# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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#### CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Denton Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Denton</u> County	061-901 Co Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached ann	ual financial reports of the a	bove-named school district were
reviewed and (check one) X approved	disapproved for the year	ended June 30, 2020, at a
meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school d	listrict on the day o	f <u>December</u> , 2020.
21 AP 19		C' CD ID 'I
Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President

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Members:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
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TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED
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## HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN & SEAY

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Denton Independent School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Denton Independent School District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* on pages 7 through 14 and the Teacher Retirement System schedules on pages 70 through 76 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 Denton Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the required TEA schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the required TEA schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2020 on our consideration of Denton Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Denton Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaten, Tom + Serry
Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Denton, Texas

December 15, 2020

#### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

As management of Denton Independent School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 5, and the District's Basic Financial Statements that begin on page 17.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of Denton Independent School District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a negative net position of \$34,284,118.
- The District's total net position increased by \$18,396,443 during the current fiscal year from the result of current year operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal period, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$575,332,952. Over 13% of this total amount (\$77,340,346) is unassigned and available for use within the District's commitments and assignment policies.
- At the end of the current fiscal period, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund of \$77,340,346 was 26.35% of the total general fund expenditures.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 17 through 19). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 20) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the District. The District has no component units for which it is financially accountable.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 35) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. The section labeled Single Audit Section contains data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 17. Its primary purpose is to show whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting (the basis used by private sector companies).

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The District's net position provides one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the District's average daily attendance or its property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

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

- · Governmental activities-Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including the instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, food services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- · Business-type activities—The District charges a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides in the child nutrition program and in its athletic stadium concessions activities.

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

The fund financial statements begin on page 20 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the No Child Left Behind Act from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities).

All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's nearterm financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The District maintains thirty-four governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty-one governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund and food service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 25 of this report.
- **Proprietary funds.** The District reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the District) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The internal service funds (the other category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities—such as the District's self-insurance programs and the print shop.
- Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for these funds and 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 that can be found on page 33. These activities are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from a \$52,680,561 deficit at June 30, 2019 to a \$34,284,118 deficit at June 30, 2020. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was a deficit of \$149,265,180 at June 30, 2020. The current year operating increase was the result of several factors. First, the District's revenues exceeded expenditures by \$12,205,038 (as adjusted for the effects of capital outlay and debt service principal payments.) However, the District recorded depreciation expense, which is a non-cash expense that reduces the carrying value of District assets, in the amount of \$30,191,556. Also, various adjustments totaling \$36,382,961 were posted to revenues and expenses to account for prepaid expenses, interest accruals and tax revenues earned during the period under the full accrual method of accounting.

In 2020, net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$2,331,341 from the results of current year operations. The business-type activities represent significant services to the community through the Child Nutrition program and the athletic stadium concession activities.

Table I NET POSITION

							_	
	Governmental			Busines	ss-type	Total		
	Activ	ities		Activ	vities			
	2019	2020		2019	2020	2019		2020
Current and other assets	\$ 731,831,165	\$ 646,247,938	\$	4,471,816	\$ 3,638,937	\$ 736,302,981	\$	649,886,875
Capital assets	770,533,684	862,132,927		496,727	1,052,948	771,030,411		863,185,875
Total assets	1,502,364,849	1,508,380,865		4,968,543	4,691,885	1,507,333,392		1,513,072,750
Deferred outflows of resources	134,814,756	124,961,002		3,642,292	3,662,901	138,457,048		128,623,903
Total assets and deferred outflows								
of resources	1,637,179,605	1,633,341,867		8,610,835	8,354,786	1,645,790,440		1,641,696,653
Long-term liabilities	1,580,875,520	1,518,028,130		10,062,834	10,374,003	1,590,938,354		1,528,402,133
Other liabilities	62,702,822	83,471,421		515,444	1,052,168	63,218,266		84,523,589
Total liabilities	1,643,578,342	1,601,499,551		10,578,278	11,426,171	1,654,156,620		1,612,925,722
Deferred inflows of resources	46,281,824	66,126,434		2,204,834	3,432,233	48,486,658		69,558,667
Total liabilities and deferred inflows								
of resources	1,689,860,166	1,667,625,985		12,783,112	14,858,404	1,702,643,278		1,682,484,389
Net Position								
Net investments in capital assets	6,295,491	34,082,184		496,727	1,039,565	6,792,218		35,121,749
Restricted	77,771,962	80,898,878		-	-	77,771,962		80,898,878
Unrestricted	(136,748,014)	(149,265,180)		(4,669,004)	(7,543,183)	(141,417,018)		(156,808,363)
Total Net Position	\$ (52,680,561)	\$ (34,284,118)	\$	(4,172,277)	\$ (6,503,618)	\$ (56,852,838)	\$	(40,787,736)
							_	

Table II CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type	To	otal
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities		
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 11,257,364	\$ 7,991,152	\$ 4,446,286	\$ 3,614,333	\$ 15,703,650	\$ 11,605,485
Operating grants and contributions	39,348,932	42,107,897	7,782,154	6,896,225	47,131,086	49,004,122
General Revenues:						
Maintenance and operations taxes	189,411,396	198,469,772	-	-	189,411,396	198,469,772
Debt service taxes	85,628,999	96,071,515	-	-	85,628,999	96,071,515
State aid - formula grants	57,825,379	72,060,766	•	-	57,825,379	72,060,766
Grants and contributions	2,975,863	32,908	-	-	2,975,863	32,908
Interest earnings	13,863,066	9,520,415	34,271	30,579	13,897,337	9,550,994
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	963,425	-	-	-	963,425
Miscellaneous	416,574	304,827			416,574	304,827
Total Revenue	400,727,573	427,522,677	12,262,711	10,541,137	412,990,284	438,063,814
Expenses:						
Instruction, curriculum and media	223,801,937	240,822,868	-	-	223,801,937	240,822,868
services						
Instructional and school leadership	22,898,039	24,238,729	-	-	22,898,039	24,238,729
Student support services	27,555,296	30,228,997	-	-	27,555,296	30,228,997
Food services	272,746	2,471,414	11,656,118	12,734,248	11,928,864	15,205,662
Cocurricular activities	9,244,490	9,225,503	87,482	138,230	9,331,972	9,363,733
General administration	8,422,323	10,810,255	-	-	8,422,323	10,810,255
Plant maintenance, security and	35,082,445	39,950,497	-	•	35,082,445	39,950,497
data processing						
Community services	2,606,608	2,791,688	-	-	2,606,608	2,791,688
Debt services	47,332,316	46,347,993	-	-	47,332,316	46,347,993
Intergovernmental charges	2,118,233	2,238,290			2,118,233	2,238,290
Total Expenses	379,334,433	409,126,234	11,743,600	12,872,478	391,078,033	421,998,712
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	21,393,140	18,396,443	519,111	(2,331,341)	21,912,251	16,065,102
Net Position - beginning of year	(74,073,701)	(52,680,561)	(4,691,388)	(4,172,277)	(78,765,089)	(56,852,838)
Net Position - end of year	\$ (52,680,561)	\$(34,284,118)	\$(4,172,277)	\$(6,503,618)	\$ (56,852,838)	\$ (40,787,736)

The cost of all governmental activities for the current fiscal period was \$409,126,234. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on pages 18 and 19, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was only \$294,541,287 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$7,991,152) or by State equalization funding (\$72,060,766).

#### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$575,332,952 a decrease of \$106,370,438 from the prior year. Approximately 19 percent of this total amount (\$109,344,242) constitutes committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already restricted to pay debt service (\$78,797,084), or for capital projects (\$386,382,291), or already spent on prepaid items (\$251,542), inventories (\$556,793) or endowment principal (\$1,000).

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$77,340,346, while the total fund balance was \$102,768,410. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 26.35 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 35.01 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$1,102,640 during the current fiscal year, compared to a \$10,239,825 increase in the previous year. Key factors related to this change are as follows:

• A \$9,614,736 increase in property tax revenues combined with a \$14,138,362 increase in state per capita and foundation revenue contributed to an \$18,893,616 overall increase in total revenues. However, expenditures increased \$25,261,064 or 9.41% with increases in most functional categories.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$78,803,292, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the period in the debt service fund was \$2,873,102, compared to a \$13,035,980 increase in the previous year. Tax revenues were \$10,646,083 higher than the previous year and debt service expenditures (net of a remarketing) were \$20,283,498 higher.

Other changes in fund balances should also be noted. The fund balance in the capital projects fund decreased by \$112,512,332 due primarily to \$124,435,756 spent on construction-related costs. Although these and other capital expenditures reduce available fund balances, they create new assets for the District as reported in the Statement of Net Position and discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved shortly after the beginning of the year and reflect the actual beginning balances (versus the amounts we estimated in June, 2019). The second category includes changes that the Board made during the year to reflect new information regarding revenue sources and expenditure needs. The principal amendment in this case was an increase in the anticipated amount of State funding to be received. The third category involves amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

The District's General Fund balance of \$102,768,410 reported on page 20 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$99,987,090 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 28. This is principally due to cost savings in all functional expenditure categories.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$862,132,927 (net of accumulated depreciation) 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 \$91,599,243, or 11.89 percent, above last year.

This fiscal year's major additions included:

Initial construction costs on a new high school, paid for	\$53,714,440
with proceeds of general obligation bonds issued in a prior year.	
Initial construction costs on a new middle school, paid for	20,656,152
with proceeds of general obligation bonds issued in a prior year.	
Continuing construction costs on a new elementary school, paid for	8,086,141
with proceeds of general obligation bonds issued in a prior year.	
Initial construction costs on renovations and additions to an existing high	10,119,621
school, paid for with proceeds of general obligation bonds	
Totaling	\$92,576,354

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the District had \$1,167,168,659 in bonds outstanding (including accreted interest on bonds) versus \$1,210,973,212 last year—a decrease of 3.62 percent. New debt incurred during the fiscal period consisted of the remarketing of the Series 2014B bonds. The District's underlying rating for unlimited tax bonds is "AA" by S&P, and "AA-" by Fitch but is considered AAA as a result of guarantees of the Texas Permanent School Fund.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the District is \$1,991,498,578, which is significantly in excess of the District's outstanding general obligation debt.

Other obligations include accrued vacation benefits and special termination benefits. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

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

The Board of Trustees approved a maintenance and operation property tax rate of \$0.99 and a debt service rate of \$0.48 for the fiscal year 2019-2020, making the total tax rate necessary to fund the 2019-2020 budget \$1.47. This represents a decrease of \$0.07 from the prior year.

This change in the tax rate was due to the implementation of House Bill 3 (HB3) approved during the 86<sup>th</sup> Legislative Session. Beginning in the 2019 tax year HB3 requires a school district's Tier 1 M & O tax rate to be the lesser of \$1.00 or the total number of cents levied by the District for the M & O rate in 2018 multiplied by the state compression percentage of 93 percent. In 2018, the District's Tier 1 M & O rate was \$1.00, reducing the rate to \$0.93. The voter approval tax rate is set to the sum of \$0.93 plus: the greater of 4 cents or the District's enrichment tax rate after tax compression. In 2018, the enrichment tax rate was \$0.06. HB3 made no changes to the calculation of a District's debt service tax rate. The District continues to experience an increase in property values over the prior year. The actual increase in certified and under review values for the 2019 tax year was \$1,910,765,060 or 11.85%.

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During the 86<sup>th</sup> Legislative Session changes were approved relating to the compensation of school district employees. An amount equal to 30% of the overall gain in funding was to be allocated to District employees, except for administrators. Of that amount 75% was to be allocated to teachers, counselors, librarians and nurses with a priority of differentiated compensation for classroom teachers with more than five years of experience. The remaining 25% was to be used for all other staff, except for administrators. The 2019-2020 Compensation Plan included approximately \$8,238,488 to be used for the increases included in HB3. In addition, staffing for the opening of Union Park Elementary School was included.

The Board of Trustees of the Denton Independent School District adopted a total tax rate of \$1.4076 per \$100 of assessed value for 2020-2021. The M & O tax rate will decrease to \$.9276 and the debt service tax rate will remain at \$0.48 for a total rate of \$1.4076. The District's certified values increased \$1,624,325,979 or 9.01% for 2020.

State funding for 2020-2021 is projected to be \$18,651,390 or 28.59% of the total budget compared to \$80,009,783 or 28.08% for 2019-2020.

During the 2012-2013 school year the District worked with TASB to examine pay equity for employees and to determine if pay practices were internally fair and externally competitive. Several adjustments have been implemented since the 2013-2014 school year. The 2020-2021 budget includes approximately \$5,500,000 for the Salary Compensation Plan.

With the passage of HB3 in the last legislative session, the Legislature increased state funding in public education, improved equity, and lowered property tax rates. The new revenue formula approved by the legislature continues to be based on student attendance in the regular classroom and in special settings. However, the new formula restricts overall state foundation and local tax revenue growth to 2.5% unless the District has additional student growth. The focus for the 2020-2021 budget was the impact of COVID-19 adjusted attendance data which the Texas Education Agency used for the final two six weeks attendance for the 2019-2020 school year and did not properly reflect the District's historical attendance trends and created complexity in projecting the 2020-2021 data. Denton ISD will receive approximately \$5,641,607 more in state funding for 2020-2021 than in the prior year's adopted budget. Property tax collections are expected to increase by \$9,768,286.

