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

Year Ended August 31, 2014

Year Ended August 31, 2014

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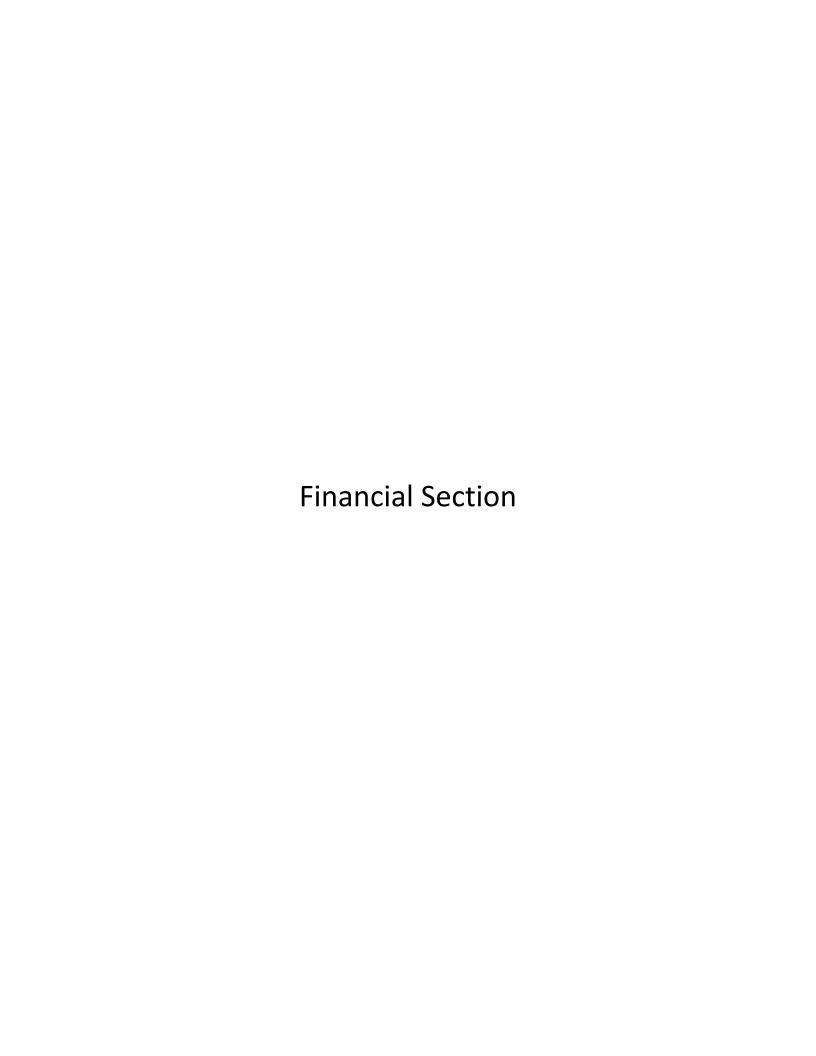
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Certificate of Board

August 31, 2014

Austin Independent School District Name of School District	Travis County	227-901-13 County District Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached an	nual financial repo	rt of the above-named school district was
reviewed and (check one)X approved _	disappı	oved for the year ended August 31, 2014
at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school	ol district on the _26	oth_day ofJanuary_, 2015.
Gina Hinojosa	Jayme N	Mathias (
Signature of Board Secretary	Signatur	re of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved the auditor's r (attach list as necessary)	eport, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are):





Independent Auditor's Report

To 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, 2014, 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.

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, 2014, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* (Circular A-133) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2015 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Padgett, Stratemann + Co., L.L.P.

Austin, Texas January 19, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2014

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, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

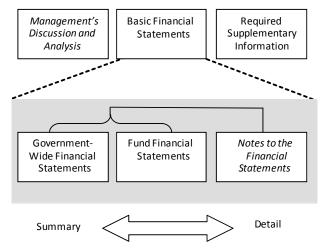
- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014. Net position was \$336.2 million. Net investment in capital assets was \$94.9 million. The District's restricted net position was \$52.6 million. Unrestricted net position was \$188.7 million.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$35.5 million more than the \$1,069.0 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities. Expenditures totaled \$920.1 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 \$884.6 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$184.3 million, or 22% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The District issued \$144.4 million in bonds during fiscal year 2013-2014, and ended the year with no outstanding 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, 2014

- 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	(except fiduciary funds) are not propriety or fiduciary		Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required Financial Statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	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, 2014

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, 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, 2014

- 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 Position – The District's combined net position was approximately \$336.2 million at August 31, 2014. The following is a schedule of the District's net position:

Table A-1
The District's Net Position

(In Millions of Dollars)

	Governm			
	2014	2013	Percentage Change	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 395.2 915.6	\$ 411.9 908.9	(4%) 1%	
Total assets	1,310.8	1,320.8	(1%)	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	185.1 789.4	147.1 801.9	26% (2%)	
Total liabilities	974.5	949.0	3%	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	94.9 52.6 188.7	93.9 43.2 234.7	1% 22% (20%)	
Total net position	\$ 336.2	\$ 371.8	(10%)	

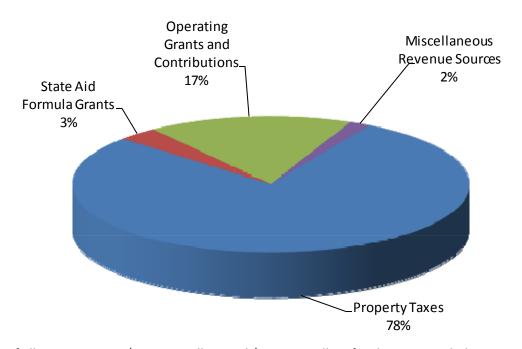
Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2014

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$1,069.0 million. A significant portion, 78%, of the District's revenue comes from taxes; 3% 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 2014



The total cost of all programs was \$1,104.5 million and \$1,054.9 million for the years ended August 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. When adjusted for the \$125.9 million in expenses in 2014 and \$122.1 million in expenses in 2013 related to Chapter 41 and other pass-through costs, 69.5% and 71.5%, respectively, of these costs are for instructional and student services.

The total of all program and service costs for school leadership was 6.5% in 2014 and 2013, and 8.9% and 9.2% in 2014 and 2013, respectively, for plant maintenance and operations (including security services).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2014

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

(In Millions of Dollars)

	Governme		
	2014	2013	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 5.7	\$ 5.5	4%
Operating grants and contributions	178.7	181.8	(2%)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	836.8	775.3	8%
State aid – formula	35.3	78.2	(55%)
Investment earnings	0.8	1.2	(36%)
Other	11.8	12.3	(4%)
Total revenues	1,069.0	1,054.3	1%
Expenses			
Instruction and instructional related	507.2	497.5	2%
Instructional resources and media related	13.5	13.3	2%
Curriculum and staff development	29.5	29.2	1%
Instructional leadership	16.4	18.1	(10%)
School leadership	55.5	50.7	9%
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	26.4	26.4	0%
Social work services	5.3	5.3	(1%)
Health services	6.5	6.8	(5%)
Student transportation	33.1	31.3	6%
Food services	42.0	40.6	3%
Extracurricular activities	17.1	16.1	6%
General administration	18.8	19.5	(4%)
Plant maintenance and operations	88.2	87.1	1%
Security and monitoring services	9.7	10.0	(3%)
Data processing services	25.6	20.8	23%
Community services	17.0	15.3	11%
Debt service	61.7	39.7	56%
Payments to fiscal agent/member districts – shared service	125.9	122.1	3%
Other governmental charges	4.2	4.2	1%
Depreciation – exclusive of functional amounts	0.9	0.9	5%
Total expenses	1,104.5	1,054.9	5%
Decrease in net position	(35.5)	(0.6)	5821%
Net position at beginning of year	371.8	372.4	(0%)
Net position at end of year	\$ 336.3	\$ 371.8	(10%)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2014

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 2014 was \$1,104.5 million and, in 2013, was \$1,054.9 million.
- However, the amount the District's taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$836.8 million in 2014 and \$775.3 million in 2013.
- Those who directly benefited paid some costs of the programs (\$5.7 million in 2014 and \$5.5 million in 2013), with grants and contributions (\$178.7 million in 2014 and \$181.8 million in 2013) sharing the load.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected District Functions

(In Millions of Dollars)

	Total Cos	t of Services		_	rvices	_		
	2014	2013	Percentage Change	_	2014	_	2013	Percentage Change
Instruction School leadership Plant maintenance	\$ 550.2 71.9	\$ 540.0 68.8	2% 4%	\$	458.8 63.1	\$	444.1 58.8	3% 7%
and operations	88.2	87.1	1%		86.3		85.5	1%

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 \$262.1 million. Approximately 70% percent of this total amount (\$184.3 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, 2014

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 \$221.0 million. Of this amount, \$26.6 million is assigned for various projects, and \$10.0 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 26% of total fund expenditures. The fund balance decreased by \$19.3 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 \$11.5 million, due to outstanding payables related to construction costs of \$14.6 million at August 31, 2014. 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 \$0.11 million, or less than a tenth of a percent lower than anticipated. The Federal Indirect Costs revenue was \$0.27 million less than budgeted.
- A favorable variance in federal sources was due to the following adjustment:
 - The State Foundation School Program revenue was \$0.29 million more than anticipated.

