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

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#### CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Lindale Independent School District	<u>Smith</u>	<u>212-903</u>
Name of School District	County	CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached a	annual financial reports	of the above-named school district were
reviewed and (check one)approve	d disapproved	for the year ended August 31, 2019 at a
meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school	ol district on the $134$	of January, 2020.
Donny Williams		Ulu Con SY
Signature of Board Secretary	Signatu	re of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditach list as necessary)	ditors' report, the reason	(s) for disapproving it is(are):

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Private Company Practice Section Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

## UNMODIFIED OPINION ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCOMPANIED BY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INCLUDING THE SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Lindale Independent School District 505 Pierce Street Lindale, TX 75771

Members of the Board:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lindale Independent School District (the District) as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lindale Independent School District as of August 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-11, budgetary comparison information on page 56, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (TRS) on pages 57-58, schedule of District contributions to TRS on pages 59-60, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability (TRS) on page 61, and schedule of District contributions to TRS OPEB plan on page 62 to 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 Lindale Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Texas Education Agency requires school districts to include certain information in the Annual Financial and Compliance Report in conformity with laws and regulations of the State of Texas. This information is in Exhibits identified in the Table of Contents as J-1 through J-3. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2020, on our consideration of the Lindale Independent School 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 Lindale Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C.

Will & Lundism, P.C.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Texarkana, Texas

January 7, 2020



#### LINDALE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

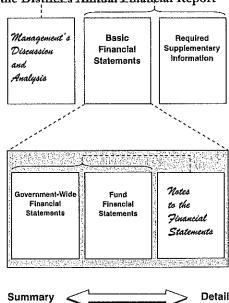
- The District's total combined net position was \$15,744,297 at August 31, 2019.
- During the year, the District's total General Fund balance decreased by (\$5,331,336) due to \$4 million transferred
  to the capital projects fund for voter approved bond projects including classroom expansion at the high school
  and general fund re-roofing projects.
- The District's M&O tax rate remained the same at \$1.08 and I&S rate remained the same at \$0.31.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements, notes to those statements, and other 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.
  - The Governmental Fund Statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary Fund Statements offer financial information about the internal service fund used to report activities that provide services to organizations within the District.
  - 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.

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



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 page 5 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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

MAJOR FEA	ATURES OF THE DISTRICT	FIGURE A-2 ''S GOVERNMEN'T'-WIDE	AND FUND FINANCIAL ST	'ATEMENTS
Type of Statement	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District's govern- ment (except fiduciary funds) and the District's component units	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses: self-insurance	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
10 m.	• Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position	Statement of fiduciary ne position
Required financial statements	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
ngawa katha 2014 <b>a</b> nga	t) je kongræding for indresse		• Statement of cash flows	
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	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	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long, term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Agency's funds d not currently contain capits assets, although they can
Type of flow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### **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 of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the governmental activities. Most of 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 most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that 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 money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

#### The District has three types 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) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future 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 explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.
  - We use internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities—such as the District's Workers Compensation 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 of 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 government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

During fiscal year 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75 for Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension (OPEB). With GASB 75, the District must assume their proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability of the Teachers Retirement System of Texas. Adoption of GASB 75 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB75 retroactively. The amount of the prior period adjustment is (\$20,417,269).

Table I
Lindale Independent School District
NET POSITION

	Governmental	Governmental		•
	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Current and other assets	\$ 42,398,277	\$ 18,742,432	\$ 23,655,845	126.22%
Capital assets	81,093,609	68,632,820	12,460,789	18.16%
Total assets	123,491,886	87,375,252	36,116,634	41.34%
Deferred outflows of resources	9,534,323	3,708,043	5,826,280	157.13%
Other liabilities	4,957,554	2,139,038	2,818,516	131.77%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	83,322,445	50,760,434	32,562,011	64.15%
TRS net pension liability	9,926,436	5,502,135	4,424,301	80.41%
TRS net OPEB liability	14,079,310	11,644,068	2,435,242	20.91%
Total liabilities	112,285,745	70,045,675	42,240,070	60.30%
Deferred inflows of resources	4,996,167	5,712,231	(716,064)	-12,54%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	25,536,687	18,931,337	6,605,350	34.89%
Restricted	3,221,052	2,859,725	361,327	12.64%
Unrestricted	(13,013,442)	(6,465,673)	(6,547,769)	-101.27%
Total net position	\$ 15,744,297	\$ 15,325,389	\$ 418,908	2.73%

Changes in net position. As shown on the following table, the District's total revenues were \$45,612,641. A significant portion of the District's revenue comes from property taxes and state aid. The total cost of all programs and services was \$45,193,733.

#### Governmental Activities

- Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$45,612,641, an increase of 27.81% over the preceding year.
- Property tax assessment increased by 5.6% to \$1,433,901,500 with a rate of \$1.08 for maintenance and operation and a rate of \$0.31 for interest and sinking. State funding allotment also increased due to a rise in student ADA and state funding calculation of the Tier II formula.
- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$45,193,733.
- The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$19,852,340.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs of \$1,026,495 or by operating grants and contributions of \$4,694,784.
- The increase in net position for the year 2019 was primarily the result of increases in state and local funding.

Table II
Lindale Independent School District
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Total	Total
	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,026,495	\$ 1,022,633	\$ 3,862	0.38%
Operating grants and contributions	4,694,784	(2,177,615)	6,872,399	315.59%
General Revenues:				
Property taxes levied for General Purposes	15,424,962	14,544,283	880,679	6.06%
Property taxes levied for Debt Service	4,427,378	4,297,295	130,083	3.03%
Grants & contributions not restricted	18,727,986	17,220,393	1,507,593	8.75%
Investments earnings	853,098	356,377	496,721	139.38%
Other general revenues	420,902	405,122	15,780	3.90%
Sale of Mineral Rights	37,036	18,806	18,230	96.94%
Total Revenues	45,612,641	35,687,294	9,925,347	27.81%
Expenses:				
Instruction	25,234,772	15,693,670	9,541,102	60.80%
Instructional Resources and Media Services	478,829	306,002	172,827	56.48%
Curriculum and Staff Development	326,082	245,550	80,532	32.80%
Instructional and School Leadership	2,505,997	1,704,229	801,768	47.05%
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	1,638,040	843,548	794,492	94.18%
Social Work Services	1,189	1,523	(334)	-21.93%
Health Services	481,663	273,585	208,078	76.06%
Student (Pupil) Transportation	1,542,943	994,706	548,237	55,12%
Food Services	2,025,169	2,172,565	(147,396)	-6.78%
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	2,018,675	1,408,739	609,936	43.30%
General Administration	1,303,179	744,395	558,784	75.07%
Plant Maintenance and Operations	3,829,159	3,259,467	569,692	17.48%
Security and Monitoring Services	341,648	157,386	184,262	117.08%
Data Processing Services	180,172	125,085	55,087	44.04%
Community Service	8,539	11,495	(2,956)	-25.72%
Debt Service	2,949,745	1,592,385	1,357,360	85.24%
Payments to Fiscal Agents/Member Districts of SSA	32,965	42,530	(9,565)	-22.49%
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	1,670	2,563	(893)	-34.84%
Other Intergovernmental Charges	293,297	283,163	10,134	3.58%
Total Expenses	45,193,733	29,862,586	15,331,147	51,34%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	418,908	5,824,708	(5,405,800)	-92.81%
Net Position Beginning of Year	15,325,389	29,917,950	(14,592,561)	-48.78%
Prior Period Adjustment		(20,417,269)	20,417,269	100.00%
Net Position End of Year	\$ 15,744,297	\$ 15,325,389	\$ 418,908	2.73%

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

Our analysis focuses on the net changes in fund balances (Table III) of the District's governmental funds.

Table III
Lindale Independent School District
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

_	Governmental Funds 2019	Governmental Funds 2018	Total \$ Change	Total % Change
Revenues:		A 22 (22 2#/	h 1 7 7 7 1 1 0	m = t0/
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 22,161,716	\$ 20,608,276	\$ 1,553,440	7.54%
State Program Revenues	18,973,072	18,589,464	383,608	2.06%
Federal Program Revenues	3,300,410	3,026,925	273,485	9.04%
Total Revenues	44,435,198	42,224,665	2,210,533	5.24%
Expenditures:				
Instruction	23,067,431	20,947,191	2,120,240	10.12%
Instructional resources & media services	422,792	368,417	54,375	14.76%
Curriculum and instructional staff development	290,726	316,776	(26,050)	-8.22%
Instructional and school leadership	2,162,301	2,132,046	30,255	1.42%
Guidance, counseling & evaluation services	1,407,912	1,274,637	133,275	10.46%
Social work and health services	419,021	412,363	6,658	1.61%
Student (pupil) transportation	1,610,903	1,570,871	40,032	2.55%
Food services	1,840,814	1,808,244	32,570	1.80%
Extracurricular activities	1,784,035	1,715,972	68,063	3.97%
General administration	1,120,259	1,077,175	43,084	4.00%
Facilities maintenance & operations	3,484,263	3,753,753	(269,490)	-7.18%
Security & monitoring services	296,993	232,950	64,043	27.49%
Data processing services	161,662	151,469	10,193	6.73%
Community service	6,516	12,267	(5,751)	-46.88%
Debt service	6,227,141	4,592,985	1,634,156	35.58%
Facilities acquisition and construction	14,179,863	679,561	13,500,302	1986.62%
Payments to fiscal agent/member of SSA	32,965	42,530	(9,565)	-22.49%
Payments to juvenile justice alternative ed. prg.	1,670	2,563	(893)	-34.84%
Other intergovernmental charges	293,297	283,163	10,134	3,58%
Total Expenditures	58,810,564	41,374,933	17,435,631	42.14%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,375,366)	849,732	(15,225,098)	-1791.75%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35,351,123	18,806	35,332,317	187877.90%
One I maneing boulets (0505)	33331,133	15,000		20707117070
Net Change in Fund Balances	20,975,757	868,538	20,107,219	2315.06%
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	15,127,380	14,258,842	868,538	6.09%
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 36,103,137	\$ 15,127,380	\$ 20,975,757	138.66%

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District increased its budgeted expenditures several times. The District's General Fund's budgeted balance decreased (\$7,200,434) during the year ended August 31, 2019. This decrease is largely due to budget increases in expenditures instruction activities and facilities acquisition and construction, netted against increases in local and state program revenues.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had \$81,093,609 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. This amount represents a net increase of \$12,460,789 due to construction in progress. The District will continue construction projects in fiscal year 2020 as approved with the bond proceeds.