#### 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 funds the District receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office, at Denton Independent School District, 1307 North Locust, Denton, Texas 76201, (940) 369-0000.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Primary Government	3
Data		Business	
Control	Governmental	Туре	
Codes	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 625,557,569	\$ 2,855,982	\$ 628,413,551
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	5,342,079	-	5,342,079
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(188,586)	-	(188,586)
1240 Due from Other Governments	14,532,993	332,044	14,865,037
1260 Internal Balances	(26,597)	26,597	100 100
1290 Other Receivables, Net	174,029	8,161	182,190
1300 Inventories	570,272	416,153	986,425
1410 Prepayments	271,936	-	271,936
Capital Assets			
1510 Land	66,708,900	-	66,708,900
1520 Buildings, Net	662,898,149		662,898,149
1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net	13,797,066	1,052,948	14,850,014
1580 Construction in Progress	118,728,812	-	118,728,812
1990 Other Assets	14,243		14,243
1000 Total Assets	1,508,380,865	4,691,885	1,513,072,750
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			T. 200 .T0
1701 Deferred Charge for Refunding	54,390,450		54,390,450
1705 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	49,176,440	2,552,459	51,728,899
1706 Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	21,394,112	1,110,442	22,504,554
1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	124,961,002	3,662,901	128,623,903
LIABILITIES			
2110 Accounts Payable	28,440,727	434,270	28,874,997
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	2,533,665	_	2,533,665
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	29,839,859	96,689	29,936,548
2200 Accrued Expenses	19,863,161	-	19,863,161
2300 Unearned Revenue	2,794,009	521,209	3,315,218
Noncurrent Liabilities:	14 (20 707		44.620.705
2501 Due Within One Year	44,639,795	-	44,639,795
2502 Due in More Than One Year	1,273,519,687	4 000 106	1,273,519,687
Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	92,635,953	4,808,186 5,565,817	97,444,139 112,798,512
2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	1,601,499,551	11,426,171	1,612,925,722
2000 Total Liabilities	1,001,499,331	11,420,171	1,012,723,722
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10.502.422	1.004.256	20 757 000
2605 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	19,733,632	1,024,256	20,757,888 48,800,779
2606 Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	46,392,802	2,407,977	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	66,126,434	3,432,233	69,558,667
NET POSITION	24.002.104	1 020 565	25 121 740
3200 Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	34,082,184	1,039,565	35,121,749
3850 Restricted for Debt Service	78,797,084	-	78,797,084
3870 Restricted for Campus Activities	2,101,794	-	2,101,794
3900 Unrestricted	(149,265,180)	(7,543,183)	(156,808,363)
3000 Total Net Position	\$ (34,284,118)	\$ (6,503,618)	\$ (40,787,736)

## DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FOR THE TEAR	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020			Program Revenues			
Data Control Codes		1 Expenses		3 Charges for Services	(	4 Operating Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
11 Instruction	\$	226,046,466	\$	124,085	\$	24,067,027	
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services		5,469,381		-		353,177	
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		9,307,021		-		3,513,812	
21 Instructional Leadership		4,617,660		-		460,739	
23 School Leadership		19,621,069		-		1,257,399	
31 Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		18,325,344		-		4,509,190	
32 Social Work Services		852,523		-		144,859	
33 Health Services		3,448,496		3,925,169		207,491	
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		7,602,634		-		1,789,511	
35 Food Services		2,471,414		-		2,165,965	
36 Extracurricular Activities		9,225,503		587,991		1,747,783	
41 General Administration		10,810,255		828,105		256,131	
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		26,802,105		265,436		48,169	
52 Security and Monitoring Services		1,398,619		-		226	
53 Data Processing Services		7,272,216		-		80,829	
61 Community Services		2,791,688		2,260,366		144,631	
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt		41,605,410				1,188,253	
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		4,742,583		-		, , , , <u>.</u>	
81 Capital Outlay		4,477,557				172,705	
93 Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		532,200		-		-	
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges		1,706,090		-		-	
[TG] Total Governmental Activities:		409,126,234		7,991,152		42,107,897	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: 35 Enterprise Fund - National School Breakfast&Lunch 01 Stadium Concessions		12,734,248 138,230		3,500,578 113,755		6,896,225	
[TB] Total Business-Type Activities:	_	12,872,478		3,614,333		6,896,225	
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	421,998,712	\$	11,605,485	\$	49,004,122	
Dota							

Data	C 18
Control	General Revenues:
Codes	Taxes:
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service
SF	State Aid - Formula Grants
GC	Grants and Contributions not Restricted
ΙE	Investment Earnings
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue
S1	Gain on Sale of Capital Assets
TR	Total General Revenues and Special Items
CN	Change in Net Position
NB	Net Position - Beginning
NE	Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

6 overnmental Activities (201,855,354) (5,116,204) (5,793,209) (4,156,921) (18,363,670)	Pri	7 mary Government Business Type Activities	\$	Total (201, 255, 254)
(201,855,354) (5,116,204) (5,793,209) (4,156,921) (18,363,670)	\$	111 121	\$	
(201,855,354) (5,116,204) (5,793,209) (4,156,921) (18,363,670)	\$	111 121	\$	
(201,855,354) (5,116,204) (5,793,209) (4,156,921) (18,363,670)	\$	-	\$	(201 955 254)
(5,116,204) (5,793,209) (4,156,921) (18,363,670)	\$	-	\$	(201 955 254)
(5,793,209) (4,156,921) (18,363,670)		-		(201,855,354)
(4,156,921) (18,363,670)				(5,116,204)
(18,363,670)		-		(5,793,209)
		-		(4,156,921)
		-		(18,363,670)
(13,816,154)		-		(13,816,154)
		-		(707,664)
		-		684,164
		-		(5,813,123)
		-		(305,449)
		-		(6,889,729)
		~		(9,726,019)
		-		(26,488,500)
		-		(1,398,393)
		-		(7,191,387)
		-		(386,691)
		_		(40,417,157)
		-		(4,742,583)
		_		(4,304,852)
		_		(532,200)
		-		(1,706,090)
(359,027,185)		-		(359,027,185)
-				(2,337,445)
-		(24,475)		(24,475)
-		(2,361,920)	-	(2,361,920)
(359,027,185)		(2,361,920)		(361,389,105)
198,469,772		-		198,469,772
96,071,515		-		96,071,515
		-		72,060,766
		-		32,908
9,520,415		30,579		9,550,994
304,827		<u>-</u>		304,827
963,425		-		963,425
377,423,628		30,579		377,454,207
18,396,443		(2,331,341)		16,065,102
(52,680,561)		(4,172,277)		(56,852,838)
(34,284,118)	\$	(6,503,618)	\$	(40,787,736)
	(707,664) 684,164 (5,813,123) (305,449) (6,889,729) (9,726,019) (26,488,500) (1,398,393) (7,191,387) (386,691) (40,417,157) (4,742,583) (4,304,852) (532,200) (1,706,090) (359,027,185)  (359,027,185)  198,469,772 96,071,515 72,060,766 32,908 9,520,415 304,827 963,425 377,423,628  18,396,443 (52,680,561)	(707,664) 684,164 (5,813,123) (305,449) (6,889,729) (9,726,019) (26,488,500) (1,398,393) (7,191,387) (386,691) (40,417,157) (4,742,583) (4,304,852) (532,200) (1,706,090) (359,027,185) 	(707,664)       -         684,164       -         (5,813,123)       -         (6,889,729)       -         (9,726,019)       -         (26,488,500)       -         (1,398,393)       -         (7,191,387)       -         (386,691)       -         (4,742,583)       -         (4,304,852)       -         (532,200)       -         (1,706,090)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (2,337,445)       -         (2,361,920)       -         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (379,027,185)       - <td< td=""><td>(707,664)       -         684,164       -         (5,813,123)       -         (6,889,729)       -         (9,726,019)       -         (26,488,500)       -         (1,398,393)       -         (7,191,387)       -         (386,691)       -         (40,417,157)       -         (4742,583)       -         (4,304,852)       -         (532,200)       -         (1,706,090)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (2,337,445)       -         (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         <t< td=""></t<></td></td<>	(707,664)       -         684,164       -         (5,813,123)       -         (6,889,729)       -         (9,726,019)       -         (26,488,500)       -         (1,398,393)       -         (7,191,387)       -         (386,691)       -         (40,417,157)       -         (4742,583)       -         (4,304,852)       -         (532,200)       -         (1,706,090)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (2,337,445)       -         (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       (2,361,920)         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       -         (359,027,185)       - <t< td=""></t<>

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### JUNE 30, 2020

	\$611E 50, E					
Data			10	50		60
Contro	ol .		General	Debt Service		Capital
Codes			Fund	Fund		Projects
AS	SSETS					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	124,131,005	\$ 78,541,991	\$	414,630,422
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		3,638,099	1,703,980		-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(128,660)	(59,926)		-
1240	Due from Other Governments		12,109,510	-		-
1260	Due from Other Funds		113,177	-		1.010
1290	Other Receivables		172,211	-		1,818
1300	Inventories		101,678	-		-
1410	Prepayments		239,492	6,208		-
1900	Other Assets		-	 		
1000	Total Assets	\$	140,376,512	\$ 80,192,253	\$	414,632,240
LI.	ABILITIES					
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	3,139,397	\$ 11,500	\$	24,891,886
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		2,533,665	-		-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		28,552,252	-		-
2170	Due to Other Funds		564,359	-		-
2300	Unearned Revenue			64,889		-
2000	Total Liabilities		34,789,673	76,389		24,891,886
DF	EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		2,818,429	1,312,572		-
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	2,818,429	1,312,572		-
FU	IND BALANCES					
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:					
3410	Inventories		101,678	-		-
3425	Endowment Principal		-	-		-
3430	Prepaid Items		239,492	6,208		-
	Restricted Fund Balance:					
3470	Capital Acquisition and Contractural Obligation		-			386,382,291
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-	78,797,084		-
	Committed Fund Balance:					
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-	-		-
	Assigned Fund Balance:					2.250.062
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		25,086,894	-		3,358,063
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		77,340,346	 		-
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	102,768,410	 78,803,292		389,740,354
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	140,376,512	\$ 80,192,253	\$	414,632,240
	*			 	=	

	Other		Total Governmental
	Funds		Funds
\$	5,087,899	\$	622,391,317
-	-		5,342,079 (188,586)
	2,423,483		14,532,993
	536,407		649,584
	-		174,029
	455,115		556,793
	23,578		269,278
	14,243	_	14,243
\$	8,540,725	\$	643,741,730
\$	391,714	\$	28,434,497
Φ	391,714	Ψ	2,533,665
	1,287,173		29,839,425
	111,822		676,181
	2,729,120		2,794,009
	4,519,829		64,277,777
	-		4,131,001
		_	4,131,001
		_	
	455,115		556,793
	1,000		1,000
	5,842		251,542
	-		386,382,291
	-		78,797,084
	3,545,696		3,545,696
	13,243		28,458,200
			77,340,346
	4,020,896	_	575,332,952
\$	8,540,725	\$	643,741,730

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#### EXHIBIT C-2

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 575,332,952
1 Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statements.	2,178,674
2 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	t 1,249,668,053
3 Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(387,535,126)
4 Bonds payable are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(1,122,249,104)
5 Bond premiums and discounts are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(149,932,443)
6 Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	n (18,866,110)
7 Property tax revenue reported as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements was recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	s 4,131,001
8 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 in the amount of \$92,635,953, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS in the amount of \$19,733,632, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS in the amount of \$49,176,440. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$63,193,145.	e o
9 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$107,232,695, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$46,392,802, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$21,394,112. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$132,231,385.	f 2,
0 Accrued vacation benefits have not been recorded in the fund financial statements.	(1,058,380)
1 Deferred charge on bond refundings is not recognized in the fund financial statements.	54,390,450
2 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds has not been recorded in the fund financial statements.	d (44,919,555)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (34,284,118)

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

Data Cont Code		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
_	REVENUES:			
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 203,640,656 \$	96,640,843	\$ 7,079,563
5800	State Program Revenues	87,099,704	979,189	-
5900	Federal Program Revenues	5,255,575	-	-
	Total Revenues	 295,995,935	97,620,032	7,079,563
5020		 		
	EXPENDITURES:			
	Current:	170 026 103	_	_
0011	Instruction	179,926,103 4,610,391		
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	5,013,442		
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	3,714,548		_
0021	Instructional Leadership	16,346,742	-	-
0023	School Leadership	12,001,523	_	
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services Social Work Services	625,083	-	
0032		2,892,235	_	_
0033	Health Services	11,218,499	_	_
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation Food Services	305,449	_	_
0035	Extracurricular Activities	7,035,929	_	142,084
0036	General Administration	9,408,437	_	-
0041	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	26,910,585	-	_
0051	Security and Monitoring Services	1,398,393	_	-
0052	Data Processing Services	6,474,101	_	874
0053	Community Services	2,402,905	_	-
0061	Debt Service:	2,102,703		
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	-	102,995,000	-
0071	Interest on Long-Term Debt		50,779,875	_
0072 0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	_	750,964	_
0073	Capital Outlay:		,,	
		1,000,440	_	124,292,798
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,000,440		121,272,170
	Intergovernmental:	532,200		_
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	1,706,090	_	_
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	 	154 505 030	124 425 756
6030	Total Expenditures	 293,523,095	154,525,839	124,435,756
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	2,472,840	(56,905,807)	(117,356,193)
	Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	 		
<b>5</b> 011	Capital Related Debt Issued	_	67,925,000	
7911	Sale of Real and Personal Property	637,554	-	4,498,930
7912 7915	Transfers In	1,504,897	_	344,931
7913 7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-	1,531,030	
7916 7949	Other Resources		65,809	-
8911	Transfers Out (Use)	(3,507,651)	-	-
8949	Other (Uses)	-	(9,742,930)	•
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,365,200)	59,778,909	4,843,861
7080		 		
	EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:	(5,000)		
8913	Extraordinary Item - (Use)	 (5,000)	2.072.102	(110.510.222)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	1,102,640	2,873,102	(112,512,332)
0100	Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	 101,665,770	75,930,190	502,252,686
3000	Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 102,768,410 \$	78,803,292	\$ 389,740,354
	, , ,	 =		

0.4	Total
Other	Governmental Funds
Funds	runus
\$ 4,263,107	\$ 311,624,169
3,353,596	91,432,489
13,955,207	19,210,782
21,571,910	422,267,440
11,669,335	191,595,438
155,621	4,766,012
2,641,369	7,654,811
231,189	3,945,737
333,879	16,680,621
2,994,465	14,995,988
93,839	718,922
17,268	2,909,503
140,535	11,359,034
2,165,965 1,059,317	2,471,414 8,237,330
115,759	9,524,196
292,799	27,203,384
226	1,398,619
299,236	6,774,211
140,742	2,543,647
-	102,995,000
-	50,779,875
-	750,964
172,705	125,465,943
-	532,200
	1,706,090
22,524,249	595,008,939
(952,339)	(172,741,499)
=	67,925,000
-	5,136,484
3,120,995	4,970,823
-	1,531,030
-	65,809
(2,504)	(3,510,155)
	(9,742,930)
3,118,491	66,376,061
•	(5,000)
2,166,152	(106,370,438)
1,854,744	681,703,390
4,020,896	\$ 575,332,952