Expenditures

- A net favorable variance of \$11.5 million in expenditures was due to the following favorable variances:
 - Employee payroll, payroll taxes, and benefits, including the related TRS on behalf payment, were \$3.3 million less than budgeted.
 - Professional and contracted services were \$3.9 million less than estimated.
 - The District spent \$3.9 million less on supplies and materials than budgeted. This includes software, equipment, and general supplies.
 - The District spent \$0.74 million less on other operating costs. This includes employee travel and insurance and bonding costs.
 - The District spent \$0.44 million more 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 \$0.16 million less.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2014

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At August 31, 2014, the District had invested \$915.6 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	D			
	2014	2013	Percentage Change		
Land Buildings and improvements Furniture fixtures and equipment	\$ 67.4 826.0 22.2	\$ 67.3 816.8 24.8	0% 1% (11%)		
	\$ <u>915.6</u>	\$ 908.9	1%		

During the District's fiscal year 2013-2014, capital spending totaled \$61.3 million in building and improvements and capital equipment. At August 31, 2014, the District is committed under contracts in the amount of approximately \$31.0 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, 2014, the District had \$866.7 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 no Commercial Paper outstanding in the Capital Projects Fund as of August 31, 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2014

Table A-5 District's Long-Term Debt

(In Millions of Dollars)

	Governme	Percentage Change		
	2014	2013	Change	
Bonds payable Notes and leases payable	\$ 863.1 3.6	\$ 845.4 2.9	2% 24%	
	\$ <u>866.7</u>	\$ 848.3	2%	

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 2013-2014 school year were \$67.3 billion, an increase of 7.5% from the previous year. The values for the 2014-2015 school year, as of July 17, 2014, were at \$70.0 billion, an increase of 4.0% from 2013-2014. The first six week's enrollment for 2014-2015 was 84,849, a decrease of 0.76% from 2013-2014. Funding from the state is based on Average Daily Attendance ("ADA"). ADA for 2013-2014 was 77,980, a decrease of 995, or 1.3% from the prior year. For 2014-2015, the District projects an estimated ADA of 77,266, which represents a 0.9% decrease from the 2013-2014 school year.

The actual cost per student for 2013-2014 was \$8,371, and the projected estimated cost per student for 2014-2015 is \$8,592. The cost per student for 2013-2014 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 2014-2015 was calculated by dividing the total General Fund adopted budget, net of Chapter 41 payments, with budgeted enrollment. The increase in the cost per student from 2013-2014 to 2014-2015 is attributed to a combination of increases in the General Fund budget (driven largely by increases in Chapter 41 recapture) combined with decreases in student enrollment.

Increases

- The equivalent of a 2% pensionable increase over the District's fiscal year 2013-14 annualized salary for fiscal year 2014-15. This will be over and above the pre-existing 1.5%, one-time salary adjustment delivered in fiscal year 2013-14 (\$2.7 million).
- Increase to meet statutorily required or contractually obligated programs (\$2.7 million).
- Baseline increases, including new school operating impact costs, gasoline/fuel, utilities, insurance and bonding costs, and tax collection and appraisal fees (\$2.9 million). Increase in Chapter 41 payment estimate (\$58.5 million).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2014

- Implement the Annual Academic and Facilities Recommendations (\$1.2 million).
- School safety related (\$515,233).
- Sustain current programming (\$621,710).

Decreases

- Budget reductions including 5% from departmental nonstaff allocations (\$5.8 million).
- TRS on behalf state matching to realign with historical underspending (\$5.3 million).
- Health insurance costs (\$1.7 million).
- Teacher reserve units (\$1 million).

At the end of the 2013-2014 school year, the District had a decrease of \$19.3 million in the General Fund balance, bringing the District's fund balance from \$240.2 million to \$221.0 million as of August 31, 2014. Of this amount, \$10.0 million is nonspendable, \$26.6 million is assigned, and \$184.3 million is unassigned. For the 2014-2015 school year, General Fund revenues are projected to increase approximately 7.8% and expenditures are projected to increase 8.2%. The District anticipates having a deficit of revenues over expenditures by \$24.9 million at the end of the 2014-2015 school year. For the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 school years, recapture payments totaled \$123.7 million and estimated at \$175.5 million, respectively. The District's maintenance and operation tax rate is \$1.079 per hundred dollars of assessed value for 2013-2014 and remained the same for the 2014-2015 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.

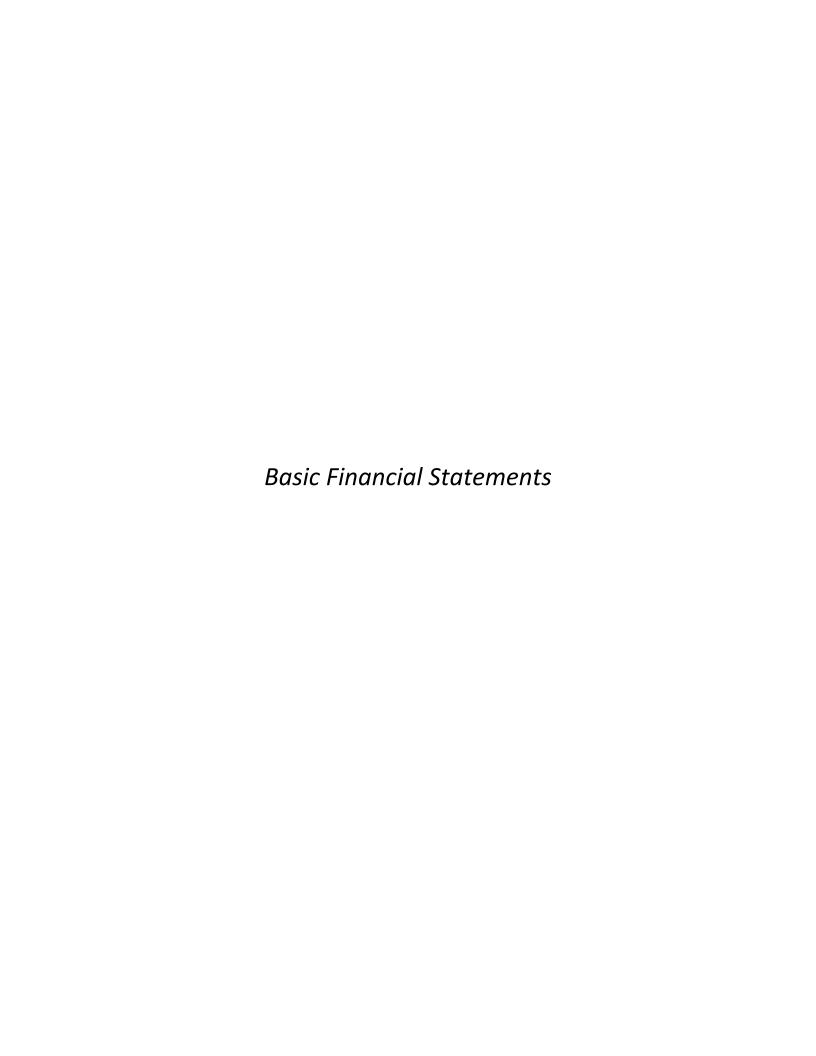


Exhibit A-1 Statement of Net Position

August 31, 2014

5 .		ı
Data Control Codes		Governmental Activities
	Assets	
1110	Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary investments	\$ 358,351,494
1225	Property taxes receivable – net	7,675,857
1240	Due from other governments	13,584,119
1260	Receivables from external parties	79,659
1290	Other receivables – net	1,364,818
1310	Inventories	3,575,891
1410	Prepaids and other assets	10,546,436
	Capital assets:	
1510	Land	67,390,803
1520	Buildings and improvements – net	755,052,027
1530	Furniture and equipment – net	22,164,821
1580	Construction in progress	70,975,302
1000	Total assets	\$ 1,310,761,227
	Liabilities	
2110	Accounts payable	\$ 32,873,743
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings	2,155,067
2160	Accrued wages payable	4,439,691
2180	Due to other governments	51,494,781
2200	Accrued expenses	3,004,112
2300	Unearned revenues	2,550,565
	Noncurrent liabilities:	
2400	Due within one year	88,612,291
2500	Due in more than one year	789,385,819
2000	Total liabilities	974,516,069
	Net Position	
3200	Net investment in capital assets	94,922,777
3800	Restricted for:	
	Retirement of long-term debt	43,695,912
	Federal and state funds grants	8,922,422
3900	Unrestricted	188,704,047
3000	Total net position	\$ 336,245,158