More detailed information about the District's capital asset activity is presented in Note H to the financial statements.

#### Long Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$74,104,212 in bonds outstanding versus \$45,509,212 last year. The increase is due to the issuance of one new bond and a refunding bond during the year.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes I and J to the financial statements.

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

- Net taxable property values used for the 2019-2020 budget preparation increased 7.7% over the prior year values. The maintenance and operations tax rate decreased to \$1.01 from \$1.08 as a result of state mandated tax compression and the interest and sinking tax rate increased to \$0.35 from \$0.31 as a result of a voter approved bond issue.
- The District's 2019-2020 refined average daily attendance is expected to increase slightly by approximately 3%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2019-2020. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$38,370,180, a decrease of \$4,637,783 over the final 2018-2019 budget. The decrease is due to use of funds for capital projects in the prior year including the transfer to the Capital Projects Fund for high school classroom expansion and re-roofing projects expended from the General Fund. State revenue will increase due to increases in student refined average daily attendance and in state law which increased the state funding allotments. The largest expenditure increases will be for employee pay raises.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to increase slightly at the close of 2019-2020. The Board of Trustees plans to grow the fund balance to the three month operating costs fund balance as suggested by TEA, as no other capital projects are planned from the General Fund.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Services Office at (903) 881-4000.

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

Data	_	Primary Government		
Contro	I	Governmental		
Codes			Activities	
ASSE	TS			
110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	33,501,960	
120	Current Investments		6,829,183	
	Property Taxes - Delinquent		933,526	
230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(3,557)	
240			1,080,968	
290	Other Receivables, Net		27,295	
300	Inventories		27,706	
410			1,196	
410	Prepayments		1,170	
	Capital Assets:		2 222 049	
510	Land		3,323,948	
520	Buildings and Improvements, Net		60,781,991	
530	Furniture and Equipment, Net		1,690,224	
550	Leased Property Under Capital Leases, Net		1,486,323	
580	Construction in Progress	***************************************	13,811,123	
000	Total Assets		123,491,886	
DEFE	CRRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
701	Deferred Charge for Refunding		1,756,361	
705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension		5,806,822	
706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB		1,971,140	
700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,534,323	
LIAB	ILITIES			
110	Accounts Payable		2,553,367	
140	Accrued Interest Payable		128,240	
150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		2,248	
160	Accrued Wages Payable		2,060,676	
180	Due to Other Governments		78,761	
200	Accrued Expenses		47,518	
300	Unearned Revenue		86,744	
	Noncurrent Liabilities:		•	
501	Due Within One Year		3,860,110	
502	Due in More Than One Year		79,462,335	
540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)		9,926,436	
545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)		14,079,310	
000	Total Liabilities		112,285,745	
	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		112,200,770	
			5/2 050	
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension		543,950	
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB		4,452,217	
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,996,167	
	POSITION			
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,536,687	
820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs		129,718	
850			3,025,976	
890	Restricted for Other Purposes		65,358	
900	Unrestricted		(13,013,442)	
3000	Total Net Position	\$	15,744,297	

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

S .				Program R	evenu	es		Position
Data		1		3		4		6
Control					C	Operating		Primary Gov.
Codes				Charges for		rants and	1	Governmental
		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions		Activities
Primary Government:								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							_	
11 Instruction	\$	25,234,772	\$	40,141	\$	2,740,551	\$	(22,454,080)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services		478,829		24,681		8,264		(445,884)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		326,082		-		221		(325,861)
21 Instructional Leadership		453,529		₩		14,129		(439,400)
23 School Leadership		2,052,468		-		92,514		(1,959,954)
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		1,638,040		-		342,050		(1,295,990)
32 Social Work Services		1,189				-		(1,189)
33 Health Services		481,663		-		15,092		(466,571)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		1,542,943				13,235		(1,529,708)
35 Food Services		2,025,169		594,806		1,190,500		(239,863)
36 Extracurricular Activities		2,018,675		366,867		49,903		(1,601,905)
41 General Administration		1,303,179		-		73,903		(1,229,276)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		3,829,159		-		106,089		(3,723,070)
52 Security and Monitoring Services		341,648				19,119		(322,529)
53 Data Processing Services		180,172		=		22,994		(157,178)
61 Community Services		8,539		-		6,220		(2,319)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,177,357		_		-		(2,177,357)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		772,388		-		_		(772,388)
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements	:	32,965		-				(32,965)
95 Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.		1,670		_		**		(1,670)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges		293,297		-		-		(293,297)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	45,193,733	\$	1,026,495	\$	4,694,784		(39,472,454)
Data	=		===					
Control								
Codes General F		mes:						
Taxes: MT Pr		tu Tavaa Ta	nia	l for General P	urna	cec		15,424,962
				l for Ocherari I for Debt Serv		303		4,427,378
	-	· Formula Gra			100			18,727,986
			11162	•				853,098
IE Invest	men Hen	t Earnings	a r	ntermediate Re				420,902
					vemu			37,036
		ale of Capital						
TR Total G	enera	al Revenues &	د S	pecial Items				39,891,362
CN		Change in ?	Vet.	Position				418,908
NB Net Posit	ion -	Beginning						15,325,389
NE Net Posit	ion	Ending					\$	15,744,297