#### EXHIBIT C-4

#### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(106,370,438)
Current year capital asset additions are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of reclassifying the current year capital asset additions is to increase net position.	?	125,963,858
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 in the government-wide financial statements.		(30,191,556)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	;	684,602
Revenues from property taxes are deferred in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectable amounts, in the government-wide financial statements.	l	250,861
Current year amortization of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	[	9,409,501
Current year interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		(985,447)
The net profit (loss) of internal service funds is not included in the fund financial statements but is reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.	}	(916,851)
Current year principal payments on bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	,	102,995,000
Current year net increases in accrued vacation benefit obligations and special termination benefit obligations are shown as expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as additions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	i I	(210,292)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2019 caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$6,279,113. Contributions made before the measurement but during the 2019 FY were also de-expended and recorded as a reduction in the net pension liability for the District. This also caused an increase in the net position in the amount of \$1,041,307. These contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$19,797,387, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by \$12,476,967.	e e t f	(12,476,967)

#### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

EXHIBIT C-4

The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,813,010. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$3,691,060 and caused a decrease in net position. The impact of both of these is to decrease net position by \$1,878,050.	(1,878,050)
Proceeds from bond sales are recorded as other resources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(67,925,000)
Premium received on bond sales are recorded as other resources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(1,531,030)
Payments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	9,742,930
The basis of capital asset dispositions do not affect the fund financial statements but are shown as a reduction of capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	(4,173,059)
Current year amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction of the deferred loss in the government-wide financial statements.	(3,991,619)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,396,443

#### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Data					Actual Amounts GAAP BASIS)		riance With inal Budget
	ontrol Budgeted Amounts		ınts	J. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	Positive or			
Code	₹5		Original		Final			(Negative)
	REVENUES:							
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	198,730,202	\$	203,679,009	\$ 203,640,656	\$	(38,353)
5800	State Program Revenues		80,009,783		93,088,708	87,099,704		(5,989,004
5900	Federal Program Revenues		4,790,000		5,328,245	5,255,575		(72,670)
5020	Total Revenues		283,529,985		302,095,962	295,995,935		(6,100,027)
F	EXPENDITURES:							
	Current:							
0011	Instruction		178,655,029		182,218,401	179,926,103		2,292,298
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		4,543,702		4,735,883	4,610,391		125,492
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		4,441,652		5,550,504	5,013,442		537,062
0021	Instructional Leadership		3,687,148		3,851,173	3,714,548		136,625
0023	School Leadership		15,339,868		16,507,152	16,346,742		160,410
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		11,202,527		12,207,298	12,001,523		205,775
0032	Social Work Services		582,241		640,997	625,083		15,914
0033	Health Services		2,823,281		2,921,294	2,892,235		29,059
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		6,190,915		12,386,158	11,218,499		1,167,659
0035	Food Services		177,098		337,880	305,449		32,431
0036	Extracurricular Activities		7,522,331		7,508,445	7,035,929		472,516
0041	General Administration		8,143,388		10,162,770	9,408,437		754,333
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		28,597,234		29,413,967	26,910,585		2,503,382
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		1,227,650		1,678,356	1,398,393		279,963
0053	Data Processing Services		6,132,810		6,570,313	6,474,101		96,212
0061	Community Services		2,944,487		3,135,202	2,402,905		732,297
	Capital Outlay:							
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction		410,000		1,827,070	1,000,440		826,630
	Intergovernmental:							
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		532,200		532,200	532,200		-
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.		28,500		-	-		-
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		1,697,924		1,706,090	 1,706,090		
6030	Total Expenditures		284,879,985		303,891,153	293,523,095		10,368,058
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,350,000)		(1,795,191)	 2,472,840		4,268,031
C	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
7912	Sale of Real and Personal Property		-		637,554	637,554		-
7915	Transfers In		1,350,000		1,501,804	1,504,897		3,093
8911	Transfers Out (Use)		-		(2,017,847)	 (3,507,651)		(1,489,804)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,350,000		121,511	(1,365,200)		(1,486,711)
Е	XTRAORDINARY ITEMS:							
8913	Extraordinary Item - (Use)				(5,000)	 (5,000)		
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(1,678,680)	1,102,640		2,781,320
0100	Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		101,665,770		101,665,770	 101,665,770		-
3000	Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	101,665,770	\$	99,987,090	\$ 102,768,410	\$	2,781,320

#### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Breakfast & Concessions   Enterprise   Lunch Program	Total internal vice Funds  3,166,252
Current Assets:       \$ 2,771,171 \$ 84,811 \$ 2,855,982 \$ 3         Due from Other Governments       332,044 - 332,044         Due from Other Funds       31,796 - 31,796         Other Receivables       8,161 - 8,161         Inventories       416,153 - 416,153         Prepayments          Total Current Assets       3,559,325 84,811 3,644,136         Noncurrent Assets:       Capital Assets:	13,479 2,658 3,182,389 8,756
Cash and Cash Equivalents       \$ 2,771,171       \$ 84,811       \$ 2,855,982       \$ 3         Due from Other Governments       332,044       -       332,044         Due from Other Funds       31,796       -       31,796         Other Receivables       8,161       -       8,161         Inventories       416,153       -       416,153         Prepayments       -       -       -         Total Current Assets       3,559,325       84,811       3,644,136         Noncurrent Assets:       Capital Assets:	13,479 2,658 3,182,389 8,756
Total Current Assets 3,559,325 84,811 3,644,136  Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:	3,182,389 8,756
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:	8,756
Depreciation on Furniture and Equipment (4,065,795) (28,308) (4,094,103)	
Total Noncurrent Assets 1,039,565 13,383 1,052,948	
Total Assets 4,598,890 98,194 4,697,084	3,182,389
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB 1,110,442 - 1,110,442  Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pensions 2,552,459 - 2,552,459	10
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 3,662,901 - 3,662,901	-
LIABILITIES         Current Liabilities:       397,041       37,229       434,270         Accounts Payable       92,940       3,749       96,689         Due to Other Funds       5,199       -       5,199         Accrued Expenses       -       -       -         Unearned Revenues       521,209       -       521,209	6,230 434 - 997,051
Total Current Liabilities 1,016,389 40,978 1,057,367	1,003,715
NonCurrent Liabilities:       4,808,186       -       4,808,186         Net OPEB Liability       5,565,817       -       5,565,817         Total Noncurrent Liabilities       10,374,003       -       10,374,003	-
Total Noteurent Diabities	1 002 515
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB 2,407,977 - 2,407,977  Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pensions 1,024,256 - 1,024,256	1,003,715
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,432,233 - 3,432,233	<del>-</del>
	2,178,674
Total Net Position $\frac{\$ (6,560,834)}{\$ 57,216} \frac{\$ (6,503,618)}{\$ 2} \frac{\$ 2}{100}$	2,178,674

## DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-	Governmental Activities -		
	National Breakfast & Lunch Program	Stadium Concessions	Total Enterprise Funds	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues	\$ 3,436,190 64,388	\$ 113,755	\$ 3,549,945 64,388	\$ 1,401,054
Total Operating Revenues	3,500,578	113,755	3,614,333	1,401,054
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Payroll Costs Professional and Contracted Services Supplies and Materials Other Operating Costs Depreciation Expense	7,087,840 107,193 5,328,353 42,416 168,446	52,860 27,549 53,945 2,791 1,085	7,140,700 134,742 5,382,298 45,207 169,531	195,661 188,463 59,686 443,813
Total Operating Expenses	12,734,248	138,230	12,872,478	887,623
Operating Income (Loss)	(9,233,670)	(24,475)	(9,258,145)	513,431
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Donated Commodities (USDA) Earnings from Temporary Deposits & Investments	1,491,134 4,449,397 955,694 30,579	- - -	1,491,134 4,449,397 955,694 30,579	30,386
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	6,926,804	-	6,926,804	30,386
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(2,306,866)	(24,475)	(2,331,341)	543,817
Transfer In Transfers Out	-	- -	-	41,725 (1,502,393)
Change in Net Position	(2,306,866)	(24,475)	(2,331,341)	(916,851)
Total Net Position - July 1 (Beginning)	(4,253,968)	81,691	(4,172,277)	3,095,525
Total Net Position June 30 (Ending)	\$(6,560,834)	\$ 57,216	\$(6,503,618)	\$ 2,178,674

#### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities -		
	National Breakfast & Lunch Program	Stadium Concessions	Total Enterprise Funds	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from District	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,139,008
Cash Received from Charges and Fees	3,319,713	113,755	3,433,468	263,034
Cash Payments for Payroll Costs	(7,087,840)	(49,111)	(7,136,951)	(195,317)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(107,193)	(27,549)	(134,742)	(206,604)
Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials	(5,067,420)	(16,716)	(5,084,136)	(69,227)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(42,416)	(2,791)	(45,207)	•
Cash Payments for Claims	-	-	-	(398,706)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(8,985,156)	17,588	(8,967,568)	532,188
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Cash Received from Federal Programs	6,896,225		6,896,225	-
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activitie	<u>s:</u>			
Purchase of Capital Assets	(711,285)	(14,468)	(725,753)	-
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	(1,460,668)
Change in Pension Liability Accounts	864,559	-	864,559	-
Change in OPEB Liability Accounts	653,410	-	653,410	**
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital & Related Financing Activities	806,684	(14,468)	792,216	(1,460,668)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest and Dividends on Investments	30,579		30,579	30,386
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,251,668)	3,120	(1,248,548)	(898,094)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,022,839	81,691	4,104,530	4,064,346
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,771,171	\$ 84,811	\$ 2,855,982	\$ 3,166,252

#### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities -		
	National Breakfast & Lunch Program		Stadium Concessions		Total Enterprise Funds		Total Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss): Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activit	\$	(9,233,670)	\$	(24,475)	\$	(9,258,145)	\$	513,431
Depreciation Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:		168,446		1,085		169,531		-
Decrease (increase) in Receivables Decrease (increase) in Inv./Prepayments Decrease (increase) in Due from Other Gov. Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses Increase (decrease) in Due to/from Other Funds Increase (decrease) in Unearned Revenues		(2,050) (82,647) (332,044) 343,580 49,624 - 1,073 102,532		37,229 3,749 - -		(2,050) (82,647) (332,044) 380,809 53,373 - 1,073 102,532	_	988 (9,541) - (18,141) 344 45,107 -
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(8,985,156)	\$	17,588	\$	(8,967,568)	\$	532,188

#### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 744,991
Total Assets	744,991
LIABILITIES	
Accrued Wages Payable	538
Due to Student Groups	744,453
Total Liabilities	744,991

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#### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

### Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

- 1. Special Revenue Funds These funds are established to account for federally financed or expenditures legally restricted for specified purposes. In many special revenue funds, any unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. For funds in this fund type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.
- 2. Enterprise Fund The District utilizes enterprise funds to account for the Districts' activities for which outside users are charged a fee roughly equal to the cost of providing the goods or services of those activities. The District uses this fund to account for its food service operations and for its athletic stadium concessions, because these programs are self-supporting and do not require subsidies from the general fund.
- 3. Internal Service Funds The District utilizes Internal Service Funds to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services. The District has internal service funds for its health and workers compensation self-insurance plans in addition to its print shop.

- 4. Permanent Fund The District utilizes a permanent fund to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes to support the District's programs. The District uses this fund to account for the Lewis Price Memorial Fund, the earnings on which are to be used for playground equipment.
- 5. Agency Funds These custodial funds are used to account for activities of student groups and other organizational activities requiring clearing accounts. Financial resources for the Agency funds are recorded as assets and liabilities; therefore, these funds do not include revenues and expenditures and have no fund equity. If any unused resources are declared surplus by the student groups, they are transferred to the General Fund with a recommendation to the Board for an appropriate utilization through a budgeted program.

The enterprise funds and internal service funds are proprietary fund types. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting", all proprietary funds will continue to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards issued on or before November 30, 1989. However, from that date forward, proprietary funds will have the option of either 1) choosing not to apply future FASB standards (including amendments or earlier pronouncements), or 2) continuing to follow new FASB pronouncements (unless they conflict with GASB guidance). The District has chosen not to apply future FASB standards.

### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A 90 day availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2020 <u>Fund Balance</u>
Appropriated Budget Funds Nonappropriated Budget Funds All Special Revenue Funds	\$ -0- <u>4,006,653</u> <u>\$4,006,653</u>

#### E. ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

The District employs encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Board appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract creates an encumbrance but does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. Appropriations lapse at June 30 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

### F. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the District in the current fiscal year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the amount of prepayments has been recognized as nonspendable fund balance to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### G. INVENTORIES

The consumption method is used to account for inventories of food products, school supplies and athletic equipment. Under this method, these items are carried in an inventory account of the respective fund at cost, using the first-in, first-out method of accounting and are subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed. In the General Fund, reported inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve indicating that they are unavailable as current expendable financial resources.

### H. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds". Interfund loans are classified as "Advances to/from other funds" and are offset by a fund balance reserve account. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances" and "internal advances".

### I. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

Buildings 20-40 Years Furniture and Equipment 5-10 Years

#### J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

### K. CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they are highly liquid with maturity within one year or less.

#### L. NET POSITION

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

### M. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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, business-type 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 bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

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

#### N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of a government's net assets (a decrease in assets in excess of any related decrease in liabilities or an increase in liabilities in excess of any related increase in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has three items that quality for reporting in this category:

**Deferred outflows of resources for refunding** - Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, the deferred charge on bond refundings results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for the deferred charge on bond refundings at June 30, 2020 was \$54,390,450.

Deferred outflows of resources for pension - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan which is currently approximately 6.7 years.

A deferred outflow for pension expense results from payments made to the TRS pension plan by the District after the plan's measurement date. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the statement of net position for deferred pension expenses at June 30, 2020 was \$51,728,899.

**Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB-** Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of differences between expected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportionate share. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan which is currently approximately 8.6 years. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the statement of net position for deferred OPEB expense at June 30, 2020 was \$22,504,554.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of a government's net assets (an increase in assets in excess of any related increase in liabilities or a decrease in liabilities in excess of any related decrease in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

**Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues** - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District reported property taxes that are unavailable as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. The amount of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds at June 30, 2020 was \$4,131,001.

**Deferred inflows of resources for pension** - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These amounts will be amortized over a closed five year period. In fiscal year 2020, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for pensions in the statement of net position in the amount of \$20,757,888.

**Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB** - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between expected and actual experience and from changes in assumptions. These amounts will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life (AERSL) of all members (8.6 years for the 2019 measurement year). In fiscal year 2020, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for OPEB in the statement of net position in the amount of \$48,800,779.