Exhibit B-1 Statement of Activities

Year Ended August 31, 2014

			1		3		4		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
				_	Progra	am R	evenues		Net Assets
Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	-	Charges for Services	-	Operating Grants and Contributions	ļ	Governmental Activities
	Government activities:								
11	Instruction	\$	507,216,594	\$	1,014,693	Ś	72,673,217	\$	(433,528,684)
12	Instructional resources and media services	Ţ	13,501,258	Ą	1,014,055	ڔ	937,113	۲	(12,564,145)
13	Curriculum and instructional staff development		29,477,925		_		16,786,401		(12,691,524)
21	Instructional leadership		16,351,124		-		3,532,455		(12,818,669)
23	School leadership				-				
	•		55,512,473		-		5,185,016		(50,327,457)
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		26,442,277		-		5,996,241		(20,446,036)
32	Social work services		5,264,695		-		617,605		(4,647,090)
33	Health services		6,460,693		-		19,867,712		13,407,019
34	Student (pupil) transportation		33,090,853		-		1,115,324		(31,975,529)
35	Food services		41,989,670		-		37,899,588		(4,090,082)
36	Curricular/extracurricular activities		17,106,336		645,343		641,815		(15,819,178)
41	General administration		18,779,874		1,646,456		1,154,158		(15,979,260)
51	Plant maintenance and operations		88,188,184		-		1,873,414		(86,314,770)
52	Security and monitoring services		9,650,918		-		458,111		(9,192,807)
53	Data processing services		25,589,052		-		1,268,212		(24,320,840)
61	Community services		17,032,400		2,433,108		8,671,526		(5,927,766)
71	Interest on long-term debt		61,744,381		-		-		(61,744,381)
91	Contracted instructional services between schools		123,694,773		_		-		(123,694,773)
93	Payments related to shared services arrangements		2,246,712		_		-		(2,246,712)
99	Other intergovernmental charges		4,230,810		-		-		(4,230,810)
99	Depreciation – exclusive of functional amounts		941,985		_		_		(941,985)
33	Depresiation enoughte or ranscional amounts	-	3 .1,300	-		•			(3.12)3037
TG	Total governmental activities	-	1,104,512,987	-	5,739,600		178,677,908		(920,095,479)
TP	Total primary government	\$	1,104,512,987	\$	5,739,600	\$	178,677,908	·	(920,095,479)
	General revenues:								
MT	Property taxes – levied for general purposes								727,019,437
DT	Property taxes – levied for debt service								109,742,422
SF	State aid – formula grants								35,290,936
GC	Grants and contributions not restricted								,,
-	to specific programs								1,496,642
IE	Investment earnings								765,185
MI	Miscellaneous								10,256,115
1411	Wilderiancous								10,230,113
TG	Total general revenues and special items							ı	884,570,737
CN	Change in net position								(35,524,742)
NB	Net position at beginning of year								371,769,900
NE	Net position at end of year							\$	336,245,158

Exhibit C-1 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

August 31, 2014

Data Control Codes		_	General Fund	_	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Funds	Govern	major nmental nds	_	Total Governmental Funds
	Assets										
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	262,186,665	\$	43,672,976	\$	7,976,451 \$	11,2	256,507	\$	325,092,599
1210	Property taxes – current	•	109,347		16,402	•	, , ,	,	´ -		125,749
1220	Property taxes – delinquent		29,579,926		4,233,571		-		-		33,813,497
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(23,016,909)		(3,246,480)		-		-		(26,263,389)
1240	Due from other governments		1,445,713		-		-	12,1	138,406		13,584,119
1260	Due from other funds		16,834,872		-		17,953		2,707		16,855,532
1290	Other receivables		504,558		6,614		-	8	353,646		1,364,818
1300	Inventories		549,259		-		-	2,9	37,031		3,486,290
1410	Prepaids and other assets	_	9,484,364	_	-		-	8	360,133	_	10,344,497
1000	Total assets	\$	297,677,795	\$_	44,683,083	\$	7,994,404 \$	28,0	048,430	\$_	378,403,712
2440	Liabilities		45 722 704	_			44.640.670.6	2 /	102.070	,	22 744 442
2110	Accounts payable	\$	15,722,784	>	-	\$	14,618,679 \$	2,4	102,979	>	32,744,442
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings		2,155,067		-		-		-		2,155,067
2160 2170	Accrued wages payable Due to other funds		2,644,674		-		25,009		318,767		3,488,450
2170			37,725		-		4,823,188		327,367		16,188,280
2300	Due to other governments Unearned revenues		49,533,640		- 987,171		-		961,141		51,494,781
2300	Offeditied revenues	-	6,623,497	_	967,171				515,754	-	10,226,422
2000	Total liabilities	_	76,717,387	_	987,171		19,466,876	19,1	126,008	_	116,297,442
	Fund Balances										
3410	Nonspendable		10,033,623		-		-	3,7	797,164		13,830,787
3490	Restricted		-		43,695,912		-	5,1	125,258		48,821,170
3500	Assigned		26,606,228		-		-		-		26,606,228
3600	Unassigned	-	184,320,557	_	-		(11,472,472)			_	172,848,085
3000	Total fund balances	-	220,960,408	_	43,695,912		(11,472,472)	8,9	922,422	_	262,106,270
4000	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	297,677,795	\$_	44,683,083	\$	7,994,404 \$	28,0	048,430	\$_	378,403,712

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

August 31, 2014

Total fund	\$ 262,106,270					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (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.	915,582,953				
2	Amount of interest on debt payable in August is required to be recognized in the statement of net position.	(3,004,112)				
3	Revenue in governmental activities is recognized in the period earned.	7,675,857				
4	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.	21,491,240				
5	Bonds and loans payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(866,650,592)				
6	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.	(956,458)				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of governmental activities

19

\$ 336,245,158

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

Year Ended August 31, 2014

Data Control Codes		_	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Revenues						
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	733,130,919 \$	110,121,315 \$	5,720 \$	13,175,343 \$	856,433,297
5800	State program revenues		62,544,644	-	-	10,214,545	72,759,189
5900	Federal program revenues	-	22,198,036	913,585		112,862,360	135,973,981
5020	Total revenues	_	817,873,599	111,034,900	5,720	136,252,248	1,065,166,467
	Expenditures						
	Current:						
0011	Instruction		413,246,668	-	-	54,272,064	467,518,732
0012	Instructional resources and media services		10,627,806	-	-	499,929	11,127,735
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development		12,920,457	-	-	16,492,997	29,413,454
0021	Instructional leadership		12,934,881	-	-	3,315,026	16,249,907
0023	School leadership		49,422,884	-	-	3,168,828	52,591,712
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		20,799,962	-	-	5,187,298	25,987,260
0032 0033	Social work services Health services		4,734,718	-	-	484,388 690,110	5,219,106
0033	Student (pupil) transportation		5,297,262 29,076,177	-	- 2,275,776	469,309	5,987,372 31,821,262
0035	Food services		29,070,177	-	2,273,770	38,637,553	38,637,553
0036	Curricular/extracurricular activities		15,381,387	_		208,332	15,589,719
0030	General administration		17,279,030	_		514,409	17,793,439
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		82,425,257	_	3,644,211	111,951	86,181,419
0052	Security and monitoring services		9,834,643	_	3,044,211	42,430	9,877,073
0053	Data processing services		17,989,145	_	124,131	565,494	18,678,770
0061	Community services		4,641,614	_	-	12,379,955	17,021,569
0071	Principal on long-term debt		327,053	50,154,063	_	-	50,481,116
0072	Interest on long-term debt		6,205	49,754,242	_	_	49,760,447
0072	Bond issuance costs and fees		350	1,352,387	_	_	1,352,737
0081	Capital outlay		1,101,730	-	60,156,622	174.864	61,433,216
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools		123,694,773	_	-		123,694,773
0093	Payments related to shared services arrangements		2,246,712	_	_	_	2,246,712
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	_	4,230,810				4,230,810
6030	Total expenditures		838,219,524	101,260,692	66,200,740	137,214,937	1,142,895,893
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(20,345,925)	9,774,208	(66,195,020)	(962,689)	(77,729,426)
	Other Financing Sources and (Uses)						
7911	Refunding bonds issued		-	144,410,000	-	-	144,410,000
7912	Sale of real or personal property		34,946	· · ·	-	-	34,946
7914	Noncurrent loan proceeds		1,040,022	-	-	-	1,040,022
7915	Transfers in		555	-	60,000,000	-	60,000,555
7916	Premium or discount on issuance of bonds		-	24,607,860		-	24,607,860
8911	Transfers out		-	(60,000,000)	(555)	-	(60,000,555)
8940	Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	_		(108,393,049)			(108,393,049)
7080	Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	1,075,523	624,811	59,999,445		61,699,779
1200	Net change in fund balances		(19,270,402)	10,399,019	(6,195,575)	(962,689)	(16,029,647)
0100	Fund balances at beginning of year	_	240,230,810	33,296,893	(5,276,897)	9,885,111	278,135,917
3000	Fund balances at end of year	\$	220,960,408 \$	43,695,912 \$	(11,472,472) \$	8,922,422 \$	262,106,270