### LINDALE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

——— Data			10	50	60
Control			General	Debt Service	Capital
Codes			Fund	Fund	Projects
ASS	BETS		****		
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,593,649		23,828,059
1120	Investments - Current		5,724,858	986,383	-
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		722,039	211,487	-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(2,751)	(806)	-
1240	Due from Other Governments		817,556	1,483	2.000.044
1260	Due from Other Funds		-	-	3,998,044
1290	Other Receivables		1,170	-	140
1300	Inventories		- 1.106	-	-
1410	Prepayments		1,196		
1000	Total Assets	\$	13,857,717	\$ 3,233,277	27,826,103
LLA	BILITIES		200.001	A 200 f	1.002.406
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	298,321	\$ 300 \$	1,983,406
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		2,248	-	<b></b>
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		1,891,529	-	
2170	Due to Other Funds		4,025,823	78,761	-
2180	Due to Other Governments		25 427	76,701	<u>-</u>
2200	Accrued Expenditures		35,427	<b>~</b>	_
2300	Unearned Revenue	_	21,792	70.061	1,983,406
2000	Total Liabilities		6,275,140	79,061	1,985,400
DE	FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<b>~</b> 10 <b>0</b> 00	010 (01	
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		719,288	210,681	
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		719,288	210,681	
FU	ND BALANCES				
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:				
3410	Inventories		1.106	-	-
3430	Prepaid Items		1,196	-	-
	Restricted Fund Balance:			_	_
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-	-	25,842,697
3470	Capital Acquisition and Contractural Obligation		_	2,943,535	20,012,071
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt Other Restricted Fund Balance		_	2,742,555	₩.
3490	Committed Fund Balance:				
3530	Capital Expenditures for Equipment		300,000	<b></b>	<b>→</b>
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		500,000	_	_
3343	Assigned Fund Balance:				
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		350,052	<b></b>	-
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		6,212,041	-	-
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	6,863,289	2,943,535	25,842,697
3000					
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	13,857,717	\$ 3,233,277	\$ 27,826,103

~~~~			
			Total
	Other		Governmental
	Funds		Funds
\$	566,343	\$	33,022,781
	1,361		6,712,602
			933,526
			(3,557)
	261,929		1,080,968
	27,779		4,025,823
	26,125		27,295
	27,706		27,706
	´ <b>-</b>		1,196
\$	911,243	\$	45,828,340
		-	
\$	211,437	\$	2,493,464
	_		2,248
	169,147		2,060,676
	,		4,025,823
	_		78,761
	12,091		47,518
	64,952		86,744
	457,627		8,795,234
			020.060
		_	929,969
<del> </del>	<del>-</del>		929,969
	27,706		27,706
	-		1,196
	129,718		129,718
	,.		25,842,697
	_		2,943,535
	36,456		36,456
	_		300,000
	259,736		259,736
	<u>.</u>		350,052
	_		6,212,041
	453,616		36,103,137
\$	911,243	\$ =	45,828,340

EXHIBIT C-2

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	36,103,137
1 The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance and printing, to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.		535,857
2 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$107,862,210 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$39,229,390). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These liabilities totaled (\$50,760,434). The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.		17,872,386
3 Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.		19,391,113
4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a Deferred Resource Outflow in the amount of \$5,806,822, a Deferred Resource Inflow in the amount of (\$543,950) and a net pension liability in the amount of (\$9,926,436). This resulted in a (decrease) in net position.		(4,663,564)
5 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a Deferred Resource Outflow in the amount of \$1,971,140, a Deferred Resource Inflow in the amount of (\$4,452,217), and a net OPEB liability in the amount of (\$14,079,310). This resulted in a (decrease) in net position.		(16,560,387)
6 The 2019 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.	;	(3,024,051)
7 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to (decrease) net position.		(33,910,194)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	15,744,297

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

Data Contr		***************************************	10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
5500	REVENUES: Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	16,215,317	\$ 4,572,125	\$ 385,74
5700	State Program Revenues	*	18,191,028	132,287	· -
5800 5900	Federal Program Revenues		584,014		-
3700			34,990,359	4,704,412	385,74
5020	Total Revenues	4	34,550,555		
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction		20,921,655	*	
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		396,477	-	
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		288,032	-	
0021	Instructional Leadership		391,849	<b>-</b>	
0023	School Leadership		1,756,255	-	
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		1,109,066 900	_	
0032	Social Work Services		418,121	_	
0033	Health Services		1,610,544	_	
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		27,557		
0035	Food Services		1,777,993		
0036	Extracurricular Activities		1,112,588	_	•
0041	General Administration		3,483,997	_	,
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		277,068	-	
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		161,662		
0053	Data Processing Services		296		
0061	Community Services				
	Debt Service:		556,468	3,070,000	)
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt Interest on Long-Term Debt		7,477	1,820,808	
0072	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		-	372,468	
0073				•	
	Capital Outlay:		3,226,819	-	10,953,0
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		2,,017		•
	Intergovernmental:		32,965	_	
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		1,670		
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.		293,297		
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		37,852,756	<u></u>	6 11,352,9
6030	Total Expenditures		37,632,730		
1100	Expenditures	_	(2,862,397	(558,864	4) (10,967,2
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			25.225.22	o 20.220.0
7911	Capital Related Debt Issued (Regular Bonds)			25,395,000	0 30,330,0
7912	Sale of Real and Personal Property		316,841		
7913			1,214,220	-	4,000,0
7915			-	2 402 52	
7916			-	2,402,53	0 2,479,9
8911	Transfers Out (Use)		(4,000,000	(26,787,38	<b>0</b> \
8940	Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent (Use)		-		<u> </u>
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,468,939	1,010,14	2 36,809,9
			(5,331,336	451,27	8 25,842,6
1200			12,194,625	•	
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	_		,	
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 	6,863,289	\$ 2,943,53	5 \$ 25,842,6

	Total
Other	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 988,533	\$ 22,161,716
649,757	18,973,072
2,716,396	3,300,410
4,354,686	44,435,198
2,145,776	23,067,431
26,315 2,694	422,792
2,694 45	290,726 391,894
14,152	1,770,407
298,846	1,407,912
230,040	900
	418,121
359	1,610,903
1,813,257	1,840,814
6,042	1,784,035
7,671	1,120,259
266	3,484,263
19,925	296,993
-	161,662
6,220	6,516
-	3,626,468
-	1,828,285
•	772,388
-	14,179,863
-	32,965
-	1,670
	293,297
4,341,568	58,810,564
13,118	(14,375,366)
-	55,725,000
-	316,841
-	1,214,220
-	4,000,000
-	4,882,450
-	(4,000,000)
	(26,787,388)
	35,351,123
13,118	20,975,757
440,498	
\$ 453,616	\$ 36,103,137

#### **EXHIBIT C-4**

#### LINDALE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-		(5( 000)
insurance and printing, to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income (loss) of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to (decrease) net position.		(76,883)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.		19,391,113
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to (decrease) net position.		(3,024,051)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to (decrease) net position.		(35,678,659)
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$640,329. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This cause a decrease in net position totaling (\$605,974). Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by (\$960,274). The net result is a (decrease) in the change in net position.	•	(925,919)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$207,553. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEN liability. This cause a decrease in net position totaling (\$195,045). Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense decreased the change in net position by (\$254,958). The net result is a (decrease) in the change in net position.	f	(242,450)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	418,908

#### LINDALE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities -	
	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:	470.150	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 479,179	
Investments - Current	116,581	
Total Assets	595,760	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	59,903	
Total Liabilities	59,903	
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted Net Position	535,857	
Total Net Position	\$ 535,857	

## LINDALE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities -		
		Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	14,698	
Total Operating Revenues		14,698	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Professional and Contracted Services	white:	91,581	
Total Operating Expenses		91,581	
Operating Income (Loss)		(76,883)	
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)		612,740	
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$	535,857	

#### LINDALE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities -	
	Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from User Charges Cash Received from Assessments - Other Funds Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	\$ 14,698 125,000 (84,569)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	55,129	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	55,129	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	540,631	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 595,760	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss):	\$ (76,883)	
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in Receivables Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	125,000 7,012	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 55,129	

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

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	295,366
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	295,366
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,518
Due to Student Groups		293,848
Total Liabilities	\$	295,366

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

Lindale Independent School District (District) is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees (Board), which are elected by eligible registered voters. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in Statement on Auditing Standards No. 76 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's (TEA) Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (Resource Guide) and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board is elected by the public, and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units that are material to the reporting entity, and none are included in the financial statements.

Pensions. The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

#### 2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the District's non-fiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the District operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function, and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include "charges for services" and "grants and contributions." The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the District. Examples include tuition paid by students not residing in the District, school lunch charges, etc. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the District to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Non-program revenues are considered general revenue available to support all of the District's functions. Taxes are always general revenues. In the government-wide statements, indirect expenses (like depreciation) are allocated to functions based on the character of the expense.

Interfund activities between governmental funds and between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to/due froms on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statements, although interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are nonoperating.

### 3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds, however, are unlike all types of other funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore, agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

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

The Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position.

#### 4. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District's accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, state funding under the Foundation School Program, and Medicaid reimbursement. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District except for specific programs funded by the federal or state government, food service, debt service, and capital projects. The General Fund is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations.
- Debt Service Fund The District accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund which is a budgeted fund. Revenues include collections on property taxes and earnings on investments of the fund. The fund balance represents amounts that will be used for retirement of bonds and payment of interest in the future.
- Capital Projects Fund This governmental fund is established to account for proceeds, on the modified accrual basis, from the sale of bonds and other resources to be used for Board authorized acquisition, construction, or renovation, as well as, furnishing and equipping of major capital facilities. Upon completion of a project, any unused bond proceeds are transferred to the Debt Service Fund and are used to retire related bond principal.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

#### Governmental Funds:

• Special Revenue Funds - The District accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance are accounted for in a special revenue fund. Sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