#### O. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal 2020, 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.

### P. ESTIMATES

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

### NOTE 2. FUND BALANCE

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

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified prepaid items and inventories as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash and has classified the Lewis Price Memorial Fund principal as being nonspendable as these funds are contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the District's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital projects fund resources are to be used for future construction and renovation projects and are restricted through bond orders and constitutional law.
- <u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board of Trustees have committed resources as of June 30, 2020 for campus activities.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or through the Board of Trustees delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the District. Under the District's adopted policy, the Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes but it has also delegated authority to assign fund balance to the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent of Administrative Services. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District has assigned fund balance of the General Fund as of June 30, 2020 for several purposes as detailed below.
- <u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

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

During the current fiscal period, the Board of Trustees adopted a fund balance policy that expresses an intent to maintain a level of assigned and unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25 percent of the fund's operating expenditures.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (pages 20 and 21) and are described below:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$77,340,306 at June 30, 2020. Deferred expenditures (prepaid items) of \$239,492 and inventories of \$101,678 are considered nonspendable fund balance. The District has assigned general fund fund balance resources for the following purposes as of June 30, 2020:

Extended School Day program	\$ 5,561,017
Non-bond new campus startup	601,414
Transportation	2,484,038
Per pupil campus allotment	3,261,594
Secondary curriculum	160,382
Special education	532,200
Career and Technology program	1,220,156
Bilingual program	149,102
Fine Arts program	99,245
Major maintenance projects	2,228,193
Technology	5,004,158
Athletics	2,636,512
Insurance deductibles	500,000
Vehicles/buses/equipment	648,883
	<u>\$25,086,894</u>

### Other Major Funds

The Debt Service Fund has restricted funds of \$78,797,084 at June 30, 2020 consisting primarily of property tax collections that are restricted for debt service payments on bonded debt. Deferred expenditures (prepaid items) of \$6,208 are considered nonspendable fund balance. The Capital Projects Fund has restricted funds of \$386,382,291 at June 30, 2020 consisting of unspent bond funds and \$3,358,063 of non-bond funds assigned for future capital replacement projects.

#### Other Funds

The fund balance of \$2,101,794 of the Campus Activity Fund (a special revenue fund) is shown as committed due to Board policy committing those funds to campus activities. The fund balance of Local Grants (a special revenue fund) consists of funds donated for specific purposes that are committed to those purposes, and the fund balance of COVID-19 Local Activity (a special revenue fund) consists of funds set aside and committed for local COVID-19 expenditures. The Lewis Trust Memorial Fund permanent endowment fund principal of \$1,000 is shown as nonspendable at June 30, 2020, while the accumulated unspent earnings of \$13,243 are shown as assigned fund balance.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

### 1. Cash Deposits:

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits checking accounts and interest-bearing savings accounts was \$8,643,093 and the bank balance was \$8,910,437. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2020 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

### 2. Investments:

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

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

- a. Custodial Credit Risk Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2020, the District's cash balances totaled \$8,910,437. This entire amount was either secured by a letter of credit held by the District's financial institution's agent in the District's name or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.
- b. Custodial Credit Risk Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2020, the District held all of its investments in five public funds investment pools (TexPool, Lone Star, Texas Term, Texas Class and TexStar). Investments in external investment pools are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.
- c. Credit Risk This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. The credit quality rating for TexPool, Texas Term, Texas Class and TexStar at year-end was AAAm (Standard & Poor's), and the credit quality rating for Lone Star was AAAf (Standard & Poor's).
- d. Interest Rate Risk This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for the TexPool, TexStar, Texas Term, Texas Class and Lone Star investments is less than 60 days.

- e. Foreign Currency Risk This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At June 30, 2020, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- f. Concentration of Credit Risk This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. Investment pools are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

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

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

The District's investments at June 30, 2020, are shown below:

	Carrying	Fair
Name	Amount	Value
TexPool	\$ 93,450,940	\$ 93,450,940
TexStar	94,087,770	94,087,770
Lone Star	175,164,159	175,164,159
Texas Term	128,927,103	128,927,103
Texas Class	128,885,564	128,885,564
Total	<u>\$620,515,536</u>	<u>\$620,515,536</u>

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

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

The District's investment in Texpool, TexStar, Texas Term, Texas Class and Lone Star (statewide 2a7-like external investment pools) are not required to be measured at fair value but are measured at amortized cost.

### NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1	Additions/ Completions	Retirement/ Adjustments	Balance June 30
Governmental Activities:	July 1	Completions	Aujusunents	June 30
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 68,197,400	\$ 2,521,806	\$ (4,010,306)	\$ 66,708,900
— <del>-</del>		105,007,714	(26,445,668)	118,728,812
Construction in Progress	40,166,766			
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	108,364,166	107,529,520	(30,455,974)	<u>185,437,712</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	969,353,496	39,029,718	(176, 153)	1,008,207,061
Furniture and Equipment	51,814,934	<u>5,850,288</u>	(1,641,942)	56,023,280
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,021,168,430	44,880,006	(1,818,095)	1,064,230,341
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(317,569,064)	(27,753,248)	13,400	(345,308,912)
Furniture and Equipment	(41,429,848)	(2,438,308)	1,641,942	(42,226,214)
Total accumulated depreciation	(358,998,912)	(30,191,556)	1,655,342	(387,535,126)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		14,688,450	(162,753)	676,695,215
Governmental activities capital assets, net		\$122,217,970	\$ (30,618,727)	\$ 862,132,927
Business-type activities:				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 4,421,298	\$ 725,753	\$	\$ 5,147,051
Totals at historic cost	4,421,298	725,753		5,147,051
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and Equipment	(3,924,571)	(169,532)	_	(4,094,103)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,924,571)	(169,532)	_	(4,094,103)
Business-type activities capital assets net	\$ 496,727	\$ 556,221	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,052,948
Business type detrittes capital assets not	<u>y ., 0,727</u>	<u> </u>	<del></del>	· -,

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$21,046,021
Instructional Resources & Media Services	492,903
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	727,189
Instructional Leadership	403,572
School Leadership	1,879,719
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	1,723,972
Social Work Services	79,490
Health Services	330,748
Student (Pupil) Transportation	676,249
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	538,652
General Administration	940,835
Plant Maintenance and Operations	635,674
Data Processing Services	495,583
Community Services	220,949
Total depreciation expense-Governmental activities	\$30,191,556
Business-type activities:	
Food Services	\$ 169,532
Stadium Concessions	
Total depreciation expense Business-type activities	\$ 169,532

### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt includes par bonds, capital appreciation (deep discount) serial bonds, compensated absences, interest rate swap agreements, and special termination benefits. All long-term debt represents transactions in the District's governmental activities. No long-term debt exists in the District's business-type activities.

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

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's Long-term Debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Interest	Amount		Amounts					Amounts	Due
	Rate	Original		Outstanding	3		Refunded/	C	Outstanding	Within
Description	<u>Payable</u>	Issue	_	<u>7/1/19</u>	<u>Addit</u>	ions	<u>Retired</u>		6/30/20	One Year
Bonded Indebtedness:										
2001 Bldg/Refunding	3.64-4.40%	60,920,000	\$	9,715,000	\$	-	\$ 1,780,000	\$	7,935,000	
2005A Building	Variable	46,500,000		41,010,000		-	1,950,000		39,060,000	2,000,000
2006B Building	Variable	30,000,000		30,000,000		-	-		30,000,000	-
2009 Refunding	4.00-5.25%	31,875,000		4,630,000		-	4,630,000		-	-
2011 Refunding	2.00-5.00%	24,325,000		8,950,000		-	2,885,000		6,065,000	2,980,000
2012B Refunding	2.00-5.00%	57,210,000		55,055,000		-	540,000		54,515,000	540,000
2012C Refunding	2.00-2.50%	24,875,000		9,460,000		-	3,170,000		6,290,000	3,200,000
2012D Refunding	2.00-5.00%	40,030,000		39,205,000		-	**		39,205,000	-
2013 Building	2.00%	44,300,000		31,980,000		-	9,720,000		22,260,000	
2014A Building	1.25-5.00%	75,055,000		67,565,000		-	2,570,000		64,995,000	1,975,000
2014B Building	2.00%	69,075,000		69,075,000	67,925	,000	69,075,000		67,925,000	-
2014C Refunding	2.00-5.00%	14,435,000		9,275,000		-	2,580,000		6,695,000	2,720,000
2015 Refunding	3.00-5.00%	118,775,000		113,810,000		-	3,860,000	1	09,950,000	4,050,000
2015A Building	2.00-5.00%	164,580,000		158,930,000		-	2,325,000	1	56,605,000	1,725,000
2016 Refunding	2.00-5.00%	117,200,000		116,705,000		-	-	1	16,705,000	-
2016 Refunding CAB	1.47-2.24%	1,549,104		1,549,104		-	-		1,549,104	538,016
2018 Building	3.00-5.00%	400,125,000		400,125,000			7,630,000	3	92,495,000	10,065,000
Total Bonded Indebted	ness		_1,	167,039,104	67,925.	000	112,715,000	1,1	22,249,104	31,628,016
Accreted Interest	4.10-5.20%			43,934,108	985	,447	-		44,919,555	4,406,984
Premiums on Bond Issu	ance			157,810,914	1,531,	,030	9,409,501	1	49,932,443	8,254,795
Accrued Vacation Bene	fits			874,422	352,	,538	135,580		1,058,380	325,000
Special Termination Be	nefits			6,666	-		6,666			
Total Other Obligati	ons			202,593,110	2,869.	015	9,551,747	1	95,910,378	13,011,779
Total Obligations of	District		<u>\$1,</u>	<u>369,632,214</u>	\$70,794,	015	<u>\$122,266,747</u>	\$1,3	18,159,482	<u>\$44,639,795</u>

The 2016 bond series includes outstanding capital appreciation bonds in the principal amount of \$1,549,104. The bonds mature variously beginning in 2020 through 2031. Interest accrues on these bonds each February 15 and August 15, even though the interest is not paid until maturity.

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

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligation bonds indentures. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at June 30, 2020. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

#### 2005 Swap Agreements

As a means to reduce its borrowing cost in comparison to the issuance of traditional fixed rate bonds at the time of issuance, on January 27, 2005 the District entered into an interest rate swap transaction pursuant to agreements (the "2005 Swap Agreements") with Bear Stearns Financial Products Inc. ("BSFP") and UBS AG ("UBS"), each in an original notional amount of \$23,250,000, in order to synthetically fix the interest obligation on the District's \$46,500,000 Variable Rate Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2005-A (the "Series 2005-A Bonds"). Subsequent to entering into the 2005 Swap Agreements, JPMorgan Chase & Co. purchased and merged with BSFP and as result JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPMCB") has been substituted for BSFP as a swap counterparty for the 2005 Swap Agreements.

Under the 2005 Swap Agreements, the District is obligated to make payments to JPMCB and UBS calculated on a notional amount that is equal to the scheduled outstanding principal amount of the Series 2005-A Bonds at a fixed rate of 3.42% per annum and JPMCB and UBS are each obligated to make floating rate payments to the District calculated on a notional amount that is equal to the scheduled outstanding principal amount of the Series 2005-A Bonds at a rate equal to 67% of the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) for U.S. deposits. The Series 2005-A Bonds and the 2005 Swap Agreements have a stated final maturity date of August 1, 2035.

As of June 30, 2020, the debt service requirements of the Series 2005-A Bonds were as follows. As interest rates change in the future, the differences between the floating rates payable to the District under the 2005 Swap Agreements and the actual interest rates payable by the District on the Series 2005-A Bonds will vary.

Year Ended			Total
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Requirements
2021	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,663,222	\$ 3,663,222
2022	1,880,000	1,578,444	3,458,444
2023	1,950,000	1,494,758	3,444,758
2024	2,030,000	1,407,796	3,437,796
2025	2,110,000	1,317,337	3,427,337
2026-2030	11,770,000	5,103,942	16,873,942
2031-2035	14,130,000	2,289,224	16,419,224
2036	3,190,000	69,702	3,259,702
Totals	<u>\$ 39,060,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,924,425</u>	<u>\$ 53,984,425</u>

Note: Interest was calculated at a rate, representing the sum of: (a) the actual fixed payment swap rate of 3.420% pursuant to the 2005 Swap Agreements; (b) the estimated cost of the liquidity facility for the Series 2005-A Bonds (0.550%); (c) the estimated cost of remarketing the Series 2005-A Bonds (0.050%); and (d) 0.350% per year to offset the potential differences between the floating rates payable to the District under the 2005 Swap Agreements and the actual interest rates payable by the District on the Series 2005-A Bonds.

### 2006 Swap Agreement

As a means to reduce its borrowing cost in comparison to the issuance of traditional fixed rate bonds at the time of issuance, on June 29, 2006 the District entered into an interest rate swap transaction pursuant to an agreement (the "2006 Swap Agreement") with Bear Stearns Financial Products Inc. ("BSFP"), in an original notional amount of \$30,000,000, in order to synthetically fix the interest obligation on the District's \$30,000,000 Variable Rate Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2006-B (the "Series 2006-B Bonds"). Subsequent to entering into the 2006 Swap Agreement, JPMorgan Chase & Co. purchased and merged with BSFP and as a result JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPMCB") has been substituted for BSFP as swap counterparty for the 2006 Swap Agreement.

Under the 2006 Swap Agreement, the District is obligated to make payments to JPMCB calculated on a notional amount equal to the scheduled outstanding principal amount of the Series 2006-B Bonds at a fixed rate of 4.077% per annum, and JPMCB is obligated to make floating rate payments to the District calculated on a notional amount this is equal to the scheduled outstanding principal amount of the Series 2006-B Bonds at a rate equal to equal to 62.5% of the 10-year constant maturity swap rate (a reported market fixed rate at which 10-year interest rate swaps for a one-month U.S. dollar LIBOR rate are entered into from time to time). The Series 2006-B Bonds and the 2006 Swap Agreement have a stated final maturity date of August 1, 2035.

As of June 30, 2020, the debt service requirements of the Series 2006-B Bonds were as follows. As interest rates change in the future, the differences between the floating rates payable to the District under the 2006 Swap Agreement and the actual interest rates payable by the District on the Series 2006-B Bonds will vary.