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances – total Governmental Funds	\$	(16,029,647)
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 (\$54,625,915) and net asset removal (\$0) was less than capital outlay (\$61,316,314) in the current period.		6,690,399
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 (\$149,071,115) exceeded debt and loan proceeds (\$145,450,022).		3,621,093
Premium received on bonds is amortized over the life of the bond. This is the amount by which the current year bond premium (\$24,607,860) exceeded amortization (\$3,491,332).		(21,116,528)
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, 2014, as compared to 2013 (\$6,062), and the change in accretion of capital appreciation bonds (\$834,209).		(828,147)
Unearned revenue is recognized in the governmental funds. This is the net change between 2014 and 2013.		282,976
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.		(8,083,021)
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 2014 and 2013.	-	(61,867)
Change in net position of governmental activities – statement of activities	\$	(35,524,742)

Exhibit D-1 Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

August 31, 2014

Data Control Codes			Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund
	Assets Current assets:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	103,610
	Temporary investments	Ą	33,155,285
	Due from other funds		201,703
	Inventories		89,601
	Other assets		201,939
	Total current assets		33,752,138
1000	Total assets	\$.	33,752,138
	Liabilities		
	Current liabilities:		
	Accounts payable	\$	105,601
	Accrued expenditures		18,483
	Due to other funds		789,296
	Claims payable – due within one year	-	7,932,983
	Total current liabilities	-	8,846,363
	Noncurrent liabilities:		
	Claims payable – due in more than one year	-	3,414,535
2000	Total liabilities	-	12,260,898
	Unrestricted Net Position	-	21,491,240
3000	Total net position	\$	21,491,240

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

Year Ended August 31, 2014

Data Control Codes		Activ Int	rnmental vities – ernal ce Fund
	Operating Revenues		
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 71,	,927,907
	Total revenues	71,	,927,907
	Operating Expenses		
6400	Other operating expenses	80,	,023,455
6030	Total expenses	80,	,023,455
	Operating loss	(8,	,095,548)
	Nonoperating Revenues		
	Investment earnings		12,527
	Total nonoperating revenues		12,527
	Loss before transfers	(8,	,083,021)
	Transfers in		943,170
	Transfers out		(943,170)
	Change in net position	(8,	,083,021)
0100	Net position at beginning of year	29,	,574,261
3300	Net position at end of year	\$ 21,	,491,240

Exhibit D-3 Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

Year Ended August 31, 2014

		Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Payments to suppliers Payments to employee salaries and benefits Payments from other funds Claims paid	\$	(9,286,390) (1,366,121) 73,477,799 (71,366,564)
Net cash used in operating activities Cash Flows From Investing Activities Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Outlays for purchase of investments Interest income	•	(8,541,276) 61,996,495 (55,965,436) 12,527
Net cash provided by investing activities Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		6,043,586
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,601,300
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	\$	103,610
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Changes in:	\$	(8,095,548)
Decrease in due from other funds Decrease in receivables Increase in inventory Increase in other assets Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenditures Increase in due to other funds Decrease in claims payable		679,289 102,203 (5,727) (198,747) (1,071,134) 768,400 (720,012)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(8,541,276)

Exhibit E-1 Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities — Fiduciary Funds

August 31, 2014

Data Control Codes		Agency Fund
1110	Assets Cash and cash equivalents Temporary investments Other receivables Other assets	\$ 6,786,459 5,392,750 24,047 19,732
1000	Total assets	\$ <u>12,222,988</u>
2190	Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to other funds Due to student groups	\$ 389,292 3,273,540 79,659 8,480,497
2000	Total liabilities	\$_12,222,988_

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

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's ("GASB") 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 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, 2014

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 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Fund Types (continued)

Additionally, the District reports the following nonmajor funds:

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, scholarships, 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 and health 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, 2014

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 unearned 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 a formal resolution of the District's Board which is the highest level of decisionmaking authority. The purpose for the funds can be changed only by formal resolution 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.
- 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- C. Basis of Accounting (continued)
- 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, 2014 totaled \$986,800.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. 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, 2014. The District allows unused vacation days to carry over through December 31.

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 \$350,000 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, 2014 that were subsequently provided for in the 2015 budget as September and October amendments for Board approval totaled \$8,994,763 in the General Fund, \$46,808,813 in the Capital Projects Fund, and \$10,437,466 in the Nonmajor 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.

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, Debt Service 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The District's policies and state law require 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, 2014, 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 New York Mellon, in the name of the District.

At August 31, 2014, the District had a general ledger balance of \$20,138,284 (excluding student activity fund balances of approximately \$6,786,000), while the total of bank balances equaled \$37,250,290. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 is covered by federal depository insurance, and the remainder was covered by \$36,250,290 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 New York Mellon
- 2. The amount of bond and/or security pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$64,917,737.
- 3. The largest deposit combined account balance amounted to \$65,417,737 and occurred during the month of January 2014.
- Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the largest combined balance was \$500,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

4. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

The District's temporary investments, including restricted assets, at August 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Governmental activities:		
Frost Bank – U.S. Government Treasury Bills	\$ 184,893,362	\$ 184,982,400
Invesco Short-Term Treasury Portfolio	320,512	320,512
Bank of America – repurchase agreement	3,869,875	4,266,478
U.S. Government agency securities	5,035,520	5,138,743
JPMorgan Money Market Fund	19,142	19,142
Wells Fargo Money Market Fund	3,281,176	3,281,176
Lone Star Investment Pool	37,804,041	37,737,650
Texas Daily Investment Pool	94,753	94,753
Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool")	80,193,728	80,193,728
TexStar Investment Pool	20,023,198	20,023,198
U.S. Bank – U.S. Treasury and agency	3,048,204	3,093,585
Total governmental activities	338,583,511	339,151,365
Fiduciary fund:		
TexPool	3,685,956	3,685,956
Bank of America Money Market Fund	523,923	523,923
Savings accounts	1,182,871	1,182,871
Total fiduciary fund	5,392,750	5,392,750
Total investments	\$ 343,976,261	\$ 344,544,115

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

4. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk

As of August 31, 2014, the District's investment in U.S. Government securities were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

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 General Fund holds \$184,893,362 of U.S. Government Treasury Bills at August 31, 2014, all of which mature in one year or less. The District's Debt Service Fund holds \$8,083,724 in U.S. Government Treasury and agency securities at August 31, 2014, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

4. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Lone Star (continued)

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.