#### Proprietary Funds:

• Internal Service Funds - These funds are used to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the "Governmental Activities" column of the government-wide financial statements. The District's Internal Service Fund is Workers' Compensation and is not a budgeted fund.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

• Agency Funds - The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in agency funds. Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because these assets are not available to support District programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The District's agency funds include the Student Activity Fund and the Lindale Education Foundation.

#### 5. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

During fiscal year ending 2011, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications, as reported on Exhibit C-1, describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint. The District has committed \$300,000 for equipment and \$259,736 for campus activity funds as of August 31, 2019.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Superintendent or Director of Finance, through which the Board has delegated the authority. The District has assigned \$350,052 for encumbrances as of August 31, 2019.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, (such as for the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes), the Board designated the authority to the Superintendent and Director of Finance.

In the General Fund, the District's goal is to maintain sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The District strives to maintain a yearly fund balance in the General Fund in which the total fund balance is equal to the unassigned fund balance plus the committed fund balance. The unassigned fund balance shall be equal to at least two months of the total operating expenditures. The ending unassigned fund balance as of August 31, 2019, exceeds two months of total operating expenditures.

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

#### 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased. See Note D for more detail on deposits and investments.

#### 7. INVENTORIES

Inventories of supplies on the balance sheet are stated at weighted average cost, while inventories of food commodities are recorded at market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Inventory items are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed. Supplies are used for almost all functions of activity, while food commodities are used only in the food service program.

Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair market value is supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services and recorded as inventory and deferred revenue when received. When requisitioned, inventory and deferred revenue are relieved, expenditures are charged, and revenue is recognized for an equal amount. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premiums and discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 9. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 10. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated.

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

	Estimated Useful Lives
Asset Class	(in years)
Buildings and Expansions	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	8
Office Equipment	5
Computer Equipment	5
Large Equipment	12

#### 11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit some employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. The liability for accumulated unpaid sick leave benefits is reported as a Noncurrent Liability in the Statement of Net Position. See Note I for a summary of changes in the accumulated sick leave liability.

#### 12. INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Since Internal Service Funds support the operations of governmental funds, they are consolidated with the governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements. The expenditures of governmental funds that create the revenues of internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "grossing up" the revenues and expenses of the District as a whole.

#### 13. GRANT REVENUE

The District has reported restricted assets in the instance of grants received for restricted purposes.

#### 14. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

#### 15. ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

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

#### 16. RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED ASSETS

On the Statement of Net Position, when the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

#### 17. DATA CONTROL CODES

The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the *Resource Guide*. TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with TEA in order to insure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

#### 18. FUNCTIONS

School Districts are required to report all expenses by function, except certain indirect expenses. General administration, data processing service and other intergovernmental charges functions (Data control codes 41, 53 and 99, respectively) include expenses that are indirect expenses of other functions. These indirect expenses are not allocated to other functions.

#### 19. DEERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (The government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds Balance Sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one of more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### NOTE B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position - Exhibit C-2 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

The details for one element is as follows:

	Amount	Adjustments to Net Position
Adjustments to Revenue and Unavailable Revenue	Amount	Met Logition
	591,114	
Taxes collected from prior year levies Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible) from current year levy	338,855	
,	336,633	929,969
Total Adjustments to Net Position		929,909
Adjustments Associated with Long-Term Debt		
(Increase) in compensated absences	(12,705)	
Interest accrued on bonds payable for current year	(128,240)	
Amortization of accretion on bond payable, net of payment	(563,864)	
Amortization of premium/discount for current year	422,496	
Deferred charge on refunding, beginning of year	905,191	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding for current year	(148,954)	
Proceeds for refunding bond	(25,395,000)	
Premium for refunding bond	(1,763,465)	
Payment to escrow for refunding bond	26,787,388	
Proceeds for building bond	(30,330,000)	
Premium for building bond	(3,118,985)	
Disposal of capital assets	(279,805)	
Proceeds for capital lease	(1,214,220)	•
Total Adjustments to Net Position		(34,840,163)
Net Adjustments to Net Position - (Decrease)		(33,910,194)

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities - Exhibit C-4 provides a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities.

The details for one element is as follows:

		Adjustments to Changes in
	Amount	Net Position
Adjustments to Revenue and Unavailable Revenue	_	
Taxes collected from prior year levies	(341,649)	
Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible) from current year levy	338,855	
Total Adjustments to Changes in Net Position		(2,794)
Adjustments Associated with Long-Term Debt		
(Increase) in compensated absences	(12,705)	
(Increase) in accrued interest payable	(58,750)	
Interest expense accreted on CAB bonds for current year	(563,864)	
Amortization of premium/discount for current year	422,496	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding for current year	(148,954)	
Proceeds for refunding bond	(25,395,000)	
Premium for refunding bond	(1,763,465)	
Payment to escrow for refunding bond	26,787,388	
Proceeds for building bond	(30,330,000)	
Premium for building bond	(3,118,986)	
Disposal of capital assets	(279,805)	
Proceeds for capital lease	(1,214,220)	
Total Adjustments to Changes in Net Position		(35,675,865)
Net Adjustments to Changes in Net Position - (Decrease)		(35,678,659)

#### Note C. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Data**

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Food Service Fund which is included in the Special Revenue Funds. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 and the other two reports appear in Exhibit J-2 and J-3.

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

- 1. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days public notice of the meeting must be given.

3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year.

The following budget amendments were significant:

#### General Fund:

Increase in Revenues - Local and Intermediate Sources	542,182
Increase in Revenues - State Program Revenues	630,000
Increase in Revenues - Federal Sources	190,000
(Increase) in Expenditures - Instruction (11)	(1,977,345)
(Increase) in Expenditures - Instructional Resources (12)	(35,000)
(Increase) in Expenditures - Staff Development (13)	(7,500)
(Increase) in Expenditures - School Leadership (23)	(30,000)
(Increase) in Expenditures - Guidance and Counseling (31)	(5,197)
(Increase) in Expenditures - Health Services (33)	(15,000)
Decrease in Expenditures - Student (Pupil) Transportation (34)	169,088
(Increase) in Expenditures - Co Curricular (36)	(407,000)
Decrease in Expenditures - Maintenance and Operation (51)	100,000
(Increase) in Expenditures - Principal on Long-Term Debt (71)	(301,435)
(Increase) in Expenditures - Interest on Long-Term Debt (72)	(7,428)
(Increase) in Expenditures - Construction and Acquisition (81)	(3,568,882)
Increase in Other Financing Sources - Sale of Property	308,863
Increase in Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	1,214,220
(Increase) in Other Financing Uses - Transfers Out	(4,000,000)
	(7,200,434)
	(7,200,434)

Each budget is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

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

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

	8/31/2019
	Fund Balance
Appropriated Budget Funds - Food Service Special Revenue Fund	157,424
Nonappropriated Budget Funds	296,192
All Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Funds	453,616

#### NOTE D. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2019 and during the year were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or pledged securities purchased by the depository bank in the District's name.

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

As of August 31, 2019, Lindale Independent School District had the following investments:

1	Investment Maturities (in years)					
	Fair	Less			More	
Investment Type	Value*	than l	1-5	6-10	than 10	
Investment Pools **						
Lone Star ***	6,829,183	6,829,183	_	-	-	
Total	6,829,183	6,829,183	444		<b>.</b>	

<sup>\*</sup>Fair value is the amount at which a security could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation. Under GASB 72, all investments are recorded at fair value.

\*\*Local government investment pools operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Local government investment pools use amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool.

\*\*\*Investments in local government pool are based upon a contract and not the security itself. The above investment pools, which are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, have as one of their objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1.00.

Lone Star Investment Pool (Pool) was organized in 1991 in conformity with 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 is administered by First Public, formerly known as Texas Association of School Boards Financial Services. The Pool is governed by an 11-member board, all of whom are participants in the Pool.

#### Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the Act, the District has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the District complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

Foreign Currency Risk: The District does not have any deposits or investments denominated in a foreign currency.

Concentration of Credit Risk: To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the District requires investments to be made in a manner that ensures the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio, and offsets during the 12-month period any market price losses resulting from interest-rate fluctuations by income received from the balance of the portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk: To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the District requires any internally created pool fund group of the District to have a maximum dollar weighted maturity of 180 days. The maximum allowable stated maturity of any other individual investment owned by the District may not exceed one year from the time of purchase. All of the District's investments at August 31, 2019, had a maturity of one year or less.

Other Credit Risk: There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, the Pool invests only in investments authorized under the Act. As of August 31, 2019, the Pool's investments credit quality rating was AAA (Standard & Poor's).

#### NOTE E. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. The assessed value of the roll on January 1, 2018 upon which the levy for the 2019 fiscal year was based was \$1,433,901,500. The tax rate levied for the year ended August 31, 2019 to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligations long-term debt were \$1.0800 and \$0.31 per \$100 per valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.39 per \$100 valuation.

# NOTE F. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance (General Fund) and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Fund are based on 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.

# NOTE G. DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables at August 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Property Taxes	Other Governments	Due from Other Funds	Other Receivables	Total Receivables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	722,039	817,556	-	1,170	1,540,765
Debt Service	211,487	1,483	-	-	212,970
Capital Projects	-	-	3,998,044	-	3,998,044
Nonmajor Governmental Funds					<del></del>
(Special Revenue)		261,929	27,779	26,125	315,833
Total - Governmental Activities	933,526	1,080,968	4,025,823	27,295	6,067,612
Amounts not scheduled for					
collection during the subsequent year	(3,557)	-	-		(3,557)
Proprietary Activities:					
Internal Service Fund	0	0	-	-	-
Payables at August 31, 2019, were as	follows:				
			Due to		
	Accounts	Salaries/	Other	Other	Total