Year Ended			Total
June 30	Principal Principal	Interest	Requirements
2021	\$ -	\$ 1,571,100	\$ 1,571,100
2022	-	1,571,100	1,571,100
2023	-	1,571,100	1,571,100
2024	860,000	1,548,581	2,408,581
2025	955,000	1,501,055	2,456,055
2026-2030	5,430,000	6,692,624	12,122,624
2031-2035	13,815,000	4,925,791	18,740,791
2036	8,940,000	234,093	9,174,093
Totals	\$ 30,000,000	<u>\$ 19,615,444</u>	<u>\$ 49,615,444</u>

Note: Interest was calculated at a rate, representing the sum of: (a) the actual fixed payment swap rate of 4.077% pursuant to the 2006 Swap Agreement; (b) the estimated cost of the liquidity facility for the Series 2006-B Bonds (0.250%); (c) the estimated cost of remarketing the Series 2006-B Bonds (0.060%); and (d) 0.700% per year to offset the potential differences between the floating rates payable to the District under the 2006 Swap Agreement and the actual interest rates payable by the District on the Series 2006-B Bonds.

Other Information Common To Both The 2005 And 2006 Swap Agreements

Arrangements made in respect of the 2005 Swap Agreements and 2006 Swap Agreement (collectively, the "Swap Agreements") do not alter the District's obligation to pay principal of and interest on the Series 2005-A Bonds and Series 2006-B Bonds. The Swap Agreements do not provide a source of security or other credit for the Series 2005-A Bonds and Series 2006-B Bonds. The District's obligations under the Swap Agreements are secured by a levy of an annual ad valorem tax on parity with the District's obligation to pay principal and interest on the Series 2005-A Bonds and Series 2006-B Bonds.

As of June 30, 2020, the District was not exposed to credit risk with JPMCB and UBS on the 2005 Swap Agreements as such agreements had a negative fair value of \$10,250,251. The District was not exposed to credit risk with JPMCB on the 2006 Swap Agreement as such agreement had a negative fair value of \$12,113,463. Collectively, as of June 30, 2020, the Swap Agreements had a net negative fair value of \$22,363,714.

As of June 30, 2020, JPMCB was rated "Aa2," "A+" and "AA" by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's"), Standard & Poor's ("S&P") and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), respectively, while UBS was rated "Aa3," "A+" and "AA-" by Moody's, S&P and Fitch, respectively.

The Swap Agreements are subject to mandatory redemption in the event of default or as follows:

2005 and 2006 Swap Agreement with JPMCB: If the ratings assigned to the District's unenhanced long-term debt obligations are withdrawn or reduced to "BBB" by S&P, "BBB" by Fitch or "Bal" by Moody's (if Moody's, S&P and Fitch assign ratings to the District's unenhanced long-term debt obligations) or "BBB+" by S&P or Fitch (if Moody's does not assign ratings to the District's unenhanced long-term debt obligations), or if the ratings assigned to JPMCB's unenhanced long-term debt obligations are withdrawn or reduced to "BBB" by S&P or "Baa2" by Moody's.

2005 Swap Agreement with UBS: If the ratings assigned to either the District's or UBS's unenhanced long-term debt obligations are withdrawn or reduced to "BBB+" by S&P or "BBB+" by Fitch

The Swap Agreements are also subject to optional termination by the District at any time over the term of the Swap Agreements at the then prevailing market value. JPMCB and UBS do not have the elective right to optionally terminate the Swap Agreements.

### NOTE 6. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - BONDS

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (excluding maturities on the 2005-A issue and 2006-B issue, which are reflected in Note 5 above):

Year Ended				Total
June 30		<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Requirements
2021	\$	29,628,016	\$ 51,163,239	\$ 90,511,255
2022		24,962,371	46,720,950	71,683,321
2023		19,228,434	56,124,388	75,352,822
2024		16,908,618	55,453,828	72,362,446
2025		21,094,177	55,328,444	76,422,621
2026-2030		174,542,488	206,919,421	381,461,909
2031-2035		199,340,000	153,952,802	353,292,802
2036-2040		219,390,000	107,283,975	326,673,975
2041-2045		191,740,000	57,320,913	249,060,913
2046-2049		156,355,000	14,591,375	170,946,375
	<u>\$1,</u>	053,189,104	<u>\$804,859,335</u>	<u>\$1,867,768,439</u>

#### NOTE 7. DEFEASED BONDS OUTSTANDING

In prior years, the District issued refunding bonds to defease certain outstanding bonds for the purpose of consolidation and to achieve debt service savings. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from those earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues. On June 30, 2020, \$164,290,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### NOTE 8. SPECIAL TERMINATION BENEFITS

During the year ended August 31, 1997, the District adopted a Voluntary Exit Program for the purpose of rewarding eligible employees with compensation upon their voluntary leave from employment with the District, without regard to having reached the retirement provisions of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas.

From 1997 through 2001, any employee with a minimum of 25 years experience, at least 15 years of which had been with the District and at least the immediately preceding 5 years, was eligible to receive upon voluntary leave from employment a percentage of the employee's base salary, ranging from 50% to 100%, payable annually over a four-year period. During the year ended August 31, 2000, the District approved guidelines to phase out the program.

From 1999 through 2017, 119 employees elected participation in the program. The District's liability for these special termination benefits was considered a long-term liability and recorded in the Statement of Net Position at the present value of all future periodic payments to be made.

The final payments under this program were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

### NOTE 9. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION AND SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

On resignation, retirement or death of certain employees, the District pays any accrued, unused vacation leave in a lump cash payment to such employee or his/her estate. The District's liability is considered a long-term liability and is recorded in the Statement of Net Position as a long-term debt payable.

A summary of changes in the accumulated vacation leave liability is as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2019	\$	841,422
Additions – New Entrants and		
Salary Increments		352,538
Deductions – Payments to Participants	_	(135,580)
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$1	,058,380

On retirement of an employee, the District pays to the employee lump cash payment equal to one-tenth of the employee's annual salary, if the employee has accumulated a minimum amount of unused sick leave. It is impractical to estimate the amount of future liability because of uncertainty of the number of such employees who will remain with the District until retirement. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The District's policy is to recognize the cost of compensated absences when actually paid to employees.

### NOTE 10. PROPERTY TAXES

The Texas Legislature in 1979 adopted a comprehensive Property Tax Code which established an appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each county in the State of Texas. Denton Central Appraisal District (DCAD) is responsible for the appraisal of property for all taxing units in Denton County, including the District. Under the terms of a contract for appraisal services, the District paid DCAD \$1,706,090 in fiscal year 2020 for appraising property.

Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District levies its taxes on October 1 on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed value of the property tax roll upon which the levy for the 2019-20 fiscal year was based was \$19,914,985,782. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15 % delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2020, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$0.99 and \$0.48 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.47 per \$ 100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2020 were 99.16% of the year-end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. As of June 30, 2020, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$3,509,439 and \$1,644,054 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles have been recognized as revenue.

### NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Denton 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 https://trs.texas.gov/trs%20Documents/cafr2019.pdf, selecting About TRS then Publications then Financial Reports or by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698.

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

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.

In May, 2019, the 86<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) that provides for gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees to make the pension fund actuarially sound. This action causing the pension fund to be actuarially sound, allowed the legislature to approve funding for a 13<sup>th</sup> check in September 2019. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 received an extra annuity check in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity or \$2,000, whichever was less.

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.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025.

Contribution Rates				
	2019	<u>2020</u>		
Member	7.7%	7.7%		
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	6.8%	6.8%		
Employers	6.8%	6.8%		
Denton ISD FY2020 Employer Contributions	\$ 7,320,420			
Denton ISD FY2020 Member Contributions		\$ 17,221,076		
Denton ISD FY2020 NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 9,654,119		

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 the 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, 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 including public 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 source or a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public school, the employer shall contribute 1.5% of covered payroll to the pension fund beginning in fiscal year 2020. The contribution rate called the Public Education Employer Contribution will replace the Non (OASDI) surcharge that was in effect in fiscal year 2019.

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

- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.
- When a school district does not contribute to the Federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) Program for certain employees, they must contribute 1.5% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees. This surcharge was in effect through fiscal year 2019 and was replaced with the Public Education Employer Contribution explained above.

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the August 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2018 rolled forward to August 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2019	2.63%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	3.05% to 9.05%
Benefit Changes During the Year	None
Ad hoc Post Employment Benefit Changes	None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2018.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.25 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55 percent of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%.

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, 2019 are summarized below:

Asset Class	FY2019 Target Allocation <sup>1</sup>	New Target Allocation <sup>2</sup>	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return <sup>3</sup>
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	18%	6.4%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	13%	6.3%
Emerging Markets	9%	9%	7.3%
Directional Hedge Funds	4%	-	-
Private Equity	13%	14%	8.4%
Stable Value			
U.S. Treasuries	11%	16%	3.1%
Absolute Return	-	-	-
Stable Value Hedge Funds	4%	5%	4.5%
Real Return			
Global Inflation Linked Bonds <sup>4</sup>	3%	-	-
Real Estate	14%	15%	8.5%
Energy, Natural Resources & Infrastructure	5%	6%	7.3%
Commodities	-	+	-
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	5%	8%	5.8%/6.5% <sup>5</sup>
Leverage			
Cash	1%	2%	2.5%
Asset Allocation Leverage	<del>-</del>	<u>-6%</u>	2.7%
Total	100%	_100%	<u>7.23%</u>

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 (7.25%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	(7.25%)	Discount Rate
	(6.25%)		(8.25%)
Denton ISD's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability:	\$149,785,788	\$97,444,139	\$55,037,290

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, Denton Independent School District reported a liability of \$97,444,139 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Denton Independent School District. The amount recognized by Denton Independent School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with Denton Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 97,444,139
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	143,387,199
Total	<u>\$240,831,338</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Target allocations are based on the Strategic Asset Allocation as of FY2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> New allocations are based on the Strategic Asset Allocation to be implemented FY2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.1%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> New Target Allocation groups Government Bonds within the stable value allocation. This includes global sovereign nominal and inflation-linked bonds

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 5.8% (6.5%) return expectation corresponds to Risk Parity with a 10% (12%) target volatility

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2018 and rolled forward to August 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2018 thru August 31, 2019.

At August 31, 2019 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.1874534022%, an increase of 0.54% from its proportionate share of 0.1864531229% at August 31, 2018.

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

- The single discount rate as of August 31, 2018 was a blended rate of 6.907 percent and that has changed to the long-term rate of return of 7.25 percent as of August 31, 2019.
- With the enactment of SB 3 by the 2019 Texas Legislature, an assumption has been made about how
  this would impact future salaries. It is assumed that eligible active members will each receive a
  \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020. This is in addition to the salary increase expected in the
  actuarial assumptions.
- The Texas Legislature approved funding for a 13<sup>th</sup> check. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 will receive an extra annuity check in September 2019 in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity payment or \$2,000, whichever is less.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, Denton Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$22,524,109 and revenue of \$22,524,109 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2020, Denton Independent School District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (The amounts shown below will be the cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.):

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 409,353	\$ 3,383,415
Changes in actuarial assumptions	30,231,957	12,493,275
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	5,858,371	4,879,920
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	8,950,105	1,278
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	6,279,113	<u> </u>
Total	\$51,728,899	\$20,757,888

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

Year ended June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2021	\$ 6,299,378
2022	5,187,819
2023	6,379,499
2024	5,763,983
2025	1,937,110
Thereafter	(875,891)

### NOTE 12. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

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

**Benefits Provided.** TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to 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 non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. 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 retirees are reflected in the following table:

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees		
	<u>Medicare</u>	Non-Medicare
Retiree*	\$ 135	\$ 200
Retiree and Spouse	529	689
Retiree* and Children	468	408
Retiree and Family	1,020	999

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

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

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

### **Contribution Rates**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Denton ISD FY20 Employer Contributions	\$1,	813,010
Denton ISD FY20 Member Contributions	\$1,	453,726
Denton ISD FY20 NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$2,	249,249

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 to TRS Care, a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$73.6 million in fiscal year 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2018 was rolled forward to August 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

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

#### Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2018 rolled forward
	to August 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate	2.63%
Aging Factors	Based on specific plan experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the
	delivery of health care benefits are included in the
	age-adjusted claim costs
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 65%
	participation prior to age 65
	and 50% participation after age 65
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

The impact of the Cadillac Tax that is returning in fiscal year 2023, has been calculated as a portion of the

- 2018 thresholds of \$850/\$2,292 were indexed annually by 2.30 percent.
- Premium data submitted was not adjusted for permissible exclusions to the Cadillac Tax.

trend assumption. Assumptions and methods used to determine the impact of the Cadillac Tax include:

• 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.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 2.63% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 1.06 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-asyou-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 (2.63%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single Discount	1% Increase in
=	Discount Rate (1.63%)	Rate (2.63%)	Discount Rate (3.63%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB			
Liability:	\$136,183,990	\$112,798,512	\$94,504,009

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5%.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare	1% Increase
	(7.5%)	Cost Trend Rate (8.5%)	(9.5%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$92,017,077	\$112,798,512	\$140,636,109

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$112,798,512 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	\$112,798,512
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	149,883,993
Total	\$262,682,505

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2018 and rolled forward to August 31, 2019 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2018 thru August 31, 2019.

At August 31, 2019 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.2385189074%, an increase of 0.35% compared to the August 31, 2018 proportionate share of 0.2376840183%.

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

- The discount rate changed from 3.69 percent as of August 31, 2018 to 2.63 percent as of August 31, 2019. This change increased the TOL.
- The health care trend rates were reset to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience. This change increased the TOL.
- The participation rate for pre-65 retirees was lowered from 70 percent to 65 percent. The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 75 percent to 50 percent. 25 percent of the pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue their coverage at age 65. There was no lapse assumption in the prior valuation. These changes decreased the TOL.
- The percentage of retirees who are assumed to have two-person coverage was lowered from 20 percent to 15 percent. In addition, the participation assumption for the surviving spouses of employees that die while activity employed was lowered from 20 percent to 10 percent. These changes decreased the TOL.
- Change of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,950,327 and revenue of \$3,950,327 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 5,533,726	\$18,458,280
Changes in actuarial assumptions	6,265,078	30,340,032
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	14,636	2,467
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	9,151,314	-
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	1,539,800	-
Total	\$22,504,554	\$48,800,779

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

Year ended June 30:	OPEB Expense Amount
2021	\$ (4,931,715)
2022	(4,931,715)
2023	(4,935,654)
2024	(4,937,907)
2025	(4,937,290)
Thereafter	(3,161,744)

#### NOTE 13. MEDICARE PART D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. These on-behalf payments are recognized as equal revenues and expenditures/expenses by the District. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contribution made on behalf of the District was \$941,953.