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, 2014

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, 2013, upon which the October 2013 levy was based, was \$67,349,173,527.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2014 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, 2014, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$6,563,017 and \$987,091 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

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, 2014 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>827,860</u>	\$ 233,434 10,764,993	\$ 1,212,279 545,553	\$ 1,445,713 12,138,406
	\$ 827,860	\$ 10,998,427	\$ <u>1,757,832</u>	\$ 13,584,119

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

7. Changes in Capital Assets

The following summarizes the change in capital assets for the year ended August 31, 2014:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 67,327,256	\$ 63,547	\$ -	\$ 67,390,803
Construction in progress	32,487,229	56,938,017	(18,449,944)	70,975,302
Construction in progress	32,467,223	30,938,017	(10,443,344)	70,373,302
Total capital assets not being depreciated	99,814,485	57,001,564	(18,449,944)	138,366,105
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Property under capital leases	15,759,460	-	-	15,759,460
Buildings and improvements	1,373,838,492	18,449,944	_	1,392,288,436
Furniture and equipment	85,208,011	4,314,750	_	89,522,761
r armeare and equipment	03,200,011	4,314,730		03,322,701
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,474,805,963	22,764,694		1,497,570,657
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Property under capital leases	(15,759,460)	_	_	(15,759,460)
Buildings and improvements	(589,538,139)	(47,698,270)	_	(637,236,409)
Furniture and equipment	(60,430,295)	(6,927,645)		(67,357,940)
rumture and equipment	(00,430,293)	(0,927,043)		(07,337,340)
Total accumulated depreciation	(665,727,894)	(54,625,915)	-	(720,353,809)
·				
Total capital assets being depreciated – net	809,078,069	(31,861,221)	-	777,216,848
·				
Governmental activities capital assets – net	\$ 908,892,554	\$ 25,140,343	\$ (18,449,944)	\$ 915,582,953

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

7. Changes in Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense for the year ended August 31, 2014 was charged to functions/programs of primary government activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 35,823,484
Instructional resources and media services	2,416,613
Curriculum and staff development	733
Instructional leadership	14,762
School leadership	2,491,213
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	264,539
Health services	87,373
Student (pupil) transportation	2,964,690
Food services	3,379,790
Curricular/extracurricular activities	1,799,253
General administration	22,549
Plant maintenance and operations	3,228,638
Security and monitoring services	179,704
Data processing services	1,003,830
Community services	6,759
Depreciation – exclusive of functional amounts	941,985
	\$ 54,625,915

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

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, 2014, 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 \$67,349,173,527, and the District's legal debt margin is 1.2%.

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, 2014:

	Bonds Payable	Loans Payable		Self-Insurance Claims Payable
Balance – as reported at				
August 31, 2013	\$ 845,433,794	\$ 2,887,154	\$	12,067,530
Additions – accretion of				
discounts	834,209	-		-
Additions – bond premium	24,607,860	-		-
Current year claims and/or				
changes in estimates	-	-		68,999,412
Draws	-	1,040,022		-
Bond issuances	144,410,000	-		-
Retirements	(148,744,063)	(327,052)		-
Claim payments	-	-		(69,719,424)
Amortized bond premium	(3,491,332)		_	
Balance at August 31, 2014	\$ 863,050,468	\$ 3,600,124	\$_	11,347,518
Amount due within one year	\$ 80,646,203	\$ 33,105	\$_	7,932,983

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, 2014

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, 2014:

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 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
2014A Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	2.00-5.00%		54,815,000
2014B Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds	5.00%	_	89,595,000
		\$_	1,236,066,283

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Description	_	Amounts Outstanding August 31, 2013	_	Additions Current Year	_	Retired Current Year	_	Amounts Outstanding August 31, 2014
Bonded indebtedness:								
Building bonds:								
1998 Unlimited Tax Refunding	\$	53,535,791	\$	834,209	* \$	(4,356,430)	\$	50,013,570
2002 Unlimited Tax School	•	,, -	•	, , , ,	•	(,,	•	,,-
Qualified Zone Academy		5,082,652		-		-		5,082,652
2004 Unlimited Tax School		455,000		-		(455,000)		, , , <u>-</u>
2004 Unlimited Tax Refunding		41,785,000		-		(15,155,000)		26,630,000
2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding		3,690,000		-		(1,800,000)		1,890,000
2005A Unlimited Tax School		1,975,000		-		(1,845,000)		130,000
2005B Unlimited Tax School						• • • •		
Qualified Zone Academy		4,491,923		-		-		4,491,923
2006 Unlimited Tax Refunding		20,330,000		-		(6,430,000)		13,900,000
2006 Unlimited Tax School								
Qualified Zone Academy		6,408,071		-		-		6,408,071
2006A Unlimited Tax Refunding		75,975,000		-		(57,190,000)		18,785,000
2006B Unlimited Tax Refunding		31,445,000		-		-		31,445,000
2007 Unlimited Tax Refunding		120,185,000		-		(47,320,000)		72,865,000
2008 Unlimited Tax School								
Qualified Zone Academy		1,678,966		-		(152,633)		1,526,333
2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding		89,740,000		-		(2,860,000)		86,880,000
2009 Unlimited Tax Refunding		87,015,000		-		(3,120,000)		83,895,000
2010 Unlimited Tax Refunding		78,270,000		-		(3,760,000)		74,510,000
2011 Unlimited Tax Refunding		86,905,000		-		(2,260,000)		84,645,000
2013A Unlimited Tax Refunding		101,100,000		-		(1,735,000)		99,365,000
2013B Unlimited Tax Refunding		8,555,000		-		(305,000)		8,250,000
2014A Unlimited Tax Refunding		-		54,815,000		-		54,815,000
2014B Unlimited Tax Refunding		-		89,595,000		-		89,595,000
Bond premium	_	26,811,391		24,607,860	_	(3,491,332)		47,927,919
Total bond indebtedness	\$_	845,433,794	\$	169,852,069	\$_	(152,235,395)	\$	863,050,468

^{*}Represents accretion of discount on capital appreciation bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending August 31,			
2015	\$ 80,646,203	\$ 36,325,988	\$ 116,972,191
2016	65,942,633	33,725,826	99,668,459
2017	50,300,285	31,539,684	81,839,969
2018	37,747,633	28,672,110	66,419,743
2019	28,922,633	27,230,207	56,152,840
2020-2024	161,778,162	116,624,350	278,402,512
2025-2029	182,765,000	76,701,015	259,466,015
2030-2034	165,880,000	32,539,581	198,419,581
2035-2039	41,140,000	4,211,532	45,351,532
			
	\$ 815,122,549	\$ 387,570,293	\$ 1,202,692,842

For general obligations, the future accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is included in interest in the table above. This amount will be considered principal, as it is accreted in the future. As of August 31, 2014, there was no future accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds.

In fiscal year 2014, 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 16, 2014, to issue \$54,815,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A ("2014A bonds") and delivered such bonds on July 31, 2014. The District used the \$53,280,000 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 \$1,535,000 out of the total 2014A bonds to refund a portion of the District's currently outstanding bonds. This refunding transaction resulted in cash flow savings of \$172,460 and an economic gain (net present value savings) of \$158,710 over the life of the bonds.
- The District entered into a contract, which was approved by the Board on June 16, 2014, to issue \$89,595,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2014B and delivered such bonds on July 31, 2014 in order to refund a portion of the District's currently outstanding bonds. This refunding transaction resulted in cash flow savings of \$8,241,581 and an economic gain (net present value savings) of \$6,839,623 over the life of the bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

In the current and prior years, the District legally defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bond issues in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the legally defeased bonds are no longer reported in the District's financial statements. There are no bonds defeased in-substance as of August 31, 2014.

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, 2014.

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_	Principal	Interest	Total
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>144,074</u>	\$ 6,628	\$ 150,702

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, 2014, approximately \$3.5 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, 2014

9. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances occur when one fund pays or receives resources for another fund. Interfund balances at August 31, 2014 consisted of the following fund receivables and payables:

	Due From	Due To
Major Fund – General: Capital Projects Nonmajor Internal Service Fiduciary	\$ 4,823,188 11,327,367 607,365 76,952	\$ 17,953 - 19,772 -
Total General Fund	16,834,872	37,725
Major Fund – Capital Projects: General	17,953	4,823,188
Total Capital Projects Fund	17,953	4,823,188
Nonmajor Funds: General Fiduciary	- 2,707	11,327,367
Total Nonmajor Funds	2,707	11,327,367
Internal Service Fund: General Internal Service	19,772 181,931	607,365 181,931
Total Internal Service Fund	201,703	789,296
Fiduciary Funds: Nonmajor Internal Service	<u>-</u>	76,952 2,707
Total Fiduciary Funds		79,659
Total all funds	\$ <u>17,057,235</u>	\$ 17,057,235

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

10. Commitments and Contingencies

At August 31, 2014, the District is committed under contracts in the amount of approximately \$31 million. 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, 2014, 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, 2014 was \$3,431,260. 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
2010	\$ 154,653,765
2011	219,655,438
2012	932,035,778
2013	2,441,359,875
2014	5,044,185,570

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, 2014

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, or by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778.