	Payable	Benefits	Funds	Governments	Payables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	298,321	1,929,204	4,025,823	-	6,253,348
Debt Service Fund	300	-	-	78,761	79,061
Capital Projects	1,983,406	-	•	-	1,983,406
Nonmajor Governmental Funds					
(Special Revenue)	211,437	181,238			392,675
Total - Governmental Activities	2,493,464	2,110,442	4,025,823	78,761	8,708,490
Proprietary Activities:				·	
Internal Service Fund	59,903		-	-	59,903

NOTE H. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Land	3,273,948	50,000	-	3,323,948
Building and Improvements	93,608,300	432,072	123,505	94,163,877
Furniture and Equipment	7,632,675	370,562	(83,547)	7,919,690
Construction in Progress	236,837	13,697,791	(123,505)	13,811,123
Assets under capital lease	3,110,450	1,214,220	(1,087,901)	3,236,769
Totals at Historic Cost	107,862,210	15,764,645	(1,171,448)	122,455,407
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	31,130,482	2,251,404		33,381,886
Furniture and Equipment	5,931,023	374,160	(75,717)	6,229,466
Assets under capital lease	2,167,885	398,487	(815,926)	1,750,446
Total Accumulated Depreciation	39,229,390	3,024,051	(891,643)	41,361,798
Governmental Activities, Net:				
Land	3,273,948	50,000	-	3,323,948
Building and Improvements, Net	62,477,818	(1,819,332)	123,505	60,781,991
Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,701,652	(3,598)	(7,830)	1,690,224
Construction in Progress	236,837	13,697,791	(123,505)	13,811,123
Assets under capital lease Net	942,565	815,733	(271,975)	1,486,323
Capital Assets, Net	68,632,820	12,740,594	(279,805)	81,093,609

During the year the District purchased several capital assets, including band instruments, a CATE truck, 2 buses, janitorial equipment, a tractor, land easement and cafeteria equipment.

The District signed a new capital lease with Apple, Inc. for Ipads purchased in the amount of \$1,214,220.

The District had several construction projects in progress throughout the year. The District had signed a construction contract in the amount of \$548,600 with Curtis McKinley Roofing in FY 2018 for a roofing improvement project at the EJ Moss campus. After change orders of (\$49,989), the contract totaled \$496,611. The total amount of the completed project was \$555,577.

In FY 2018, the District signed a construction contract in the amount of \$3,026,261 with Jackson Construction for a new HVAC system for the high school. As of August 31, 2019, the District had incurred \$2,694,367 of contract price. The District also paid \$163,711 for architect and other fees regarding this project. The total cost of the project of \$2,858,078 is reflected in construction in progress at the end of the year.

The District signed a construction contract with a guaranteed maximum of \$22,184,080 with Jackson Construction for renovations and improvements to the high school and construction of multi-use facility and gymnasium. As of August 31, 2019, the District had incurred \$1,470,476 of the contract price. The District also paid \$1,346,934 for architect and other fees regarding the high school renovations and the multi-use facility, which is reflected in construction in progress at a total amount of \$2,817,411.

The District signed a construction contract in the amount of \$8,641,047 with Jackson Construction for the renovations to the football stadium. As of August 31, 2019, the District had incurred \$7,465,641 of the contract price. The District also paid \$669,994 for architect and other fees regarding the football stadium renovations, which is also reflected in construction in progress at a total amount of \$8,135,635.

The District signed a construction contract with Tyler Roofing for re-roofing the administration building that was completed during the year at a total cost of \$25,599.

The District disposed of sports cage, a 2008 truck for District security, a bus and the capital lease for ipads.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	1,832,065
Instructional Resources and Media Services	33,579
Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	23,090
Instructional Leadership	31,125
School Leadership	140,610
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	111,820
Social Work Services	71
Health Services	33,208
Student (Pupil) Transportation	127,942
Food Services	146,202
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	141,692
General Administration	88,973
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	276,728
Security and Monitoring Services	23,588
Data Processing Services	12,840
Community Services	518
Total Depreciation Expense	3,024,051

#### NOTE I. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas, which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of the District. There are a number of limitations and restriction contained in the general obligation bond indenture. Management has indicated that the District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2019.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation activity for governmental activities for the year ended August 31, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$45,509,212	\$ 55,725,000	(a)	(\$1,635,000)	\$74,104,212	\$3,570,000
			(b)	(25,495,000)		
CAB accreted interest	1,780,203	(c) 563,864	(d)	(1,435,000)	909,067	
Premium and discount on issuance costs	2,814,572	4,882,450		(422,496)	6,982,262	
			(b)	(292,264)		
Capital leases	502,687	1,214,220		(556,468)	1,160,439	290,110
Other Liabilities:						
Compensated absences	153,760	12,705		-	166,465	
TRS Net Pension Liability	5,502,135	5,031,826		(607,525)	9,926,436	
TRS Net OPEB Liability	11,644,068	2,629,765		(194,523)	14,079,310	
Total	\$67,906,637	70,059,830	, = =	(30,638,276)	\$107,328,191	\$3,860,110

- (a) Principal bond payments totaling \$1,635,000
- (b) Amount of debt refunded by Refunding Bond 2018 and unamortized premium
- (c) Accrete interest on Capital Appreciation Bond
- (d) Accreted interest payment on Capital Appreciation Bond totaling \$1,435,000

#### Bonds Payable

Bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The following is a summary of bonds payable outstanding at August 31, 2019:

Title of Lance	Maturity	Interest Rates	Amo	Amount Outstanding	
Title of Issue	Date	mitelest Nates	Outsta		
Series 2005 Capital Appreciation Bond	2/15/2019	0.00%	\$	119	
Series 2010 Tax School Building and Refunding Bonds	2/15/2040	2.00-5,40%	5,6	85,000	
Series 2015 Tax School Refunding Bonds	2/15/2023	2.00%	7,0	35,000	
Series 2017 Unlimited Tax School Refunding Bonds	2/15/2030	0.00%	5,6	59,093	
Series 2018 Unlimited Tax School Refunding Bonds	2/15/2040	3.00-5.00%	25,3	95,000	
Series 2019 Term and Serial Bonds	2/15/2049	3.00-5.00%	30,3	30,000	
Total			74,1	04,212	

#### Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

On August 15, 2017, the District issued \$5,659,093 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 issued to redeem Unlimited Tax School Building Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series 2011 in the amount of \$5,659,156 representing the original principal amount of the Bonds of \$5,659,003, plus an issue premium of \$2,480,671. The Series 2017 is comprised of Capital Appreciation Bonds. The funds were deposited in a trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the Series 2011 bonds when called on February 15, 2020. As a result, the Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2011 is considered defeased and the District has removed the liability from its financial statements. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 12 years by approximately \$875,000. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$690,246.

#### Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2018

On August 1, 2018, the District issued \$25,395,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 issued to redeem Build America Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$25,495,000 representing the original principal amount of the Bonds of \$25,495,000, plus an issue premium of \$1,76,464. The Series 2018 is comprised of \$21,800,000 of Serial Bonds and \$3,595,000 of Term Bonds.

During the year ended August 31, 2019, bond proceeds for refunding the Build America Bonds, Series 2010 were accounted for in the Debt Service Fund as other financing sources in the amount of \$25,395,000 capital related debt issued and \$1,763,464 premium/discount on issuance bonds. The outstanding principal refunded on the Series 2010 bond was \$25,395,000. The escrow payment of \$26,787,388 was accounted for in the Debt Service Fund as other financing uses. The funds were deposited in a trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the Series 2010 bonds when called on February 15, 2020. As a result, the Build America Bonds, Series 2010 is considered defeased and the District has removed the liability from its financial statements.

The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 21 years by approximately \$7,678,520. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$5,861,746.

#### Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2019

On February 26, 2019, the District issued the Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2019 for designing, constructing, renovating, improving, upgrading, updating, acquiring and equipping school facilities. The Series 2019 is comprised of \$14,730,000 Serial Bonds, \$15,600,000 Term Bonds and \$3,118,986 in premiums. During the year ended August 31, 2019, bond proceeds for the Bond 2019 were accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund as other financing sources in the amount of \$30,330,000 capital related debt issued and \$2,479,920 premium/discount on issuance bonds. The remaining premium was accounted for the in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$639,066.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the current expenditures for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. During the year ended August 31, 2019, the District paid \$3,070,000 in principal, \$1,820,501 in interest (net of tax credit), and \$372,468 in fees.

In the government-wide financial statements, bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Premium/discount on issuance of bonds, net of accumulated amortization, totaled \$6,982,264 at August 31, 2019. During the year ended August 31, 2019 bond premium/discount proceeds are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Amortization of \$422,496 is reflected in the Statement of Activities for the year ended August 31, 2019. Interest expense accreted of \$563,864 on the CAB Bonds is reflected in the Statement of Activities for the year ended August 31, 2019.

#### <u>Direct Subsidy - Qualified School Construction Bonds</u>

Certain Series 2010 bonds include an irrevocable election to receive directly from the United States Department of the Treasury a tax credit equal to the amount of interest which would have been payable on the Securities by the Issuer if such interest were determined at the credit rate determined under section 54A(b)(3) of the Code (which credit rate applicable to the Bonds is 5.35% per annum), which election is based on the Securities' qualification as "Qualified School Construction Bonds" under section 54F of the Code and as "qualified bonds" under subsection 6431(f)(1)(A) of the Code, and the Issuer's irrevocable election to treat the Securities as such at the time of their issuance. The District was notified from the Internal Revenue Service during fiscal year 2019 that the tax credit was being reduced by 5.38%. As of August 31, 2019, the net amount of the tax credit received amounted to \$258,379.

#### Rebatable Arbitrage Payable

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires that the excess interest earned on tax-exempt bond proceeds over interest cost must be remitted to the federal government. These arbitrage interest earnings are paid from the Capital Projects Funds, if applicable, and must be remitted every five years from the date of issue. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, no arbitrage payments were made to the IRS. Furthermore, there was no arbitrage liability at August 31, 2019.

#### Bonds Payable

Bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest on the bonds are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
Year Ended			Total			
August 31	Principal	Interest	Requirements			
2020	3,570,000	2,779,605	6,349,605			
2021	3,730,000	2,663,340	6,393,340			
2022	3,060,000	2,547,400	5,607,400			
2023	3,320,000	2,448,280	5,768,280			
2024	2,999,250	2,831,770	5,831,020			
2025-2029	14,778,171	14,011,539	28,789,710			
2030-2034	11,376,791	7,852,984	19,229,775			
2035-2039	13,840,000	5,262,488	19,102,488			
2040-2044	8,755,000	2,915,675	11,670,675			
2045-2049	8,675,000	1,128,125	9,803,125			
	74,104,212	44,441,206	118,545,418			

The deferred charge on refunding bonds, net of accumulated amortization, totaled \$1,756,361 at August 31, 2019. Amortization of \$148,954 is reflected in the Statement of Activities for the year ended August 31, 2019.

The following is a summary of changes in deferred outflows of resources – charges for refunding for the year ended August 31, 2019.

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reduction	Balance
Deferred charges for refundings:				
Series 2010	24,308		12,155	12,153
Series 2015	123,480	-	44,119	79,361
Series 2017	757,403	•	92,680	664,723
Series 2018	-	1,000,124	-	1,000,124
	905,191	1,000,124	148,954	1,756,361

#### NOTE J. CAPITAL LEASES

On June 2, 2016, the District executed a lease purchase agreement of \$1,087,901 for the purchase of Apple Ipads. The lease is payable in one initial payment of \$85,000 and four equal payments of \$255,082 beginning September 30, 2016. The lease has an interest rate of 0.99%. The lease was paid in full in the current year.

On May 22, 2019, the District executed a lease purchase agreement of \$1,214,220 for the purchase of Apple Ipads. The lease is payable in one initial payment of \$53,781 and four equal payments of \$290,110 beginning September 30, 2013. The lease has an interest rate of 0.00%.

In the governmental fund statements for the year ended August 31, 2019, the expenditures were accounted for in the General Fund, Function 71 - Capital Lease Obligation Principal \$556,468 and Function 72 - Interest of \$7,477. The proceeds for the new capital lease is recognized in the General Fund as Other Financing Sources in the amount of \$1,214,220.

A summary of changes in capital leases for the year ended August 31, 2019 is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Stated Interest Rate	Amounts Outstanding 9/1/18	Additions	Reductions	Amounts Outstanding 8/31/19
Apple IPad	0.99%	502,687	-	(502,687)	-
Apple Ipad	0.00%	<b>14</b>	1,214,220	(53,781)	1,160,439