### NOTE 14. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Advances to	Advances from
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 111,822	\$ 532,563
Enterprise Fund	1,355	31,796
Special Revenue Fund:		
General Fund	532,563	111,822
Enterprise Fund	3,844	-
Enterprise Fund:		
General Fund	31,796	1,355
Special Revenue Fund		3,844
TOTAL	\$ 681,380	<u>\$ 681,380</u>

Interfunds transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following individual amounts:

Fund	Transfers to Other Funds	Transfers from Other Funds
General Fund:		
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 344,931	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund	3,120,995	2,504
Internal Service Fund	41,725	1,502,393
Capital Projects Fund:		
General Fund	-	344,931
Special Revenue Fund:		
General Fund	2,504	3,120,995
Internal Service Fund:		
General Fund	1,502,393	41,725
TOTAL	<u>\$5,012,548</u>	<u>\$5,012,548</u>

The purpose of the \$344,931 transfer was to transfer local funds from the general fund to the capital projects fund to set them aside for future capital replacements needs. The purpose of the \$2,504 transfer is to transfer a portion of the aquatic program loss to the campus activity fund. The purpose of the \$1,502,393 transfer is to transfer excess funds from the healthcare internal service fund and workers compensation internal service fund to the general fund for use in operations. The \$3,120,995 transfer consists of \$1,448,079 transferred from the general fund to the Local Grants special revenue fund to begin accounting for local grants in that fund, and \$1,672,916 transferred from the general fund to the COVID-19 Local Activity special revenue fund to set aside funds for paying local COVID-19 expenditures. The purpose of the \$41,725 transfer from the general fund to the Print Shop internal service fund was to transfer funds to cover the net position deficit in that fund.

#### NOTE 15. HEALTH CARE

During the year ended June 30, 2020, employees of Denton Independent School District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District contributed \$260 per month per employee to the Plan and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay any additional contribution and contributions for dependents. All contributions were paid to a self-funded plan.

### NOTE 16. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Property	<u>Other</u>	Due From		<u>Total</u>
	Taxes	Governments	Other Funds	Other	Receivables
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$3,638,099	\$12,109,510	\$ 113,177	\$172,211	\$16,032,997
Debt Service Fund	1,703,980	-	-	-	1,703,980
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	1,818	1,818
Special Revenue Fund		2,423,483	536,407		2,959,890
Total - Governmental Activities	\$5,342,079	\$14,532,993	\$ 649,584	\$174,029	\$20,698,685
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	\$ 188,586	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$	\$ 188,586
Business-type Activities:					
Enterprise Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,796	\$ 8,161	\$ 39,957
Internal Service Fund					
Total Business-type Activities	\$	\$	\$ 31,796	\$ 8,161	\$ 39,957

Payables at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	<u>A</u>	accounts		alaries and enefits		Due To Other Funds		<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Payables</u>
Governmental Activities:									
General Fund	\$ 3	,139,397	\$31	,058,917	\$	564,359	\$	-	\$34,762,673
Debt Service Fund		11,500		-		-		-	11,500
Capital Projects Fund	24	,891,886		-		-		-	24,891,886
Special Revenue Funds		391,714	_1	,287,173		111,822	_		1,790,709
Total-Governmental Activities	<u>\$28</u>	,434,497	\$32	,346,090	\$_	676,181	\$		<u>\$61,456,768</u>
Amounts not scheduled for payment during the subsequent year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		<u>\$</u>		\$
Business-type Activities:									
Enterprise Fund	\$	434,270	\$	96,689	\$	5,199	\$	-	\$ 536,158
Internal Service Fund		6,230		434	_		_	997,051	1,003,715
Total Business-type Activities	\$	440,500	\$	97,123	\$	5,199	\$	997,051	<u>\$ 1,539,873</u>

### NOTE 17. SELF-INSURED WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The District has also established a self-funding Workers' Compensation program. Texas Association of School Boards (TASB) through an actuarial review of the self-insurance program, projected an estimated outstanding loss of \$997,051 as of June 30, 2020. Claims administration is provided by TASB.

The accrued liability for Workers' Compensation self-insurance of \$997,051 includes incurred but not reported claims. This liability reported in the fund at June 30, 2020, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is a probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing the liability does not result necessarily in an exact amount. The liability booked was the present value of the estimate of the actuary. Aggregate stop-loss coverage for 2020 was \$500,000.

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability amounts in fiscal 2019 and 2020 are represented below:

	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2020			
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims (including IBNR'S) Claim payments	\$1,090,789 603,766 742,611	\$ 951,944 488,920 443,813			
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 951,944</u>	<u>\$ 997,051</u>			

#### NOTE 18. 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 June 30, 2020, are summarized below. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA and are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

	State Grants &	Federal	Local	
Fund	Entitlements	Grants	Governments	Total
General	\$12,063,377	\$ -	\$46,133	\$12,109,510
Special Revenue	221,393	2,202,090		2,423,483
Total	\$12,284,770	\$2,202,090	<u>\$46,133</u>	\$14,532,993

### **NOTE 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposed regulations on tax-exempt bond issues. Governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986 are subject to the rebate provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The rebate applies to earnings from bond issue proceeds investments which exceed bond issue stated interest rates. The exact amount of liability, if any, is not known until as long as five years from the bond issuance date. At June 30, 2020, the estimated rebate liability on outstanding bond series was \$41,909.

### NOTE 20. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is a party to various legal actions none of which is believed by administration to have a material effect on the financial condition of the District. Accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Minimum foundation funding received from the Agency is based primarily upon information concerning average daily attendance at the District's schools which is compiled by the District and supplied to the Agency. Federal funding for Food Services under child nutrition programs is based primarily upon the number and type of meals served and on user charges as reported to the USDA. Federal and state funding received related to various grant programs are based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made in compliance with program guidelines to the grantor agencies.

The programs are governed by various statutory rules and regulations of the grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, that the District has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of funding monies may be required. In the opinion of the District's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

The Denton Central Appraisal District is a defendant in various lawsuits involving the property values assigned to property located within the District's boundaries on which the District assesses property taxes. The District could be required to refund property taxes paid on values which were greater than the ultimate final assessed valuation assigned by the court. Such lawsuits could continue several years into the future.

### NOTE 21. REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	General Special		Debt	Capital	
	Fund	Revenue Fund	Service Fund	Service Fund Projects Fund	
Property Taxes	\$197,223,643	\$ -	\$95,596,809	\$ -	\$292,820,452
Investment Income	1,735,175	-	675,291	7,079,563	9,490,029
Penalties, interest and other					
tax related income	1,101,231	-	368,743	-	1,469,974
Co-curricular student activities	587,991	2,352,163	-	-	2,940,154
Tuition and fees	2,384,451	1,092,097	-	-	3,476,548
Gifts and bequests	32,908	818,841	-	-	851,749
Facilities rentals	245,374	_	-	-	245,374
Insurance recovery	20,062	-	-	-	20,062
Other	309,821				309,821
Total	\$203,640,656	\$4,263,101	<u>\$96,640,843</u>	<u>\$7,079,563</u>	\$311,624,163

### NOTE 22. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

	Debt Service	Special	Enterprise	
	Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Total
Lunchroom Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$285,654	\$285,654
Food Commodities	-	-	235,555	235,555
State Textbook Fund	-	1,613,517	-	1,613,517
A.I.RDLL	_	3,858	-	3,858
Summer School LEP	-	17,750	-	17,750
Ready to Read	-	588	-	588
Advanced Placement Incentives	-	172,558	-	172,558
Deaf Ed Mgmt Board	-	549,975	-	549,975
SPED Fiscal Support	-	370,874	-	370,874
EDA/ASAHE	64,889			64,889
	<u>\$64,889</u>	<u>\$2,729,120</u>	<u>\$521,209</u>	\$3,315,218

### NOTE 23. GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

	CFDA		Total Grant
Program or Source	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>	or Entitlement
General Fund:			
Impact Aid	84.041	\$ 209,064	\$ 209,064
Medicaid Reimbursement	N/A	3,925,168	3,925,168
Junior ROTC	12.000	293,237	293,237
Indirect Costs	N/A	<u>828,106</u>	828,106
Total for General Fund		\$5,255,575	<u>\$5,255,575</u>

### NOTE 24. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS BY FUNCTION

The Texas Education Agency requires the budgets for the Governmental fund types to be filed with the Texas Education Agency. The budget should not be exceeded in any functional category under TEA requirements. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in no functional categories for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### NOTE 25. SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District is the fiscal agent for a Shared Services Arrangement ("SSA") which provides a regional day school for the deaf to various member districts. All services are provided by the fiscal agent. The member districts and the State provide the funds to the fiscal agent. According to guidance provided in TEA's Resource Guide, the District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in Special Revenue Funds No. 315, 316, 317, 340, 435 and 446 and such activities have been accounted for using Model 3 in the SSA section of the Resource Guide.

In a manner similar to that described above, the District is also the fiscal agent for an adult education SSA accounted for in Special Revenue Fund No. 309, a vocational education SSA accounted for in Special Revenue Fund No. 331, and a TANF SSA accounted for in Special Revenue Fund No. 312.

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for juvenile justice alternative education services with ten other school districts. Although the District contributes to the shared services arrangement based on its participation, the District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to Denton ISD. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District had no students in the program for whom it was required to make contributions.

### NOTE 26. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 15, 2020 the District sold \$278,025,000 Series 2020 unlimited tax school building bonds, to provide funds for ongoing and future construction and renovation projects.

### NOTE 27. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been characterized as a pandemic (the "Pandemic") by the World Health Organization and is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and the State of Texas. On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the United States Health and Human Services Department declared a public health emergency for the United States and on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared the outbreak of COVID-19 in the United States a national emergency. Subsequently, the President's Coronavirus Guidelines for America and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention called upon Americans to take actions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in the United States.

On March 13, 2020, the Governor of Texas (the "Governor") declared a state of disaster for all counties in the State in response to the Pandemic, which disaster declaration he has subsequently extended. Pursuant to Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor has broad authority to respond to disasters, including suspending any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conducting State business or any order or rule of a State agency that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster, and issuing executive orders that have the force and effect of law. The Governor has issued a series of executive orders relating to COVID-19 preparedness and mitigation. Under Executive Order GA-26, public schools, which ceased in-person instruction from the middle of March to the end of May and transitioned totally to remote instruction, resumed operations in the summer under protocols outlined in guidance from the TEA.

TEA has informed Texas school districts that COVID-19 related school closings and/or absenteeism will not impact ADA calculations and school funding so long as a school district commits to support students instructionally while they are at home. The District has developed remote instructional resources for its students and has begun delivering remote instruction in conjunction with in-person instruction. Therefore, the District does not anticipate a reduction in State funding as a result of the school closures at this time.

The District continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and is working with local, State and national agencies to address the potential impact of the Pandemic upon the District. While the potential impact of the Pandemic on the District cannot be quantified at this time, the continued outbreak of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on the District's operations and financial condition.

The Pandemic has negatively affected travel, commerce, and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to continue negatively affecting economic growth and financial markets worldwide. These negative impacts may reduce or negatively affect property values within the District. The District's bonded debt is secured by an unlimited ad valorem tax, and a reduction in property values may require an increase in the ad valorem tax rate required to pay the

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>P</u>	FY 2020 lan Year 2019		FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	P	FY 2018 lan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.187453402%		0.186453122%		0.178395853%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	97,444,139	\$	102,628,324	\$	57,041,383
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		143,387,199		153,999,324		88,702,720
Total	\$	240,831,338	\$ =	256,627,648	\$	145,744,103
District's Covered Payroll	\$	207,572,939	\$	199,791,322	\$	187,413,154
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		46.94%		51.37%		30.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.24%		73.74%		82.17%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 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, 2019 for year 2020, 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 year 2015.

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.

FY 2017 Plan Year 2016		FY 2016 Plan Year 2015		_1	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014	
	0.169962597%		0.1691892%		0.1151618%	
\$	64,226,338	\$	59,806,130	\$	30,761,310	
	103,415,412		97,157,049		83,661,060	
\$ =	167,641,750	\$	156,963,179	\$	114,422,370	
\$	174,953,893	\$	163,821,034	\$	154,554,318	
	36.71%		36.51%		19.92%	
	78.00%		78.43%		83.25%	

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

	-	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	7,320,420 \$	6,490,864 \$	6,223,824
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(7,320,420)	(6,490,864)	(6,223,824)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	223,650,339 \$	206,220,120 \$	197,367,842
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.27%	3.15%	3.15%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 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.

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.

2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 5,786,378	\$ 5,322,188	\$ 4,666,408
(5,786,378)	(5,322,188)	(4,666,408)
\$ •	\$	\$ -
\$ 185,528,986	\$ 173,396,127	\$ 163,129,441
3.12%	3.07%	2.86%

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Pl	FY 2020 an Year 2019	_F	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	_P	FY 2018 lan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.238518907%		0.237684018%		0.219581563%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	112,798,512	\$	118,677,806	\$	95,487,785
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		149,883,993		170,791,151		146,774,672
Total	\$	262,682,505	\$	289,468,957	\$	242,262,457
District's Covered Payroll	\$	207,572,939	\$	199,791,322	\$	187,413,154
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		54.34%		59.40%		50.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		2,66%		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 2020 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2019. The amounts 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.

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

	3 <del></del>	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,813,010 \$	1,683,734 \$	1,558,100
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,813,010)	(1,683,734)	(1,558,100)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	223,650,339 \$	206,220,120 \$	197,367,842
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.81%	0.82%	0.79%

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.

### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### PENSION LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

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

- The single discount rate as of August 31, 2018 was a blended rate of 6.907 percent and that has changed to the long-term rate of return of 7.25 percent as of August 31, 2019.
- With the enactment of SB 3 by the 2019 Texas Legislature, an assumption has been made about how this would impact future salaries. It is assumed that eligible active members will each receive a \$2,700 increase in fiscal year 2020. This is in addition to the salary increase expected in the actuarial assumptions.
- The Texas Legislature approved funding for a 13<sup>th</sup> check. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 will receive an extra annuity check in September 2019 in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity payment or \$2,000, whichever is less.

