Literacy Initiative	84.371C	200,960
		Subtotal, Texas Literacy Initiative	-	3,777,526
126107047110002	276	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – Burnet	84.377A	1,660,377
136107047110002	276	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – Burnet	84.377A	28,567
		Subtotal, Texas Title I Priority School Grants - Burnet	-	1,688,944
105520017110003	286	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – ARRA – Reagan	84.388A	2,953,449
105520017110004	286	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – ARRA – Travis	84.388A	1,470,531
105520067110001	286	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – ARRA – Lanier	84.388A	1,662,568
105520067110002	286	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – ARRA – Martin	84.388A	898,978
		Subtotal, Texas Title I Priority School Grants – ARRA	-	6,985,526
11550101227901	287	Education Jobs Fund	84.410	5,748,855
		Total Passed Through the Texas Education Agency	<u>.</u>	77,767,029

## Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Year Ended August 31, 2013

(1)			(2)	(3)
Project Number	Data Control Codes	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs and Retunds
		Passed Through Austin Community College:		
134100047110446	223	Adult Education/Fed Grant	84.002A \$	297,581
		Passed Through the Education Service Center, Region 13:		
1066002271213	226	IDEA – Part B, Discretionary – RF Tracker	84.027	2,398
		Passed Through the Education Service Center, Region 10:		
00-015	206	McKinney-Vento Homeless Education	84.196A	-
13-007	206	McKinney-Vento Homeless Education	84.196A	161,823
		Total Passed Through the Education Service Center,		
		Region 10	,	161,823
		Total United States Department of Education	,	96,174,290
		<u>United States Department of Agriculture</u> :		
		Direct Program:		
N/A	289	Health, Hunger-Free Kids Acts (SAMS Grant)	10.574	1,034
		Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture:		
71401301	240	School Breakfast Program	10.553	6,302,502
71301301	240	National School Lunch Program	10.555	22,614,257
71301301	240	After-School Snack Program	10.555	375,726
		Total Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture		29,292,485

# Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Year Ended August 31, 2013

(1)			(2)	(3)
Project Number	Data Control Codes	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs and Refunds
		Passed Through the Texas Health and Human Services Commission:		
2271011	242	Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559 \$	401,396
227003A	240	Commodities Supplemental Food Program	10.555	745,787
		Total Pass-Through the Texas Health and Human Service Commission		1,147,183
		Total United States Department of Agriculture	-	30,440,702
		<u>United States Department of Defense</u> :		
N/A	199	R.O.T.C.	12.000	235,548
		Total United States Department of Defense	-	235,548
		Department of Housing and Urban Development:		
		Passed Through the City of Austin:		
Amendment #5	289	CDBG Teen Parent Child Care	14.218	17,062
NI130000010	289	CDBG Teen Parent Child Care	14.218	171,956
		Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	-	189,018
		U.S. Department of Transportation:		
		Passed Through the Texas Department of Transportation:		
582EGF7032	289	AISD Afterschool Driver Education Program	20.600	1,197
583EGF6005	289	AISD Afterschool Driver Education Program	20.600	20,793
		Total U.S. Department of Transportation		21,990

# Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Year Ended August 31, 2013

(1)			(2)	(3)
Project Number	Data Control Codes	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs and Retunds
		General Services Administration:		
		Passed Through the Texas Facilities Commission:		
N/A	289	Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	39.003 \$	
		Total General Services Administration		-
		Department of Energy:		
		Passed Through the City of Austin:		
DE-EE 0002084	289	Solar for Schools	81.087	(350)
		Total Department of Energy		(350)
		<u>United States Department of Health and Human Services</u> :		
		Passed Through Child, Inc.:		
N/A	205	Head Start Collaboration	93.600	1,116,222
N/A	205	Head Start Collaboration	93.600	101,859
		Subtotal, Head Start Collaboration		1,218,081
		Passed Through the Texas Health and Human Services Commission:		
529-11-0029-00007R1	289	Refugee School Impact Discretionary Grant	93.576	88,868
		Passed Through the Texas Department of State Health Services:		
529-07-0157-00112	272	Medicaid Administration	93.778	377,879
		Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services		1,684,828
		Total Federal Assistance	\$	128,746,026

## Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended August 31, 2013

#### 1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

### 2. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to Special Revenue Funds is the current financial resources measurement focus. All federal grant funds were accounted for in the Special Revenue Fund, except for indirect cost reimbursement, ROTC, and the Federal Work/Study Program, which are in the General Fund. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Special Revenue Fund. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available) and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when matured, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financing resources. Federal grant funds are considered to be earned as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met and expenditures have been incurred and, accordingly, when such funds are received in advance, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

The expenditures in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the Nutrition Program. Expenditures in this program are shown in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in an amount equal to revenue for balancing purposes only.

#### 3. General Fund Reimbursements

The General Fund receives reimbursement from the federal government for the following activities, which are not required to be presented on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards: Medicaid reimbursement and school health and related services.

### 4. Noncash Federal Awards

The District received noncash awards in the form of food commodities totaling \$745,787 for the year ended August 31, 2013.