Total		502,687	1,214,220	(556,468)	1,160,439

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for the capital leases are as follows:

	Capital Lease					
Year Ended			Total			
August 31	Principal	Interest	Requirements			
2020	290,110	-	290,110			
2021	290,110	-	290,110			
2022	290,110	-	290,110			
2023	290,109	-	290,109			
Total	1,160,439	_	1,160,439			

#### NOTE K. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

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

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

#### Contribution Rates

	2018	2019
Member (Employees)	7.7%	7.7%
Employer (District)	6.8%	6.8%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%
LISD Member Contributions	1,817,239	1,893,182
LISD Employer Contributions	605,974	640,329
LISD NECE On-Behalf Contributions	1,244,501	1,249,861

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

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

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

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

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

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

using the following actuarial assumptions:	
Valuation Date	August 31, 2017 rolled forward August 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Asset Valuation Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Market Value
Single Discount Rate	6.907%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2018	3.69%. Source for the rate is The Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 Year Municipal GOAA Index."
Last year ending August 31 Projection period (100) years	2116
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05% including inflation

None

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

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

Discount Rate. The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.907%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.69 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was sufficient to finance the benefit payments until the year 2069. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2069, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2018 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation* %	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return**	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	5.7%	1.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	6.9%	0.9%
Emerging Markets	9%	8.9%	0.8%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	3.5%	0.1%
Private Equity.	13%	10.2%	1.3%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	1.1%	0.1%
Absolute Return	0%	-	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	3.1%	0.1%
Cash	1%	-0.3%	0.0%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	0.7%	0.0%
Real Assets	14%	5.2%	0.7%
Energy and Natural Resources	5%	7.5%	0.4%
Commodities	0%	-	-
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	3.7%	0.2%
Inflation Expectations			2.3%
Volatility Drag***			-0.7%
Total	<u>100%</u>		<u>7.2%</u>

<sup>\*</sup> Target allocations are based on the FY2016 policy model.

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

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (6.907%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.907%)	Discount Rate (6.907%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.907%)	
LISD's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	14,981,372	9,926,436	5,834,165	

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$9,926,436 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 9,926,436
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 20,434,367
Total	\$ 30,360,803

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

At August 31, 2018 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0180341533%, which was an increase of 0.0008263308% from its proportion measurement as of August 31, 2017.

#### Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

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

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

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,588,706 and revenue of \$2,022,458 for support provided by the State in the Government Wide Statement of Activities.

At August 31, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: (The amounts shown below will be the cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.)

		Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of	Resources	ofI	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	61,873	\$	243,556
Changes in actuarial assumptions		3,578,958		111,843
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		<b>-</b>		188,347
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		1,525,662		204
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement date	\$	5,166,493	\$	543,950
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date (to be calculated by employer)		640,329		<b></b>
Total as of August 31, 2019	\$	5,806,822	\$	543,950

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Pension
Expense
Amount
1,221,101
824,735
710,944
759,463
685,600
420,700
4,622,543

#### NOTE L. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT PLAN

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

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

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

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

The premium rates for the optional health insurance are based on years of service of the member. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for a retiree with and without Medicare coverage.

# TRS-CareMonthly for Retirees January 1, 2018 thru December 31, 2018

			N	lon-
	Medicare			dicare
Retiree*	\$	135	\$	200
Retiree and Spouse		529		689
Retiree* and Children		468		408
Retiree and Family		1020		999
w				

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

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

Texas Insurance Code 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .75% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

#### **Contribution Rates**

	2018	2019
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
LISD Member Contributions	153,406	159,812
LISD Employer Contributions	195,045	207,553
Measurement Year NECE On-behalf Contributions	210,553	277,679

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$182.6 million in fiscal year 2018. The 85th Texas Legislature, House Bill 30 provided an additional \$212 million in one-time, supplemental funding for the FY2018-19 biennium to continue to support the program. This was also received in FY 2018 bringing the total appropriations received in fiscal year 2018 to \$394.6 million.

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

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

> General Inflation Rates of Mortality

Wage Inflation Rates of Retirement

Expected Payroll Growth Rates of Termination

Rates of Disability Incidence

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Single Discount Rate

Expenses

August 31, 2017, rolled forward to Valuation Date

August 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

3.69%. Sourced from fixed Income municipal

bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federal tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of

August 31, 2018

Based on plan specific experience Aging Factors

Normal Retirement: 70% participation

Election Rates prior to age 65 and 75% participation

after age 65

Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care

benefits are included in the age-

adjusted claims cost.

3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation Projected Salary Increases

8.50% Healthcare Trend Rates

Ad-hoc post-employment benefit changes None

48

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.69%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (2.69%)	Discount Rate (3.69%)	Discount Rate (4.69%)
LISD's proportionate share			
of the Net OPEB Liability	16,759,216	14,079,310	11,959,331

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At August 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$14,079,310 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability	\$14,079,310
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	20,126,740
Total	\$34,206,050

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

At August 31, 2018 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0281975802% which was an increase of 0.0014211422% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the assumed 8.5% rate used.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Proportionate share of Net				
OPEB Liability	11,693,096	14,079,310	17,222,005	

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

- Adjustments were made for retirees that were known to have discontinued their health care coverage in fiscal year 2018. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- The health care trend rate assumption was updated to reflect the anticipated return of the Health Insurer Fee (HIF) in 2020. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- Demographic and economic assumptions were updated based on the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. This changed increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.42 percent as of August 31, 2017 to 3.69 percent as of August 31, 2018. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability \$2.3 billion.
- Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date Please see the 2018 TRS CAFR, page 68, section B. for a list of changes made effective September 1, 2017 by the 85<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature.

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,182,093 and revenue of \$732,090 for support provided by the State.

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	747,137	\$ 222,192
Changes in actuarial assumptions		234,946	4,230,025
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		2,462	
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		779,042	-
Total as of August 31, 2018 measurement date		1,763,587	4,452,217
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date (to be calculated by employer)		207,553	_
Total as of August 31, 2019 fiscal year-end	65)	1,971,140	\$ 4,452,217

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB
Year ended	Expense
August 31:	Amount
2020	\$ (457,216)
2021	(457,216)
2022	(457,216)
2023	(457,681)
2024	(457,948)
Thereafter	(401,353)
	\$ (2,688,630)

#### NOTE M. SCHOOL DISTRICT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (TRS)

Plan Description — The Lindale Independent School District contributes to the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. TRS-Care Retired Plan provides health care coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who retired under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. 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. The TRS issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS-Care. That report may be obtained downloading the report from the TRS Internet website, <a href="https://www.trs.state.tx.us">www.trs.state.tx.us</a>, under the TRS Publications heading, by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701.

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 free basic coverage is provided by the program based upon public school district payroll. Per Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575, the public school contribution may not be less than 0.25% or greater than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public school. Funding for optional coverage is provided by those participants selecting the optional coverage.

Contribution rates and amounts are shown in the table below for fiscal years 2019-2017.

A	Active Member		State		School	District
Year	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
2019	0.65%	\$159,860	1.25%	\$ 307,424	0.75%	\$ 184,454
2018	0.65%	\$153,406	1.25%	\$ 295,011	0.75%	\$ 177,009
2017	0.65%	\$147,164	1.00%	\$ 211,713	0.55%	\$ 124,524

#### NOTE N. MEDICARE PART D (TRS)

Federal Government Retiree Drug Subsidy - The Medicare Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA) created an outpatient prescription drug benefit program (knows as Medicare Part D) and a Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) program which were made available in 2006. The Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) is offering a Medicare Part D Plan and is participating in the Retiree Drug Subsidy plan for eligible TRS-Care participants.

Under Medicare Part D and the RDS program, TRS-Care receives payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. On-behalf payments must be recognized as equal revenues and expenditures/expenses by each reporting entity.

The allocation of these on-behalf payments is based on the ratio of a reporting entity's covered payroll to the entire covered payroll reported by all participating reporting entities. TRS based this allocation percentage on the "completed" report submission by reporting entities for the month of May. Any questions about payroll amounts should be directed to a reporting entity's payroll contact.

Contribution amounts are as follows: State Contributions for Medicare Part D made on behalf of Lindale Independent School District's employees were \$91,373 for the year ended August 31, 2019. State Contributions for Medicare Part D made on behalf of Lindale Independent School District's employees were \$90,741 for the year ended August 31, 2018. State Contributions for Medicare Part D made on behalf of Lindale Independent School District's employees were \$104,131 for the year ended August 31, 2017.

#### NOTE O. EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended August 31, 2019 employees of Lindale Independent School District were covered by a uniform statewide health care program for public education employees. The District contributed \$267 per month towards employee health insurance, which includes the \$75 which is reimbursed by the state, per employee. Employees, at their option, may authorize payroll withholdings to pay the remaining balance of the premium for employee coverage and/or dependents. All premiums were paid to the statewide health care program based on the coverages selected by the employee. The Plan was authorized by House Bill 3343 and is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). The TRS board approved the selection of Aetna as the health plan administrator and Caremark as the pharmacy benefits manager for TRS-ActiveCare. The minimum contribution allowed by the state is \$225 per month.

#### NOTE P. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

In 2011-2012, the District began participating in a fully funded workers' compensation plan with the Texas Association of School Boards Risk Management Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating a workers' compensation risk management and insurance program. In prior years, the District participated in Claims Administrative Services, Inc. plan for workers' compensation.