### OPEB LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Changes of assumptions:

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

- The discount rate changed from 3.69 percent as of August 31, 2018 to 2.63 percent as of August 31, 2019. This change increased the TOL.
- The health care trend rates were reset to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience. This change increased the TOL.
- The participation rate for pre-65 retirees was lowered from 70 percent to 65 percent. The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 75 percent to 50 percent. 25 percent of the pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue their coverage at age 65. There was no lapse assumption in the prior valuation. These changes decreased the TOL.
- The percentage of retirees who are assumed to have two-person coverage was lowered from 20 percent to 15 percent. In addition, the participation assumption for the surviving spouses of employees that die while activity employed was lowered from 20 percent to 10 percent. These changes decreased the TOL.

COMBINING SCHEDULES

### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

_			205		211		224		225
Data				I	ESEA I, A	ID	EA - Part B	ID	EA - Part B
Contro	l			Improving			Formula	I	reschool
Codes		I	Head Start	Ba	sic Program				
A	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(255,616)	\$	(320,435)	\$	39,082	\$	(5,506)
1240	Due from Other Governments		481,529		688,282		420,652		11,961
1260	Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-
1300	Inventories		-		-		Que.		-
1410	Prepayments		-		4,825		3,069		-
1900	Other Assets		-		-		-		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	225,913	\$	372,672	\$	462,803	\$	6,455
L	JABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	17,234	\$	5,341	\$	4,143	\$	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		188,308		333,103		415,233		5,768
2170	Due to Other Funds		20,371		34,228		43,427		687
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		_		-		
2000	Total Liabilities	_	225,913		372,672	_	462,803		6,455
F	UND BALANCES								
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:								
3410	Inventories		_		-		-		-
3425	Endowment Principal		_		-		-		-
3430	Prepaid Items		-		-		-		_
	Committed Fund Balance:								
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		_		_		-		-
	Assigned Fund Balance:								
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		_		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances	<del></del>			-		~		-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	225,913	\$	372,672	\$	462,803	\$	6,455

F	242 Summer Seeding	Tr	255 SEA II,A aining and	Eng	263 itle III, A glish Lang.	Titl Con	265 e IV, B nmunity	Med Admii	72 dicaid n. Claim	281 A.I.RDLL		288 Summer School		289 ESEA Title IV	
P	rogram	R	ecruiting	A	equisition	Le	arning	M	AC		-		LEP		Part A
\$	(6,123)	\$	(42,520) 117,156	\$	(30,342) 63,077	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,858	\$	17,750	\$	(20,634) 18,279
	3,844		-		-		-		-		-		-		9,167
\$	(2,279)	\$	74,636	\$	32,735	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,858	\$	17,750	\$	6,812
\$	(2,279)	\$	35,556 36,336 2,744 - 74,636	\$	30,853 1,882 - 32,735	\$		\$	-	\$	3,858	\$	17,750 17,750	\$	944 5,300 568 - 6,812
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		-		-		- - -
	-		-		-		***		-		-		-		er.
	-		<del>-</del>		-		-		-		-				-
\$	(2,279)	\$	74,636	\$	32,735	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,858	\$	17,750	\$	6,812

## DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

			309	312		315		331
Data			SSA	SSA - TANF	SSA		SSA - Caree	
Contro	al Company of the Com	A	dult Basic	Family	ID	EA, Part B	&	Technical -
Codes		]	Education	Assistance	Di	scretionary	В	Basic Grant
A	ASSETS							
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(272,444)	\$ -	\$	(5,769)	\$	(53,790)
1240	Due from Other Governments		311,318	-		18,385		71,451
1260	Due from Other Funds		136	-		-		-
1300	Inventories		-	-		96		**
1410	Prepayments		-	-		-		675
1900	Other Assets		-	-		-		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	39,010	\$ -	\$	12,616	\$	18,336
I	LIABILITIES							
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	11,896	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,829
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		27,114	-		11,252		11,797
2170	Due to Other Funds		-	-		1,364		1,710
2300	Unearned Revenue		-	-		-		-
2000	Total Liabilities		39,010	-		12,616		18,336
F	TUND BALANCES							
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:							
3410	Inventories		-	_		-		•
3425	Endowment Principal		-	_		-		
3430	Prepaid Items		-	-		-		
	Committed Fund Balance:							
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-	-		_		-
	Assigned Fund Balance:							
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		-	_		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-	-		-		-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	39,010	\$ -	\$	12,616	\$	18,336

340 SSA - IDEA C Deaf - Early Intervention		385 Visually Impaired SSVI		F	397 Advanced Placement ncentives		410 State nstructional Materials		421 SPED Fiscal Support		425 Ready to Read		426 Math Stipends	\$ 428 Summer CTE
\$	-	\$	(6,374)	\$	172,558	\$	1,615,868	\$	384,989	\$	588	\$	-	\$ (1,275)
	-		6,374		-		-		-		-		-	1,275
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		GP		-		-		-	-
			-		-		•		-		-		•	***
	-		-		-	_				_	-			 -
\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	172,558	<u>\$</u>	1,615,868	\$	384,989	\$	588	\$		\$ -
\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	2,351	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -
4	_	4	-	•	-	•	-,	•	14,115		-		_	-
	-		-				-		· -		-		-	-
	_		~		172,558		1,613,517		370,874		588		-	-
	-		-		172,558		1,615,868		384,989		588	_	-	 -
	-		-		-		~		-		_			-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		~		-		-		-	-
	-		~		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		_		-		_		-		19	-
	-		-		-	_		_	**		-	_		 -
\$	-	\$	~	\$	172,558	\$	1,615,868	\$	384,989	\$	588	\$	-	\$ -

## DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

<b>5</b> .		 429		431		435		446
Data		Grow	S	SSA - ABE		SSA		Deaf Ed
Contro		Your		ducational		egional Day		Mgmt
Codes		Own	Т	echnology	Sc	hool - Deaf		Board
ŀ	ASSETS							
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (5,361)	\$	(15,957)	\$	(126,504)	\$	165,177
1240	Due from Other Governments	5,361		15,968		192,415		-
1260	Due from Other Funds	-		-		-		532,200
1300	Inventories	-		-		_		-
1410	Prepayments	-		-		-		-
1900	Other Assets	-		-		-		-
1000	Total Assets	\$ -	\$	11	\$	65,911	\$	697,377
I	LIABILITIES							
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	11	\$	-	\$	846
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	-		-		61,576		143,771
2170	Due to Other Funds	-		-		4,335		2,785
2300	Unearned Revenue	-		-		-		549,975
2000	Total Liabilities	-		11		65,911		697,377
F	FUND BALANCES							
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:							
3410	Inventories	_		-		-		-
3425	Endowment Principal	_		-		-		-
3430	Prepaid Items	-		-		-		-
	Committed Fund Balance:							
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	-		-		-		_
	Assigned Fund Balance:							
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance	-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances	 -				-		_
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	\$	11	\$	65,911	\$	697,377

_					_				_	
	461	490		498		Total		479		Total
	Campus	Local	C	COVID-19		Nonmajor	Pe	ermanent		Nonmajor
	Activity	Grants		Local		Special		Fund	Go	vernmental
	Funds			Activity	Re	venue Funds				Funds
\$	2,164,576	\$ 1,155,690	\$	536,413	\$	5,087,899	\$	-	\$	5,087,899
	-	-		-		2,423,483		-		2,423,483
	-	-		227		536,407		-		536,407
	-	-		455,115		455,115		-		455,115
	2,593	3,249		-		23,578		-		23,578
	-	-		-		**		14,243		14,243
\$	2,167,169	\$ 1,158,939	\$	991,755	\$	8,526,482	\$	14,243	\$	8,540,725
\$	65,375	\$ 13,351	\$	229,837	\$	391,714	\$	-	\$	391,714
	-	827		1,820		1,287,173		-		1,287,173
	_	-		-		111,822		-		111,822
	-	-		-		2,729,120		-		2,729,120
	65,375	14,178		231,657		4,519,829		-		4,519,829
	_	-		455,115		455,115		_		455,115
	м	-				-		1,000		1,000
	2,593	3,249		-		5,842		-		5,842
	2,099,201	1,141,512		304,983		3,545,696		-		3,545,696
	_	-		_		-		13,243		13,243
	2,101,794	1,144,761		760,098	_	4,006,653		14,243		4,020,896
\$	2,167,169	\$ 1,158,939	\$	991,755	\$	8,526,482	\$	14,243	\$	8,540,725

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data Control	_	205	211 ESEA I, A Improving	224 IDEA - Part B Formula	225 IDEA - Part B Preschool
Codes		Head Start	Basic Program	Folimula	Treschool
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues		1,382,132	- 2,949,271	3,543,236	72,982
5900 Federal Program Revenues	_	1,382,132		3,543,236	72,982
5020 Total Revenues	_	1,362,132	2,949,271	3,343,230	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011 Instruction		1,137,049			72,982
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		-	21,326		-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Developmen	t	73,611			œ
0021 Instructional Leadership		22.705	1,369	88,075	**
0023 School Leadership		32,795		2.469.472	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		- 02 729	150,669	2,468,473	-
0032 Social Work Services		93,738		1 205	-
0033 Health Services		7,372	·	1,285	-
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		-	-	-	-
0035 Food Services		-	-	_	_
0036 Extracurricular Activities 0041 General Administration		-	_	_	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		2,556		_	
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 0052 Security and Monitoring Services		2,550	_		-
0052 Security and Monitoring Services 0053 Data Processing Services		-	_		-
0061 Community Services		35,011	46,848	2,268	-
Capital Outlay:		,	,		
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-	_	-	•
6030 Total Expenditures	_	1,382,132	2,949,271	3,543,236	72,982
•	_				
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7915 Transfers In		-	-	-	•
8911 Transfers Out (Use)			-		
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-	-
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	· ·	-	-	-	-
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

242 Summer Feeding Program	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition	265 Title IV, B Community Learning	272 Medicaid Admin. Claim MAC	281 A.I.RDLL	288 Summer School LEP	289 ESEA Title IV Part A
\$ 4,170	\$ -	\$ - 5	-	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
2,161,795	531,831	309,956	80,063	192,177	4,104	2,386	193,634
 2,165,965	531,831	309,956	80,063	192,177	4,104	2,386	193,634
-	61,843	100,880	-	-	4,104	1,825	127,824
-		-	<del></del>	-	-	-	•
-	440,658	176,603	-	182,657 9,520	-	447	29,962
	28,718	173	-	9,320	~	~	2,616
_	612	173		-	-	_	33,23
_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	**	_	114	~
-	-	-	80,063	-	_	-	78
2,165,965	-	**	-	-	-	-	78
-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	~	-	•
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-	-	32,300	-	-	-	-	500 F7
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 2,165,965	531,831	309,956	80,063	192,177	4,104	2,386	193,63
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\$ - \$	- ;	\$ - \$	- :	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data	309 SSA	312 SSA - TANF	315 SSA	331 SSA - Career	
Control	Adult Basic	Family	IDEA, Part B	& Technical -	
Codes	Education	Assistance	Discretionary	Basic Grant	
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
5800 State Program Revenues	-	-	-	-	
5900 Federal Program Revenues	2,166,843		77,932	256,388	
5020 Total Revenues	2,166,843	28,755	77,932	256,388	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011 Instruction	2,081,378	27,254	77,932	126,321	
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	-	-	-	-	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	55,720	469	-	34,410	
0021 Instructional Leadership	26,300	1,032	-	3,930	
0023 School Leadership	-	-	-	-	
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	-	-	-	91,727	
0032 Social Work Services	-	-	-	-	
0033 Health Services	-	-	-	*	
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	-	-	-		
0035 Food Services	~		-	-	
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	~	-	100	
0041 General Administration	-	-	-	-	
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	3,445	-	-	-	
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	-	-	-	•	
0053 Data Processing Services	-	-	-	-	
0061 Community Services	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay:					
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	~			***	
6030 Total Expenditures	2,166,843	28,755	77,932	256,388	
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7915 Transfers In	-	-	-	-	
8911 Transfers Out (Use)	-	-	-	~	
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	44	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	-	-	-	-	
				ф	
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	

SSA - Dea	340 - IDEA C f - Early rvention	385 Visually Impaired SSVI	397 Advanced Placement Incentives	410 State Instructional Materials	421 SPED Fiscal Support	425 Ready to Read	426 Math Stipends	428 Summer CTE
\$	- \$	- \$ 13,050	1,937	\$ 24 \$ 2,489,018	- \$ 309,732	- \$ -	1,050	1,275
	1,722	13,050	1,937	2,489,042	309,732	-	1,050	1,275
	1,722	13,050	1,937	2,383,732	81,174	-	-	1,275
	-	-	-	17,975	-	-	1,050	-
	-	-	-	8,250	228,558	- -	- - -	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	- -	-	- - -	- - -	- -	-	
	-	-	-	545	-	-	-	w7
	- - -	- - -	-	78,540 -	- -	- -	-	- -
	1.700	- 12.050	1.027	-	200 722		1,050	1,275
	1,722	13,050	1,937	2,489,042	309,732	-	-	1,2/3
	-	_	-		-	-	-	_
	-	-	-		66	nd da	-	-
				-				
				-				
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	~

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data Control Codes		429 Grow Your	431 SSA - ABE Educational	435 SSA Regional Day	446 Deaf Ed Mgmt					
		Own	Technology	School - Deaf	Board					
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	35,431	44,219	\$ - 9	-					
5020 Total Revenues		35,431	44,219	457,884	1,092,027					
EXPENDITURES:										
Current: 0011 Instruction 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		7,234 - 26,094	42,233 - 1,500	454,518	1,019,744 - 1,862					
0021 Instructional Leadership		20,074	5	3,366	70,304					
<ul><li>0023 School Leadership</li><li>0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services</li></ul>		-	-	-	-					
0032 Social Work Services 0033 Health Services		-	-	-	-					
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation 0035 Food Services		-	-	-	•					
0036 Extracurricular Activities		2,103	-	No.	-					
0041 General Administration		-	-	-	-					
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		-	481	•	~					
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		-	-	-	-					
0053 Data Processing Services		_	-	-	117					
0061 Community Services Capital Outlay:		_	_		117					
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		_	_	_	-					
		35,431	44,219	457,884	1,092,027					
Total Expenditures										
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		***	-	-	-					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
7915 Transfers In		-	-	-	-					
8911 Transfers Out (Use)			<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>						
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-			-					
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-	-					
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		-	-	-						
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	<u>-</u>					