Funding Policy

Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined but are established and amended pursuant to the following state funding policy: (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 during the fiscal year; (2) state statute prohibits benefit improvements, 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 2014-2012 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 A	\mount	ts
--------------	-------	-------	--------	----

		Member		Statutory Minimum	
Year	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Payment Amount
2014	6.4%	\$ 33,951,902	6.800%	\$ 36,073,883	\$ 5,005,006
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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

12. Health Care Coverage

A. Health Insurance Plan

During the year ended August 31, 2014, 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, 2014, 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 \$1,416,537, \$1,420,965, and \$1,330,060, for fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, 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. The temporary program was not available to TRS for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2013 and 2014; therefore, there was no allocation required.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

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 website at www.trs.state.tx.us 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 2014-2012.

Contribution Rates and Amounts

	Acti	ive Member		State	School District			
Year	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount		
2014 2013	0.65% 0.65%	\$ 3,448,239 3,432,913	1.00% 0.50%	\$ 584,030 304,996	0.55% 0.55%	\$ 2,917,741 2,902,064		
2012	0.65%	3,226,642	1.00%	512,272	0.55%	2,730,325		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

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 \$350,000 per claim.

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

	<u>_c</u>	Workers' Compensation					
Beginning of the year liability	\$	7,034,158	\$	5,033,372			
Current year claims Changes in estimates Claim payments	_	1,633,930 (619,623) (1,633,930)	-	68,085,494 (100,389) (68,085,494)			
End of the year liability	\$	6,414,535	\$	4,932,983			

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, 2014. 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, 2014

14. Deficit Fund Balance

As of August 31, 2014, the Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$11,472,472. The deficit fund balance resulted from capital expenditures incurred in 2013 and 2014, which were being financed by commercial paper and accounts payable 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 matches 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 deficit fund balance will be eliminated by future bond proceeds. As of August 31, 2014, the District has issued \$507.8 million of the original \$519.5 million bond authorization approved by the voters of the District in September 2004, \$276.2 million bond authorization approved by voters in May 2008, and \$10.0 million of the \$489.7 million bond authorization approved by voters in May 2013.

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, 2014, the District had no outstanding balance of Commercial Paper. Since the beginning of the Commercial Paper Program, the District has issued approximately \$761 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, 2014, \$745 million of bond proceeds has been used to refinance the Commercial Paper.

Changes in the Commercial Paper are as follows:

	Augus	August 31,						
	2014	2013						
Beginning of the year liability	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 58,285,000						
Bonds issued Commercial paper issuances	(60,000,000) 50,000,000	(103,285,000) 55,000,000						
End of the year liability	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 10,000,000						

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

16. Fund Balance

Designations of governmental fund balance as of August 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Debt General Service Fund Fund		Capital Projects Fund			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds		
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories	\$	549,259	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,937,031	\$	3,486,290
Prepaids		9,484,364		-		-		860,133		10,344,497
Restricted:										
Retirement of long-term debt		-		43,695,912		-		-		43,695,912
Federal and state funds grants		-		-		-		5,125,258		5,125,258
Assigned:										
Administration		500,000		-		-		-		500,000
Community services		33,625		-		-		-		33,625
Instructional related		7,295,191		-		-		-		7,295,191
Instructional and school leadership related		1,846,223		-						1,846,223
Library science		57,143		-		-		-		57,143
Special projects		5,149,484		-		-		-		5,149,484
Strategic compensation		10,191,962		-		-		-		10,191,962
Support services (nonstudent related)		1,460,619		-		-		-		1,460,619
Support services (student related)		71,981		-		-		-		71,981
Unassigned	_	184,320,557	-	-	-	(11,472,472)	_	-	-	172,848,085
Total fund balances	\$	220,960,408	\$	43,695,912	\$	(11,472,472)	\$	8,922,422	\$	262,106,270

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

17. Shared Services Arrangements

The District is the fiscal agent for two shared services arrangements ("SSA"). One SSA 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 in this SSA include the Del Valle ISD. The other SSAs provide education services to member districts in the Indian Education Formula Grant Consortium. In addition to the District, other member districts in this SSA include Bastrop ISD, Leander ISD, Liberty Hill ISD, and Round Rock ISD.

The District, acting as the fiscal agent, receives monies from the granting agencies and administers the programs. 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's are accounted for using the "Accounting and Reporting Treatment Guidance Section" of FAR.

According to the SSA agreements, costs incurred by the SSA's shall be divided among the member districts in proportion to the number of students each member district has attending the Regional Day School Program and/or receiving services through the Indian Education Formula Grant Consortium.

Expenditures allocated to the SSA members as of August 31, 2014 are summarized below by program:

Regional Day School for the Deaf	All Districts	Austin ISD	Del Valle ISD
Number of Students	96	91	5
Fund Year 315.4	\$ 46,790	\$ 44,353	\$ 2,437
Discretionary Deaf	46,790	44,353	2,437
316.4 316.5	39,629 2,141	37,565 2,029	2,064 112
Formula Deaf	41,770	39,594	2,176
317.4	7,298	6,918	380
Preschool Deaf	7,298	6,918	380
340.4	4,125	3,910	215
Early Intervention	4,125	3,910	215
435.3 435.4	753 509,636	714 483,092	39 26,544
State Deaf	510,389	483,806	26,583
Total	\$ 610,372	\$ 578,581	\$31,791_

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2014

17. Shared Services Arrangements (continued)

Indian Education	_/	All Districts	Austin ISD		Bastrop		Leander			Liberty Hill		Round Rock								
Number of Students	_	52	_	31		31		1		1		1		1		1		10	:	9
Fund Year 285.3	\$	(39)	\$	(23)	\$	(1)	\$	(1)	\$	(7)	\$	(7)								
Number of Students	_	162	97		11		24		:	5	;	25								
Fund Year 285.4	\$	63,721	\$	38,154	\$	4,327	\$	9,440	\$	1,967	\$	9,833								
Number of Students	_	12	=	10	=	-	=	1	:		;	1								
Fund Year 285.5	\$	2,380	\$	1,984	\$	-	\$	198	\$	-	\$	198								
Total	\$_	66,062	\$_	40,115	\$_	4,326	\$_	9,637	\$	1,960	\$	10,024								

Required Supplementary Information
Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by GASB, but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

Exhibit G-1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended August 31, 2014

Data			Pudgatad	Amounts		Variance With Final
Control		-	Budgeted /	Amounts		Budget Positive
Codes		_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
	Revenues					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	724,365,700 \$	733,223,981	5 733,130,919 \$	(93,062)
5800	State program revenues	,	73,786,530	62,215,334	62,544,644	329,310
5900	Federal program revenues	_	21,655,426	22,447,587	22,198,036	(249,551)
5020	Total revenues	_	819,807,656	817,886,902	817,873,599	(13,303)
	Expenditures					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction		436,894,955	415,912,616	413,246,668	2,665,948
0012	Instructional resources and media services		10,933,919	10,956,042	10,627,806	328,236
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development		14,327,482	14,000,000	12,920,457	1,079,543
0021	Instructional leadership		12,219,551	13,772,208	12,934,881	837,327
0023	School leadership		48,476,789	49,866,787	49,422,884	443,903
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		19,801,886	21,400,960	20,799,962	600,998
0032	Social work services		4,228,213	4,950,104	4,734,718	215,386
0033	Health services		6,123,518	6,038,273	5,297,262	741,011
0034	Student (pupil) transportation		28,634,044	29,644,000	29,076,177	567,823
0036	Curricular/extracurricular activities		13,396,291	15,495,109	15,381,387	113,722
0041	General administration		18,402,671	18,156,345	17,279,030	877,315
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		78,827,205	84,380,804	82,425,257	1,955,547
0052	Security and monitoring services		10,078,386	10,278,939	9,834,643	444,296
0053	Data processing services		18,964,651	18,478,205	17,989,145	489,060
0061	Community services		5,110,070	4,934,247	4,641,614	292,633
0071	Principal on long-term debt		488,613	488,613	327,053	161,560
0072	Interest on long-term debt		-100,013	-100,013	6,205	(6,205)
0072	Bond issuance costs and fees		_	_	350	(350)
0075	Capital outlay		1,020,000	755,542	1,101,730	(346,188)
0091	Contracted instructional services between schools		117,074,739	123,692,483	123,694,773	(2,290)
0093	Payments related to shared services arrangements		1,803,678	2,246,712	2,246,712	(2,230)
0099	Other intergovernmental charges		4,684,691	4,230,810	4,230,810	_
0033	Other intergovernmental charges	-	4,084,031	4,230,810	4,230,810	
6030	Total expenditures	-	851,491,352	849,678,799	838,219,524	11,459,275
1100	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(31,683,696)	(31,791,897)	(20,345,925)	11,445,972
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
7912	Sale of real or personal property		51,000	51,000	34,946	(16,054)
7914	Noncurrent loan proceeds		· -	967,150	1,040,022	72,872
7915	Transfers in		-	, -	555	555
8949	Other uses	_	(81,000)	(91,000)		91,000
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(30,000)	927,150	1,075,523	148,373
1200	Net change in fund balance		(31,713,696)	(30,864,747)	(19,270,402)	11,594,345
0100	Fund balance at beginning of year	_	240,230,810	240,230,810	240,230,810	
3000	Fund balance at end of year	\$	208,517,114 \$	209,366,063	\$ 220,960,408 \$	11,594,345

The accompanying note is an integral part of this statement.