A reconciliation of the change in the liability for claims for the current and previous fiscal year is presented below:

	Year Ended		Year Ended			
	August 31, 2019			August 31, 2018		
Unpaid claims at September 1	\$	48,208	\$	84,935		
Incurred claims (including incurred						
but not reported)		298,508		193,121		
Total Payments		(286,813)		(229,848)		
Total Unpaid Claims at August 31	\$	59,903	\$	48,208		

#### NOTE O. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at year end consisted of ticket sales related to football games, money received from students related to lunches, and funds received for textbooks which have not been received.

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
Athletic receipts	21,792	-	21,792
Food service receipts	_	52,656	52,656
Textbook allotment		12,296	12,296
	21,792	64,952	86,744

#### NOTE R. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at August 31, 2019, consisted of the following amounts. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Due to Major Governmental Funds (Capital Projects) Capital Projects Fund from General Fund \$3,998,044

Due to Non-major Governmental Funds (Special Revenue) Food Service Fund from General Fund 27,779

Total \$4,025,823

These interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and/or payments between funds are made. The District is using General Fund fund balance to pay for a portion of the construction projects in the Capital Project Fund.

#### NOTE S. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

Fund	State Entitlements	Federal Grants	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:				
Due From Other Governments:				
General Fund	812,276	<del>u</del>	5,280	817,556
Debt Service Fund	-	<b></b>	1,483	1,483
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				-
(Special Revenue)	82,569	179,360		261,929
Total	894,845	179,360	6,763	1,080,968
Due to Other Governments:				
General Fund	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	78,761		-	78,761
Total	78,761	_	_	78,761

# Note T. GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

Program or Source	Amount
School Health and Related Services (SHARS)	584,014
	584,014

#### NOTE U. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

During the current year, revenues from local and intermediate sources as reported on Exhibit C-3 of the Funds Statements consisted of the following:

Revenue Sources	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds Total
Property taxes & related income	15,614,240	4,480,381	-	-	20,094,621
Investment income	361,686	91,744	385,741	20,013	859,184
Rent	5,020	-	_	-	5,020
Tuition	3,450		**	-	3,450
Donations	7,969	_	-	99,267	107,236
Insurance recovery	27,925	-	-	-	27,925
Food service revenue	_	-	_	594,806	594,806
Athletics/Cocurricular	117,311	-	-	274,237	391,548
Services to other Districts	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Other local and intermediate sources	74,716		-	210	74,926
	16,215,317	4,572,125	385,741	988,533	22,161,716

#### NOTE V. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE W. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

# NOTE X. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District purchased an office building in the amount of \$402,560 on October 29, 2019 with bond funds.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 7, 2020 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

Data Contro	Data Control Budgeted Amounts		(GAAP BASIS) Final B		nce With l Budget itive or	
Codes		Original	Final			egative)
RI	EVENUES:				•	04.001
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 15,648,854 \$	16,191,036		\$	24,281
5800	State Program Revenues	17,534,565	18,164,565	18,191,028		26,463
5900	Federal Program Revenues	393,845	583,845	584,014		169
5020	Total Revenues	33,577,264	34,939,446	34,990,359		50,913
E	KPENDITURES:					
	Current:	10.001.600	01 000 045	20.021.655		277 200
0011	Instruction	19,321,600	21,298,945	20,921,655		377,290
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	391,201	426,201	396,477		29,724
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	342,015	349,515	288,032		61,483
0021	Instructional Leadership	423,912	423,912	391,849		32,063
0023	School Leadership	1,763,876	1,793,876	1,756,255		37,621
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	1,255,455	1,260,652	1,109,066		151,586
0032	Social Work Services	30,000	30,000	900		29,100
0033	Health Services	433,443	448,443	418,121		30,322
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	1,907,527	1,738,439	1,610,544		127,895
0035	Food Services	34,889	34,889	27,557		7,332
0036	Extracurricular Activities	1,471,918	1,878,918	1,777,993		100,925
0041	General Administration	1,196,144	1,196,144	1,112,588		83,556
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	3,893,201	3,793,201	3,483,997		309,204
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	323,659	323,659	277,068		46,591
0053	Data Processing Services	171,342	171,342	161,662		9,680
0061	Community Services	4,000	4,000	296		3,704
	Debt Service:	0.55.000	cc/ c15	EEE 160		49
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	255,082	556,517	556,468		(49)
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	7,428	7,477		(43)
0081	Capital Outlay: Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	3,568,882	3,226,819		342,063
	Intergovernmental:	#A DAA	50.000	22.065		17,035
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	50,000	50,000	32,965		
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.	8,000	8,000	1,670		6,330
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	300,000	300,000	293,297		6,703
6030	Total Expenditures	33,577,264	39,662,963	37,852,756		1,810,207
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Analytic Transfer and	(4,723,517)	(2,862,397)		1,861,120
	THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		300.073	316,841		7,978
7912	Sale of Real and Personal Property	-	308,863			7,570
7913	Capital Leases	•	1,214,220	1,214,220		-
8911	Transfers Out (Use)		(4,000,000)			
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(2,476,917)	(2,468,939)	<u> </u>	7,978
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	•	(7,200,434)	(5,331,336)	)	1,869,098
	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	12,194,625	12,194,625	12,194,625		
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 12,194,625 \$	4,994,191	\$ 6,863,289	\$ = <del></del>	1,869,098

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

	Pla	FY 2019 n Year 2018	Pl	FY 2018 an Year 2017	P	FY 2017 lan Year 2016
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(	0.018034153%		0.017207823%		0.015938516%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	9,926,436	\$	5,502,135	\$	6,022,928
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		20,434,367		12,166,928		14,646,013
Total	\$	30,360,803	\$	17,669,063	\$	20,668,941
District's Covered Payroll	\$	23,603,395	\$	22,640,642	\$	21,495,276
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		42.06%		24,30%		28.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.74%	,	82.17%		78.00%

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

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

Pla	FY 2016 in Year 2015	P	FY 2015 Ian Year 2014
	0.0158716%		0.0088547%
\$	5,610,399	\$	2,365,213
	13,766,068		11,561,315
\$	19,376,467	\$	13,926,528
\$	20,288,559	\$	19,953,165
	27.65%		11.85%
	78.43%		83.25%

# LINDALE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

	 2019	 2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 640,329	\$ 605,974 \$	563,972
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(640,329)	(605,974)	(563,972)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$ - \$	<b>3</b>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 24,593,922	\$ 23,603,395 \$	22,640,642
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.60%	2.57%	2,49%

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

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

 2016	 2015
\$ 506,408	\$ 469,964
(506,408)	(469,964)
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 21,495,276	\$ 20,288,559
2.36%	2.32%

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

	Pla	FY 2019 an Year 2018	_ <u>P</u>	FY 2018 lan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.02819758%		0.026776438%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	14,079,310	\$	11,644,068
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		20,126,740		17,611,361
Total	\$	34,206,050	\$	29,255,429
District's Covered Payroll	\$	23,603,395	\$	22,640,642
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		59.65%		51.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.57%		0.91%

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

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

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

	*****	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	207,553 \$	195,045
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(207,553)	(195,045)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-0- \$	-0-
District's Covered Payroll	\$	24,593,922 \$	23,603,395
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.84%	0.83%

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

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

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

# A. Notes to Schedules for the TRS Pension Plan

# Changes of benefit terms

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

# Changes of assumptions

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

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

# B. Notes to Schedules for the TRS OPEB Plan

# Changes of benefit

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

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

#### Changes in Assumptions

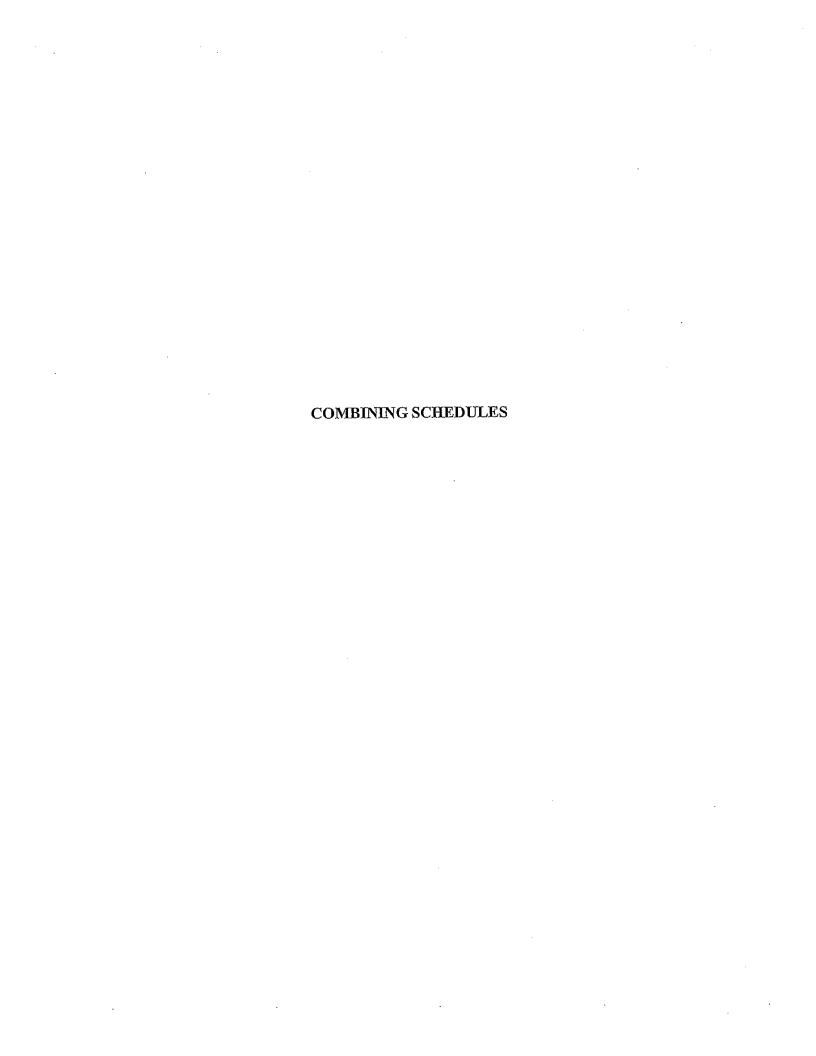
The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB Liability since the prior measurement period.

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

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

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

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



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

			211		224	225		226		
Data	Control		ESEA I, A Improving			IDEA	- Part B	IDEA - Part B		
Control						Preschool		Discretionary		
Codes	•	Basic Program								
. A	ASSETS									
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(412)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
1120	Investments - Current		-		-		-		-	
1240	Due from Other Governments		47,855		64,392		695		-	
1260	Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-	
1290	Other Receivables		-		_		-		-	
1300	Inventories		-				-		-	
1000	Total Assets	\$	47,443	\$	64,392	\$	695	\$		
I	LIABILITIES									
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		42,792		58,076		627		-	
2200	Accrued Expenditures		4,651		6,316		68		-	
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-				-	
2000	Total Liabilities		47,443		64,392		695		-	
I	FUND BALANCES									
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:									
3410	Inventories		-		-		-		-	
	Restricted Fund Balance:									
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-		-		-	
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance	•	-		-		-		-	
	Committed Fund Balance:									
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		-		_			
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	47,443	\$	64,392	\$	695	\$	_	

240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program		244 Career and Technical - Basic Grant		255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting		263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition		289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds		385 Visually Impaired SSVI		397 Advanced Placement Incentives		410 State Instructional Materials	
	currogram	Dasic	Clant	1,00	a untiling	21044	1014.071								
\$	164,662	\$	_	\$	(30)	\$	<del>,,</del>	\$	(31)	\$	_	\$		\$	102,953
Ψ	1,361	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	*	-	•	_		_		-		· <u>-</u>
	55,629		-		9,560		_		1,229		_		-		82,569
	27,779		-				-		-		-		_		-
	26,125		-		-		_		-		-		-		-
	27,706		-		-		-		-		-		<del>-</del>		
\$	303,262	\$	_	\$	9,530	\$	-	\$	1,198	\$	•	\$		\$	185,522
\$	35,202	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	173,226
Ψ	57,980	Ψ	_	*	8,592	•	_	•	1,080	·	-		_		-
	-		_		938		-		118		-		-		-
	52,656		-		_		_		-		-		-		12,296
***************************************	145,838		-	4	9,530		-		1,198		_		-		185,522
	27,706		-		-		_		-		-		-		~
	129,718		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		_		-		-		_		-		· -
	157,424		-		-		-		-		_		-		-
\$	303,262	\$	_	\$	9,530	\$	=	\$	1,198	\$	•	\$		\$	185,522

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

		429			461	481	482		
Data Control		Other State Special			Campus	Boylan	CATE		
					Activity	Grants		•	
Codes		Revenue Funds			Funds				
F	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	262,526	\$ 29,951	\$	6,712	
1120	Investments - Current		-		_	-		-	
1240	Due from Other Governments		-		-	-		-	
1260	Due from Other Funds		-		-	-		-	
1290	Other Receivables		-		-	-		-	
1300	Inventories		-		-			-	
1000	Total Assets	\$	-	\$	262,526	\$ 29,951	\$	6,712	
I	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	2,790	\$ 219	\$	_	
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		-		-	-		-	
2200	Accrued Expenditures		-		_	-		- '	
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-	 -			
2000	Total Liabilities		-		2,790	 219			
]	FUND BALANCES								
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:								
3410	Inventories		-		-	-		-	
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-	-		-	
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		-	29,732		6,712	
	Committed Fund Balance:							•	
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance			•	259,736	-		-	
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		259,736	 29,732		6,712	
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	_	\$	262,526	\$ 29,951	\$	6,712	

. 49	9	Total				
Other	Local	Nonmajor				
Spe	cial	Gov	vernmental			
Revenue	e Funds		Funds			
****						
\$	12	\$	566,343			
	_		1,361			
	-		261,929			
	_		27,779			
	-		26,125			
	-		27,706			
\$	12	\$	911,243			
		<del>,</del>				
\$	_	\$	211,437			