	461 Compus	490 Local	498 COVID-19	Total Nonmajor	479 Permanent	Total Nonmajor
	Campus			Special		Governmental
	Activity	Grants	Local	•	runa	
_	Funds		Activity	Revenue Funds		Funds
\$	2,647,307 \$	519,573 \$	-	\$ 4,263,101 \$	6 \$	
	-	-	-	3,353,596	-	3,353,596
	-	-	-	13,955,207	-	13,955,207
	2,647,307	519,573	-	21,571,904	6	21,571,910
	1 054 701	451 (45	146 002	11 ((0.225		11 660 225
	1,054,721	451,645	146,093	11,669,335	-	11,669,335
	98,757	34,262	1,276 1,448	155,621 2,641,369	-	155,621 2,641,369
	16,390	123,835 3,319	23,969	231,189	-	231,189
	83,578	42,770	78,578	333,879	_	333,879
	584	10,437	1,923	2,994,465	_	2,994,465
	504	10,457	1,923	93,839		93,839
	1,372	613	6,512	17,268	_	17,268
	1,572	-	60,472	140,535	_	140,535
	_	-	-	2,165,965		2,165,965
	1,031,154	26,060	_	1,059,317		1,059,317
	-	9,800	105,414	115,759	-	115,759
	40,458	1,229	244,630	292,799		292,799
	226	_	_	226		226
	-	-	220,696	299,236	-	299,236
	1,573	919	21,706	140,742	~	140,742
	54,703	118,002	-	172,705	-	172,705
	2,383,516	822,891	912,818	22,524,249	-	22,524,249
	263,791	(303,318)	(912,818)	(952,345)	6	(952,339)
	_	1,448,079	1,672,916	3,120,995	-	3,120,995
	(2,504)	-	-	(2,504)	-	(2,504)
	(2,504)	1,448,079	1,672,916	3,118,491	-	3,118,491
	261,287	1,144,761	760,098	2,166,146	6	2,166,152
	1,840,507		_	1,840,507	14,237	1,854,744
\$	2,101,794 \$	1,144,761 \$	760,098	\$ 4,006,653 \$	14,243 \$	4,020,896

### DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	752 Print Shop	753 Workers Comp Insurance	771 Healthcare Trust Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (6,815		\$ -	\$ 3,166,252
Inventories	13,479		-	13,479
Prepayments	-	2,658	-	2,658
Total Current Assets	6,664	3,175,725	-	3,182,389
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Furniture and Equipment	8,756	-	-	8,756
Depreciation on Furniture and Equipment	(8,756			(8,756)
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	-	-	*
Total Assets	6,664	3,175,725	-	3,182,389
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	6,230	-	-	6,230
Accrued Wages Payable	434	-	•	434
Accrued Expenses		997,051		997,051
Total Liabilities	6,664	997,051	-	1,003,715
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted Net Position	-	2,178,674	-	2,178,674
Total Net Position	\$ -	\$ 2,178,674	\$ -	\$ 2,178,674

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	752 Print Shop		753 Workers Comp Insurance	771 Healthcare Trust Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	262,046	\$ 1,138,420	\$	588	\$ 1,401,054
Total Operating Revenues		262,046	1,138,420		588	1,401,054
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Payroll Costs		161,587	34,074		_	195,661
Professional and Contracted Services		145,213	43,250		-	188,463
Supplies and Materials		47,557	12,129		-	59,686
Other Operating Costs		-	443,813		-	443,813
Total Operating Expenses		354,357	533,266			887,623
Operating Income (Loss)		(92,311)	605,154		588	513,431
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	,					
Earnings from Temporary Deposits & Investments		•	23,127		7,259	30,386
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-	23,127		7,259	30,386
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(92,311)	628,281		7,847	543,817
Transfer In		41,725	-		-	41,725
Transfers Out		_	(500,000)	(1,	002,393)	(1,502,393)
Change in Net Position		(50,586)	128,281	(	994,546)	(916,851)
Total Net Position - July 1 (Beginning)		50,586	2,050,393		994,546	3,095,525
Total Net Position June 30 (Ending)	\$	-	\$ 2,178,674	\$	-	\$ 2,178,674

## DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		752	W	753 orkers Comp	Н	771 ealthcare		Total
	Print Shop		Insurance		Trust		Internal	
					Fund		Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash Received from District	\$	_	\$	1,138,420	\$	588	\$	1,139,008
Cash Received from Charges and Fees		263,034		-		-		263,034
Cash Payments for Payroll Costs		(161,243)		(34,074)		-		(195,317
Cash Payments for Purchased Services		(142,299)		(64,305)		-		(206,604
Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials		(56,628)		(12,599)		-		(69,227)
Cash Payments for Claims		-		(398,706)		_		(398,706
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating		<del></del>	-	<del></del>				
Activities		(97,136)		628,736		588		532,188
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities	<u>s:</u>		_					
Transfers In (Out)		41,725		(500,000)	(	(1,002,393)		(1,460,668
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest and Dividends on Investments		-		23,127		7,259		30,386
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(55,411)		151,863		(994,546)		(898,094)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		48,596		3,021,204		994,546		4,064,346
			Φ.		Φ.		•	2.166.252
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	(6,815)	\$	3,173,067	\$	-	\$	3,166,252
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss):	\$	(92,311)	\$	605,154	\$	588	\$	513,431
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current								
Assets and Liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in Receivables		988		-		-		988
Decrease (increase) in Inv./Prepayments		(9,071)		(470)		-		(9,541
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable		2,914		(21,055)		-		(18,141
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable		344		-		-		344
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses		-		45,107	_	-		45,107
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	\$	(97,136)	\$	628,736	\$	588	\$	532,188
Operating Activities	=	(>1,150)	Ψ				=	,

REQUIRED T.E.A. SCHEDULES

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	(1)	(3) Assessed/Appraised					
Last 10 Years	Tax I	Tax Rates					
	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes				
2011 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various				
2012	1.040000	0.490000	9,701,066,797				
2013	1.040000	0.490000	10,115,153,791				
2014	1.040000	0.490000	10,594,446,862				
2015	1.040000	0.500000	11,823,268,442				
016	1.040000	0.500000	12,712,090,714				
017	1.040000	0.500000	14,245,317,208				
018	1.060000	0.480000	15,966,067,987				
2019	1.060000	0.480000	17,771,688,442				
(School year under audit)	0.990000	0.480000	19,914,985,782				
1000 TOTALS							

2	(10) Beginning Balance 7/1/2019	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31)  Maintenance Collections	(32)  Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 6/30/2020
\$	269,477 \$		\$ 25,717	\$ 10,229	\$ (672)	\$ 232,859
	37,508	-	8,607	4,055	(2,538)	22,308
	50,484	-	16,364	7,710	21,589	47,999
	98,031	-	37,238	17,545	32,051	75,299
	192,944	-	146,396	70,383	214,972	191,137
	365,426	-	155,352	74,688	85,190	220,576
	382,808	-	183,606	88,272	424,130	535,060
	590,994	-	107,033	48,468	245,381	680,874
	2,725,944	-	789,339	357,436	(712,706)	866,463
	-	292,750,291	195,495,224	94,785,563	-	2,469,504
\$	4,713,616 \$	292,750,291	\$ 196,964,876	\$ 95,464,349	\$ 307,397	\$ 5,342,079

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data Control		Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
Codes		Original Final			(Negative)		
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	4,786,515 70,000	\$	4,786,515 70,000	\$ 3,436,190 64,388	\$	(1,350,325) (5,612)
Total Revenues		4,856,515	_	4,856,515	3,500,578		(1,355,937)
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
0035 Food Services		13,584,586		13,584,586	12,706,372		878,214
Total Expenditures		13,584,586		13,584,586	12,706,372		878,214
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		(8,728,071)		(8,728,071)	(9,205,794)		(477,723)
Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
7952 National School Breakfast Program		1,772,441		1,772,441	1,491,134		(281,307)
7953 National School Lunch Program		6,005,630		6,005,630	4,949,397		(1,056,233)
7954 Donated Commodities (USDA) 7955 Investment Income		950,000		950,000 -	955,694 30,579		5,694 30,579
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,728,071		8,728,071	7,426,804		(1,301,267)
1200 Change in Net Position		-		-	(1,778,990)		(1,778,990)
100 Total Net Position - July 1 (Beginning)	_	(4,253,968)		(4,253,968)	(4,253,968)	_	
3000 Total Net Position - June 30 (Ending)	\$	(4,253,968)	\$	(4,253,968)	\$ (6,032,958)	\$	(1,778,990)

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Data Control					Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget	
Codes		Budgeted Amounts					Positive or	
Codes		Original		Final		(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
7700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 7800 State Program Revenues	\$	94,362,910	\$	96,456,734 1,044,078	\$ 96,640,843 979,189	\$	184,109 (64,889)	
Total Revenues		94,362,910		97,500,812	97,620,032		119,220	
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:					,			
Principal on Long-Term Debt		37,500,000		33,920,000	102,995,000		(69,075,000)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		55,935,211		50,893,311	50,779,875		113,436	
Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		925,000		785,000	750,964		34,036	
Total Expenditures		94,360,211		85,598,311	154,525,839		(68,927,528)	
100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		2,699		11,902,501	(56,905,807)		(68,808,308)	
Expenditures					 			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
1911 Capital Related Debt Issued		-		67,925,000	67,925,000		-	
1916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		-		1,531,030	1,531,030		-	
1949 Other Resources 1949 Other (Uses)		-		(78,817,930)	65,809 (9,742,930)		65,809 69,075,000	
`					 	_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(9,361,900)	59,778,909	_	69,140,809	
200 Net Change in Fund Balances		2,699		2,540,601	2,873,102		332,501	
100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		75,930,190		75,930,190	 75,930,190		~	
000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	75,932,889	\$	78,470,791	\$ 78,803,292	\$	332,501	

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FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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# HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN & SEAY

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

To the Board of Trustees Denton Independent School District Denton, Texas 76201

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 Denton Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Denton Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated December 15, 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Denton, Texas

December 15, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Trustees Denton Independent School District Denton, Texas 76201

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Denton Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Denton Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Denton Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Denton 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 Denton 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 Denton Independent School District's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Denton 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 June 30, 2020.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Denton 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 Denton Independent School 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 Denton Independent School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Hawkin, Easter, Neaton, Tour & Sery

Denton, Texas

December 15, 2020

## DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

- I. Summary of Auditor's Results
  - 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified.
  - 2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified: None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

- 3. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: None
- 4. Internal controls over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified: None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

- 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified.
- 6. Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?: No
- 7. Major programs include:

Child Nutrition Cluster:

CFDA 10.553 School Breakfast Program

CFDA 10.555 National School Lunch Program – Cash Assistance
CFDA 10.555 National School Lunch Program – NonCash Assistance

CFDA 10.559 Summer Feeding Program – Cash Assistance

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Low risk auditee: Yes
- II. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None

III. Other Findings

None

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

None

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FOR THE YEAR ENL			(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	D- 11
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying Number	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
<u>Direct Programs</u> ROTC	12.000	01-061901	\$ 293,237
Total Direct Programs	12.000	01-001501	293,237
-			293,237
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<u>Direct Programs</u> Impact Aid - P.L. 81.874 (Note A)	84.041	01-061901	209,064
Total Direct Programs	04.041	01-001701	209,064
Passed through American Institute of Research			207,004
Descrubiendo La Lectura (DLL)	84.365	R305A160060	4,104
Total Passed through American Institute of Research	04.505	100071100000	4,104
Passed through Texas Workforce Commission			
	84.002A	0418ALA000	618,195
SSA - Adult Education (ABE) - Federal SSA - Adult Education (ABE) - Federal	84.002A 84.002A	0418ALAB00	1,615,227
Total CFDA Number 84.002A			2,233,422
SSA - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0418ALA000	29,304
Total Passed through Texas Workforce Commission			2,262,726
Passed Through State Department of Education			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	19610101061901	59,166
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	20610101061901	2,843,637
ESEA, Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 ESEA, Title I, Part D, Subpart 2	84.010A 84.010A	19610103061901 20610103061901	5,148 145,980
Total CFDA Number 84.010A	64.010A	20010103001901	3,053,931
		40.550.004.054.004.550.0	
*IDEA - Part B, Formula *IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027 84.027	196600010619016600 206600010619016600	74,636 3,594,341
*SSA - IDEA - Part B, Discretionary	84.027	206600110619016673	77,932
Total CFDA Number 84.027			3,746,909
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173	196610010619016610	1,725
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173	206610010619016610	71,257
Total CFDA Number 84.173			72,982
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			3,819,891
SSA - Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048	20420006061901	256,388
SSA - IDEA, Part C - Early Intervention (Deaf)	84.181A 84.287	2039110106190139111 206950167110013	1,722 80,063
Title IV, Pt B-21st Cent. Community Learning Cent.  Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	19671001061901	11,041
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition  Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	20671001061901	304,788
Total CFDA Number 84.365A			315,829
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	19694501061901	11,351
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	20694501061901	509,615
ESEA, Title II, Part A, 20-21 Princ Residency Grant	84.367A	206945677110003	28,718
Total CFDA Number 84.367A			549,684
ESEA, Title IV, Part A	84.424A	19680101061901	12,180
ESEA, Title IV, Part A	84.424A	20680101061901	188,305 200,485
Total CFDA Number 84.424A			200,403

# DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Number	Number	Expenditures
Summer School LEP	84.369A	69551902	2,386
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			8,280,379
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			10,756,273
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Direct Programs			
Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program - MAC	93.778 93.600	01-061901 06CH010978-01-00	192,177 1,382,132
Head Start  Total Direct Programs	93.000	00CH010978-01-00	1,574,309
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TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN	SERVICES		1,574,309
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71401901	1,491,134
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	71301901	4,949,397
*National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	71301901	955,694
Total CFDA Number 10.555			5,905,091
*Summer Feeding Program - Cash Assistance	10.559	TX061-1901	2,161,795
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			9,558,020
Total Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture			9,558,020
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			9,558,020
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 22,181,839

## DENTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

- 1. 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 to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.
- 2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund which is a Governmental Fund type. 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 position.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types 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 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.

- 3. The District participates in numerous state and Federal grant programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2020, may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are not significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provisions has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.
- 4. The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purposes 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 the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. During the current year, the District received the following funds which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards \$22,181,839
Medicaid Reimbursement (SHARS) 3,925,168

Federal Revenues per Financial Statements \$26,107,007

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