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

Year Ended August 31, 2014

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 2014, the District had an unfavorable variance in Capital Outlay in the amount of \$346,188, as the District had additional expenses for maintenance of buildings and grounds and various construction and improvement costs than were expected. The District was not made aware of these un-posted expenses until after the final budget amendment was done for fiscal year 2014.

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, 2014

	1	2		3		10		20		30		30a		40	50	
Year Ended		Rates	_	Assessed/ Appraised Value for School Tax	Beginning Balance at September 1,		Current Year's Total Levy		: Maintenar Collection					Entire Year's	Ending Balance at August 31,	
August 31,	Maintenance	Debt Service		Purposes	-	2013		Levy		Collections	• •	Collections	Au	justments	2014	
2004 and prior																
years	Various	Various	\$	Various	\$	13,853,911	\$	_	\$	87,117	\$	11,124	\$	(11,302) \$	13,744,368	
2005	1.5000	0.1230		38,334,394,797		1,064,917		-		25,168		2,064		(84)	1,037,601	
2006	1.5000	0.1230		40,506,607,208		1,519,587		-		35,457		2,908		(14,052)	1,467,170	
2007	1.3700	0.1230		46,891,428,945		1,398,072		-		60,677		5,448		(12,146)	1,319,801	
2008	1.0400	0.1230		52,962,285,527		1,191,289		-		46,432		5,492		(42,097)	1,097,268	
2009	1.0790	0.1230		58,836,304,076		1,757,181		-		139,302		15,880		(70,594)	1,531,405	
2010	1.0790	0.1230		61,630,025,136		1,888,748		-		286,552		32,665		53,006	1,622,537	
2011	1.0790	0.1480		59,795,510,706		2,239,541		-		338,521		46,433		(72,764)	1,781,823	
2012	1.0790	0.1630		60,510,010,799		2,322,612		-		478,954		72,354		(246,721)	1,524,583	
2013	1.0790	0.1630		62,672,946,147		5,515,629		-		1,980,982		299,259		(558,921)	2,676,467	
2014 (school year																
under audit)	1.0790	0.1630		67,349,173,527	_	-		836,476,735		719,902,165		108,752,598	(1	,811,498)	6,010,474	-
1000 Totals					\$_	32,751,487	\$	836,476,735	\$	723,381,327	\$	109,246,225	\$ <u>(2</u>	<u>2,787,173)</u> \$	33,813,497	_

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

Year Ended August 31, 2014

		1	2	3	Variance With Final	
Data Control Codes		Budgete	d Amounts		Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
	Revenues					
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 8,402,899	\$ 7,783,701	\$ 6,824,332	\$ (959,369)	
5800	State program revenues	1,146,327	1,146,327	1,106,029	(40,298)	
5900	Federal program revenues	29,297,029	30,488,537	29,062,919	(1,425,618)	
5020	Total revenues	38,846,255	39,418,565	36,993,280	(2,425,285)	
	Expenditures					
0035	Current: Food service	40,531,522	39,418,565	38,201,387	1,217,178	
6030	Total expenditures	40,531,522	39,418,565	38,201,387	1,217,178	
1100	Deficiency of revenues					
	over expenditures	(1,685,267)		(1,208,107)	(1,208,107)	
1200	Net change in fund balance	(1,685,267)	-	(1,208,107)	(1,208,107)	
0100	Fund balance at beginning of year	7,676,356	7,676,356	7,676,356		
3000	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,991,089	\$ 7,676,356	\$ 6,468,249	\$ (1,208,107)	

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

Year Ended August 31, 2014

			1		2		3		Variance
Data		_	Budgeted Amounts						With Final Budget
Control Codes			Original	_	Final		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
	Revenues								
5700		\$ 1	108,387,688	\$	109,961,433	\$	110,121,315	\$	159,882
5900	Federal program revenues	_	984,466	-	914,466	_	913,585	-	(881)
5020	Total revenues	1	109,372,154	_	110,875,899	-	111,034,900	_	159,001
	Expenditures								
0071	Principal and interest on								
	long-term debt	1	103,961,570	_	101,351,724	-	101,260,692	_	91,032
6030	Total expenditures	1	103,961,570	_	101,351,724		101,260,692	_	91,032
1100	Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,410,584	_	9,524,175		9,774,208	_	250,033
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
7911	Refunding bonds issued		-		99,472		144,410,000		144,310,528
7916	Premium or discount on issuance of bonds		-		-		24,607,860		24,607,860
8911	Transfers out		-		-		(60,000,000)		(60,000,000)
8940	Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	_	-	_	-	-	(108,393,049)	_	(108,393,049)
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)			_	99,472	. <u>-</u>	624,811	_	525,339
1200	Net change in fund balance		5,410,584		9,623,647		10,399,019		775,372
0100	Fund balance at beginning of year		33,296,893	_	33,296,893	-	33,296,893	_	
3000	Fund balance at end of year \$	\$	38,707,477	\$	42,920,540	\$	43,695,912	\$_	775,372





Padgett Stratemann

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**

To 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 the Austin Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended August 31, 2014, 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 19, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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.

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HOUSTON, TEXAS 77056

SAN ANTONIO

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Padgett, Stratemann + Co., L.L.P.

Austin, Texas January 19, 2015



Padgett Stratemann

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

To 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, 2014. 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.

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, 2014.

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.

Padgett, Stratemann + Co., L.L.P.

Austin, Texas January 19, 2015

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended August 31, 2014

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, 2014

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
84.010A	ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs					
	Special Education Cluster:					
84.027A	IDEA – Part B, Formula					
84.173A IDEA – Part B, Preschool						
84.287C 21st Century Community Learning Centers						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	De B programs: \$ 3,000,000					
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, 2014

(1)			(2)	(3)
Project Number	Data Control Codes	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs and Refunds
		<u>United States Department of Education</u> :		
		Direct Programs:		
S060A120771	379	Indian Education Formula Grants to LEAs	84.060A \$	(38)
S060A130771	379	Indian Education Formula Grants to LEAs	84.060A	63,721
S060A140771	379	Indian Education Formula Grants to LEAs	84.060A	2,381
		Subtotal, Indian Education Formula Grants to LEAs		66,064
U363A080139-11	289	Legacy Leadership: A Model for District Succession Planning	84.363A	45,210
U363A080139-12	289	Legacy Leadership: A Model for District Succession Planning	84.363A	53,081
		Subtotal, Legacy Leadership: A Model for District Succession Planning		98,291
S374A100010	289	REACH: Supporting and Rewarding Success in the Classroom	84.374A	16,214,533
		Total Direct Programs		16,378,888
		Passed Through The University of Texas at Austin:		
N/A	199	Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	45,886
		Total Passed Through The University of Texas at Austin		45,886
		Passed Through the Texas Education Agency:		
134100087110493	220	Adult Ed. – English Literacy & Civics Education, Section 231	84.002A	4,117
13610101227901	211	ESEA, Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	(73,942)
14610101227901	211	ESEA, Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	24,155,931
15610101227901	211	ESEA, Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	1,666,309
		Subtotal, ESEA Title I Part A – Improving Basic Programs		25,748,298
13610103227901	211	ESEA Title I Part D, Subpart 2 – Delinquent Programs	84.010A	956
14610103227901	211	ESEA Title I Part D, Subpart 2 – Delinquent Programs	84.010A	464,405
15610103227901	211	ESEA Title I Part D, Subpart 2 – Delinquent Programs	84.010A	28,827
		Subtotal, ESEA Title I Part D, Subpart 2 – Delinquent Programs		494,188

Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended August 31, 2014

(1)			(2)	(3)
Project Number	Data Control Codes	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs and Refunds
14610112227901007	211	Title I 1003(A) Priority and Focus School Grants – Travis	84.010A \$	16,063
14610112227901014	211	Title I 1003(A) Priority and Focus School Grants – LBJ	84.010A	15,650
14610112227901019	211	Title I 1003(A) Priority and Focus School Grants – Eastside	84.010A	7,452
14610112227901048	211	Title I 1003(A) Priority and Focus School Grants – Pearce	84.010A	85,282
14610112227901055	211	Title I 1003(A) Priority and Focus School Grants – Dobie	84.010A	13,602
14610112227901058	211	Title I 1003(A) Priority and Focus School Grants – Mendez	84.010A	16,185
14610112227901109	211	Title I 1003(A) Priority and Focus School Grants – Brown	84.010A	16,090
		Subtotal, ESEA Title I – School Improvement Program		170,324
136600012279016600	224	IDEA – Part B, Formula	84.027A	2,198
146600012279016600	224	IDEA – Part B, Formula	84.027A	15,056,268
156600012279016600	224	IDEA – Part B, Formula	84.027A	1,074,435
		Subtotal, IDEA – Part B, Formula		16,132,901
146600112279016673	315	IDEA – Part B, Discretionary (Deaf)	84.027A	46,790
146600012279016601	316	IDEA – Part B, Formula (Deaf)	84.027A	39,629
156600012279016601	316	IDEA – Part B, Formula (Deaf)	84.027A	2,141
		Subtotal, IDEA – Part B, Formula (Deaf)		41,770
13420006227901	244	Carl D. Perkins Basic Grant Formula for CATE	84.048A	(113)
14420006227901	244	Carl D. Perkins Basic Grant Formula for CATE	84.048A	1,023,140
15420006227901	244	Carl D. Perkins Basic Grant Formula for CATE	84.048A	50,005
		Subtotal, Carl D. Perkins Basic Grant Formula for CATE		1,073,032
146610012279016610	225	IDEA – Part B, Preschool	84.173A	516,133
156610012279016610	225	IDEA – Part B, Preschool	84.173A	31,787
		Subtotal, IDEA – Part B, Preschool		547,920
146610012279016611	317	IDEA – Part B, Preschool (Deaf)	84.173A	7,298
143911012279013911	340	IDEA – Part C, Early Childhood Intervention (Deaf)	84.181A	4,125

Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended August 31, 2014

(1)		(Continued)	(2)	(3)
Project Number	Data Control Codes	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs and Refunds
145900187110001	258	2014-2015 PCSP Start-Up Grants	84.282A \$	36,673
136950167110003	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 7 Yr 2	84.287C	(2,239)
126950147110004	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 6 Yr 4	84.287C	(1,077)
146950167110003	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 7 Yr 3	84.287C	1,785,131
146950197110003	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 8 Yr 1	84.287C	2,038,388
136950147110004	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 6 Yr 5	84.287C	1,251,453
156950167110003	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 7 Yr 4	84.287C	71,417
156950197110003	265	21st Century Community Learning Centers CY 8 Yr 2	84.287C	101,481
		Subtotal, Texas 21st Century Community Learning Centers		5,244,554
13671001227901	263	Title III, Part A – LEP	84.365A	(9,797)
14671001227901	263	Title III, Part A – LEP	84.365A	2,695,142
15671001227901	263	Title III, Part A – LEP	84.365A	344,287
		Subtotal, Title III, Part A – LEP		3,029,632
13694501227901	255	ESEA Title II, Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	(10,782)
14694501227901	255	ESEA Title II, Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	3,003,910
15694501227901	255	ESEA Title II, Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	345,026
		Subtotal, ESEA Title II, Part A		3,338,154
69551102	289	Summer School LEP	84.369A	(314)
69551202	289	Summer School LEP	84.369A	120,162
69551302	289	Summer School LEP	84.369A	130,739
		Subtotal, Summer School LEP		250,587
126460037110003	289	Texas Literacy Initiative	84.371C	1,081,289
136460037110003	289	Texas Literacy Initiative	84.371C	3,182,838
146460037110003	289	Texas Literacy Initiative	84.371C	38,359
		Subtotal, Texas Literacy Initiative		4,302,486

Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended August 31, 2014

(1)		(Continued)	(2)	(3)
Project Number	Data Control Codes	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs and Refunds
126107047110002	276	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – Burnet	84.377A \$	5,757
136107047110002	276	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – Burnet	84.377A	1,743,847
		Subtotal, Texas Title I Priority School Grants – Burnet		1,749,604
105520017110003	286	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – ARRA – Reagan	84.388A	223,610
105520017110004	286	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – ARRA – Travis	84.388A	246,923
105520067110001	286	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – ARRA – Lanier	84.388A	1,962,773
105520067110002	286	Texas Title I Priority School Grants – ARRA – Martin	84.388A	1,021,689
		Subtotal, Texas Title I Priority School Grants – ARRA		3,454,995
		Total Passed Through the Texas Education Agency		65,677,448
		Passed Through Austin Community College:		
134100047110446	223	Adult Education/TANF Grant	84.002A	(3,438)
1414ABE000	223	Adult Education/TANF Grant	84.002A	227,797
		Subtotal, Adult Education/TANF Grant		224,359
		Passed Through Texas Workforce Commission		
1414ELC003	220	Adult Ed. – English Literacy & Civics Education, Section 231	84.002A	106,959
		Passed Through the Education Service Center, Region 10:		
14-023	206	McKinney-Vento Homeless Education	84.196A	196,654
		Total United States Department of Education		82,630,194
		<u>United States Department of Agriculture</u> :		
		Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture:		
71,400,701	240	School Breakfast Program	10.553	5,934,776
71,300,701	240	National School Lunch Program	10.555	21,681,464
71,300,701	240	Commodities Supplemental Food Program	10.555	1,134,648
71,300,701	240	After-School Snack Program	10.555	295,122
71,300,701	240	Seamless Summer Feeding Option	10.555	417,898
N/A	240	Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	697,429
		Total United States Department of Agriculture		30,161,337

Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended August 31, 2014

(1)		(continues)	(2)	(3)
Project Number	Data Control Codes	Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs and Refunds
		<u>United States Department of Defense</u> :		
N/A	199	R.O.T.C.	12.000 \$	245,408
		Total United States Department of Defense		245,408
		Department of Housing and Urban Development:		
		Passed Through the City of Austin:		
NI130000010	289	CDBG Teen Parent Child Care	14.218	7,682
NI130000010 Amendment	289	CDBG Teen Parent Child Care	14.218	159,335
		Total Department of Housing and Urban Development		167,017
		U.S. Department of Transportation:		
		Passed Through the Texas Department of Transportation:		
583EGF6005	289	AISD Afterschool Driver Education Program	20.600	2,333
584EGF6045	289	AISD Afterschool Driver Education Program	20.600	23,034
		Total U.S. Department of Transportation		25,367
		<u>United States Department of Health and Human Services</u> :		
		Passed Through Child, Inc.:		
N/A	205	Head Start Collaboration	93.600	1,815,445
N/A	205	Head Start Collaboration	93.600	82,611
		Subtotal, Head Start Collaboration		1,898,056
		Passed Through the Texas Health and Human Services Commission:		
529-11-0029-00007R1	289	Refugee School Impact Discretionary Grant	93.576	(1,160)
529-11-0029-00007R1	289	Refugee School Impact Discretionary Grant	93.576	100,967
		Subtotal, Refugee School Impact Discretionary Grant		99,807

Exhibit K-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended August 31, 2014

(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 Department of State Health Services:		
529-07-0157-00112	272	Medicaid Administration	93.778 \$	465,054
		Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services		2,462,917
		Corporation for National & Community Service:		
		Passed Through OneStar National Service Commission:		
13WCHTX0010001	289	AISD School Turnaround AmeriCorps Initiative	94.006	150,496
13WCHTX0010001	289	AISD School Turnaround AmeriCorps Initiative	94.006	13,629
		Subtotal, AISD School Turnaround AmeriCorps Initiative		164,125
		Total Federal Assistance	\$	115,856,365

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended August 31, 2014

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 \$1,134,648 for the year ended August 31, 2014.

Exhibit L-1 - Required Responses to Selected School First Indicators August 31, 2014

Data Control Codes		Responses
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning default on bonded indebtedness obligations?	No
SF4	Did the District receive a clean audit? Was there an unqualified opinion in the Annual Financial Report?	Yes
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls?	No
SF9	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance?	No
SF10	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end	\$ -