ŕ	-		169,147			
	_		12,091			
	-		64,952			
······································	_		457,627			
	-		27,706			
	_		129,718			
	12		36,456			
	_		259,736			
	12	-	453,616			
\$	12	\$	911,243			

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

		211	224	225	226
Data	ES	SEAI, A	IDEA - Part B	IDEA - Part B	IDEA - Part B
Control	In	proving	Formula	Preschool	Discretionary
Codes		c Program			
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues	•	_		_	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues		599,171	690,890	8,488	50,382
5020 Total Revenues		599,171	690,890	8,488	50,382
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011 Instruction		557,951	511,924	8,488	30,382
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		-	-	-	_
0021 Instructional Leadership		_	_	-	-
0023 School Leadership		-	-	-	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		35,000	178,966	-	20,000
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		-	-	-	-
0035 Food Services		-	-	-	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities		-	-	-	-
0041 General Administration		-	-	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		-	-	-	-
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		-	<del>-</del>	-	-
0061 Community Services		6,220		_	
6030 Total Expenditures		599,171	690,890	8,488	50,382
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		-
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-			-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	***	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -

Br	240 National eakfast and ach Program	244 Career and Technical - Basic Grant	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	385 Visually Impaired SSVI	397 Advanced Placement Incentives	410 State Instructional Materials
\$	601,101 \$ 8,899	- - 43,865	\$ - - 100,464	\$ - - 15,687	\$ - \$ - 31,934	- \$ 5,933 -	- \$ 250	632,725
	1,175,515 1,785,515	43,865	100,464	15,687	31,934	5,933	250	632,725
	-	43,865	35,964	15,687	13,784	5,933	-	632,725
	_	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-
	-	_	***	_	-	-	-	-
	-	•	-	_	-	-	-	-
	-	_	64,500	-	-	-	250	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,813,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	18,150	-	-	-
	<u></u>	-	-	-	16,130	-	_	-
	1,813,257	43,865	100,464	15,687	31,934	5,933	250	632,725
	(27,742)			-	-	-	-	-
	185,166			-			-	
\$	157,424	· -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5	- :	\$ -

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

Data Control Codes	Oth S	429 er State pecial nue Funds	461 Campus Activity Funds	481 Boylan Grants	482 CATE	
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues 5020 Total Revenues	\$ 	- \$ 1,950 - 1,950	290,665 \$	76,817 \$ - - 76,817	19,950	
EXPENDITURES: Current:			000.106	66.420	20.488	
<ul> <li>0011 Instruction</li> <li>0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services</li> <li>0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development</li> <li>0021 Instructional Leadership</li> <li>0023 School Leadership</li> <li>0031 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services</li> </ul>		1,950 - - - - -	200,196 20,986 2,694 45 14,152 130	66,439 5,329 - - - -	20,488 - - - - -	
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation 0035 Food Services 0036 Extracurricular Activities 0041 General Administration 0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		- - - -	359 - 2,042 7,671 266	- - 4,000 - -	-	
0052 Security and Monitoring Services 0061 Community Services		1,950	1,775 - 250,316	- - 75,768	20,488	
6030 Total Expenditures  1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-,	40,349	1,049	(538)	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)			219,387	28,683	7,250	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	- \$	259,736 \$	29,732 \$	6,712	

	199		Total
Othe	r Local		Nonmajor
Sr	ecial	G	overnmental
Reven	ue Funds		Funds
\$		\$	988,533
Φ	_	Ф	649,757
	_		2,716,396
	_		4,354,686
	-		2,145,776
	-		26,315
	-		2,694
	-		45
	-		14,152
	-		298,846
	-		359
	-		1,813,257 6,042
	_		7,671
	_		266
	_		19,925
	_		6,220
-	-		4,341,568
****	-		13,118
	12	2	440,498
\$	12	2 \$	453,616

REQUIRED T.E.A. SCHEDULES

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

	(1)	(3) Assessed/Appraised		
ast 10 Years Ended	Tax I		Value for School	
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes	
010 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various	
011	1.060000	0.415000	1,129,057,182	
012	1.060000	0.395000	1,150,096,897	
013	1.060000	0.395000	1,163,724,271	
014	1.080000	0.355000	1,234,017,931	
015	1.080000	0.355000	1,208,876,794	
016	1.080000	0.320000	1,224,077,071	
017	1.080000	0.310000	1,299,271,080	
2018	1.080000	0.310000	1,357,867,664	
2019 (School year under audit)	1.080000	0.310000	1,433,901,500	
1000 TOTALS				

 (10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2018	 (20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32)  Debt Service  Collections		(40) Entire Year's Adjustments		(50) Ending Balance 3/31/2019
\$ 102,170	\$ _	\$ 1,718	\$ 398	\$	(12,214) \$	}	87,840
25,719	-	2,716	1,062		(147)		21,794
31,044	-	2,281	849		(145)		27,769
36,654	-	5,075	1,888		(153)		29,538
50,987		11,472	3,765		3,122		38,872
66,304	-	18,794	6,168		8,612		49,954
102,996	-	49,692	14,752		6,912		45,464
175,487	-	47,393	14,043		3,672		117,723
345,524	-	122,967	35,312		(15,365)		171,880
-	19,931,231	15,162,972	4,351,792		(73,776)		342,691
\$ 936,886	\$ 19,931,231	\$ 15,425,080	\$ 4,430,029	\$	(79,482)	\$	933,526

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

Data Control		Budgeted	Amoı	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Fin	iance With al Budget ositive or	
Codes	(	Original		Final		(1	(Negative)	
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	650,000 9,000 1,106,000	\$	650,000 9,000 1,106,000	\$ 601,101 8,899 1,175,515	\$	(48,899) (101) 69,515	
5020 Total Revenues		1,765,000		1,765,000	1,785,515		20,515	
EXPENDITURES: Current: 0035 Food Services		1,853,000		1,853,000	1,813,257		39,743	
6030 Total Expenditures		1,853,000		1,853,000	1,813,257		39,743	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	Martin Parket Parket	(88,000) 185,166		(88,000) 185,166			60,258	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	97,166	\$	97,166	\$ 157,424	\$	60,258	

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

Data Control	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
Codes		Original		Final			(Negative)		
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	4,429,916 298,434	\$	4,429,916 298,434	\$	4,572,125 132,287	\$	142,209 (166,147)	
5020 Total Revenues		4,728,350		4,728,350		4,704,412		(23,938)	
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:									
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		4,728,350		3,070,000		3,070,000			
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		-		2,287,416		1,820,808		466,608 6,884	
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		-		379,352		372,468		0,804	
6030 Total Expenditures		4,728,350		5,736,768		5,263,276		473,492	
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(1,008,418)		(558,864)		449,554	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 7911 Capital Related Debt Issued (Regular Bonds) 7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds 8940 Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent (Use)		 		25,395,000 2,400,807 (26,787,389)		25,395,000 2,402,530 (26,787,388)		1,723 1	
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		1,008,418		1,010,142		1,724	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		**		***		451,278		451,278	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	,	2,492,257		2,492,257		2,492,257		_	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	2,492,257	\$	2,492,257	\$	2,943,535	\$	451,278	

COMPLIANCE, INTERNAL CONTROL, AND FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Lindale Independent School District 505 Pierce Street Lindale, TX 75571

#### Members of the Board:

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 Lindale Independent School District (the District) as of and for the year ended August 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively compromise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C.

Wilf & Sfunderson, P. C.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Texarkana, Texas

January 7, 2020

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Private Company Practice Section Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Lindale Independent School District 505 Pierce Street Lindale, TX 75771

Members of the Board:

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

We have audited Lindale Independent School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Lindale Independent School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Lindale Independent School 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 Lindale Independent School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lindale Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2019.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Lindale Independent School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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.

This purpose of this report in 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

& F. Hendrin, P.C.

Texarkana, Texas

January 7, 2020

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

#### I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

- a. The type of report issued on the financial statements of the Lindale Independent School District was an unmodified opinion.
- b. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters required by the GAO's Government Auditing Standards.
- c. No instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Lindale Independent School District was disclosed during the audit.
- d. No significant deficiency or material weakness relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the report on internal control over compliance required by Uniform Guidance.
- e. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was an unmodified opinion.
- f. No audit findings relative to the major federal awards programs were disclosed by the audit that were required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- g. The program tested as major programs was:

IDEA - Part B, Formula	CFDA# 84.027A
IDEA - Part B, Discretionary	CFDA# 84.027A
IDEA - Part B. Preschool	CFDA# 84,173A

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- i. Lindale Independent School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.
- II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

No findings were required to be reported.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards Including Audit Findings as Described in I.f above.

No findings were required to be reported.

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

There were no prior year audit findings or questioned costs.

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

There were no current year audit findings or questioned costs.

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

FOR THE TEAR BRODE			(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	Federal
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through State Department of Education			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	19-610101212903	\$ 551,729 47,442
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84,010A	20-610101212903	599,171
Total CFDA Number 84.010A			
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	18-6600012129036600	31,530
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	19-6600012129036600	594,967 64,393
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A 84.027A	20-6600012129036600 18-660077212903	5,131
*IDEA - Part B, Discretionary	84.027A 84.027A	19-660077212903	45,251
*IDEA - Part B, Discretionary	04.02711	15.000011212500	741,272
Total CFDA Number 84.027A			
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173A	18-6610012129036610 19-6610012129036610	366 7,427
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173A 84.173A	20-6610012129036610	695
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	04.1750	20-0010012127030010	8,488
Total CFDA Number 84.173A			749,760
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048A	19-420006212903 19-671001212903	43,865 15,687
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A		90,934
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A 84.367A	19-694501212903 20-694501212903	9,530
Total CFDA Number 84.367A	54.50711	20 07 100 122 200	100,464
	0.4.0.0.4	10 (00101010000	30,736
LEP Summer School	84.369A 84.369A	19-680101212903 20-680101212903	1,198
LEP Summer School Total CFDA Number 84.369A	04.5072	20-000101212903	31,934
			1,540,881
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,540,881
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	227,359
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	821,738
*National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	126,418
Total CFDA Number 10.555			948,156
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,175,515
			1,175,515
Total Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture	,		1,175,515
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			1,175,515
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,716,396

#### LINDALE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2019

- 1. For all Federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted or committed to specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.
- 2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types and Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types, the Expendable Trust Funds, and Agency Funds. 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, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned.

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

- 3. The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 30 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Availability of Federal Funds, Part 3, Uniform Guidance.
- 4. Nonmonetary assistance received from the Commodity Supplemental Food Program is recorded in fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. The revenue and expense are reported in the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

A reconciliation of federal program revenues and expenditures is as follows:

General Fund	584,014
Other Special Revenue Funds	<u>2,716,396</u>
Sub-total	3,300,410
Less Medicaid Arrangements Payments: SSA - School Health & Related Services (SHARS)	(584,014)
22Y - 2011001 Health & Kelated 201 Alces (2114V2)	
Total Federal Program Expenditures	<u>2,716,396</u>