CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Crandall Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Kaufman</u> County	<u>129-901</u> Co Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached an	nual financial reports of the al	pove-named school district
were reviewed and (check one) approved	d disapproved for the y	ear ended August 31, 2022, at a
meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school	district on the 23rd day of .	January, 2023.
Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President

Members:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF

CERTIFIED PUBLIC

ACCOUNTANTS

TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Auditor's Report

Crandall Independent School District Crandall, Texas

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Crandall Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crandall Independent School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crandall Independent School District as of August 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financials section of our report. We are required to be independent of Crandall Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Crandall Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with general accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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
 Crandall Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Crandall Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10 and the Teacher Retirement System schedules on page 52 through 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Crandall Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the required TEA schedules listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial 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 January 18, 2023 on our consideration of Crandall Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of the compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of Crandall Independent School District's 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 Crandall Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Denton, Texas

January 18, 2023

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

As management of Crandall 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 August 31, 2022. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 3, and the District's Basic Financial Statements that begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,967,147 (net position). Of this amount, (\$13,795,058) represents negative unrestricted net position.
- The District's total net position increased by \$2,642,019 during the current fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$104,596,479 an increase of \$44,218,550 from the prior year. The increase in governmental fund balances was due primarily to an increase in the capital projects fund balance of \$47,464,940. The general fund fund balance decreased \$5,187,076.
- At the end of the current fiscal period, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$10,079,655 or 17.6% of the total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 and 13). 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 14) 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. 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 notes to the financial statements (starting on page 25) 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 sections labeled TEA Required Schedules and Federal Awards Section contain 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 12. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources; and 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 and deferred outflows of resources are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 net position. The District's net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources; less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) provide one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is 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 does not have any programs in which it charges a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. Thus, the District had no business-type activities during the current fiscal year.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 14 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 from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities).

Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

The District as Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or custodian, for money raised by student activities. The District's custodial activity is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 23 and 24. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The analysis below presents both current and prior year data and discusses 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 activities.

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$2,325,128 to \$4,967,147. 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 (\$13,795,058) at August 31, 2022.

Table I NET POSITION

		Governmental Activities			
	2022 2021				
Current and other assets	\$	115,682,739	\$	69,995,913	
Capital assets		168,146,484		122,392,245	
Total assets		283,829,223		192,388,158	
Deferred outflows of resources		12,816,044		12,168,319	
Long-term liabilities		264,961,095		182,568,225	
Other liabilities		11,381,185		9,065,926	
Total liabilities		276,342,280		191,634,151	
Deferred inflows of resources		15,335,840		10,597,198	
Net Position:	-				
Net investment in capital assets		12,987,821		8,298,377	
Restricted		5,774,384		4,558,494	
Unrestricted		(13,795,058)		(10,531,743)	
Total Net Position	\$	4,967,147	\$	2,325,128	
			-		

Table II CHANGES IN NET POSITION

			nmenta	al
			ivities	
		2022		2021
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,295,602	\$	2,012,471
Operating grants and contributions		12,878,951		8,478,244
General Revenues:				
Maintenance and operations taxes		14,138,426		11,815,767
Debt service taxes		8,095,118		6,727,534
State aid		33,429,468		31,800,909
Grants and contributions		351,639		1,060,597
Investment earnings		419,850		106,071
Miscellaneous		159,016		82,888
Total Revenue	-	70,768,070		62,084,481
Expenses:				
Instruction, curriculum and media		36,658,322		32,228,809
services				
Instructional and school leadership		4,218,971		4,297,868
Student support services		4,863,664		4,497,779
Food services		2,917,953		2,243,696
Extracurricular activities		2,351,024		1,780,839
General administration		2,864,944		2,380,937
Plant maintenance, security and		7,577,626		6,863,927
data processing				
Community services		17,495		139,104
Debt services		6,346,772		5,220,702
Capital outlay		45,900		-
Intergovernmental charges		263,380		203,121
Total Expenses		68,126,051		59,856,782
Increase (decrease) in net position		2,642,019		2,227,699
Net Position - beginning of year		2,325,128		97,429
Net Position - end of year	\$	4,967,147	\$	2,325,128

Although this financial report presents an acceptable fund balance in the General and Debt Service Funds, a number of adjustments were necessary in the preparation of the 2021-22 budget to enable the District to maintain a sound financial position.

- The District's average daily attendance (ADA) increased by 541 students, or approximately 11.8%. The increase in ADA and the increase in the state funding formula passed by the Texas Legislature in 2019 (HB3) resulted in a 5.1% increase in state aid.
- The District's General Fund expenditures increased by \$10.3 million. This was primarily due to increased personnel costs from salary increases and additional positions required by enrollment growth and a \$4.5 million increase in capital outlay.
- The District's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate decreased from at \$0.8747 per \$100 valuation to \$0.872 per \$100 valuation due to tax rate compression required by HB3. The District's debt service tax rate (I&S) remained \$0.50 per \$100 valuation. The District's certified taxable value increased by 22.4% in the 2021-2022 tax year, which resulted in an increase in local property taxes collected.

The cost of all governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$68,126,051. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 13, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was only \$22,233,544 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,295,602) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$12,878,951) or by State funding (\$33,429,468).

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 14) reported a combined fund balance of \$104,596,479, which is \$44,218,550 more than last year's total of \$60,377,929. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$5,187,076 in the District's General Fund, a \$884,004 increase in the District's Debt Service Fund, and an increase of \$47,464,940 in the District's Capital Projects Fund.

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 August 2021). The second category includes changes that the Board made during the year to reflect new information regarding revenue sources and expenditure needs. 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 fund balance of \$10,081,613 reported on pages 14 and 18 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$10,668,032 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 22. This is principally due to revenues less than budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At August 31, 2022, the District had \$168,146,484 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 \$45,754,239, or 37.4%, more than last year.

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 \$246,517,083 in bonds and other long-term debt outstanding (including accreted interest on bonds) versus \$159,852,868 last year-an increase of \$86,664,215. The District's general obligation bond rating is AAA (as a result of guarantees of the Texas Permanent School Fund) according to national rating agencies.

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

- Total General Fund state aid is expected to increase \$1.2 million due to higher student enrollment. Local tax collections will increase due to higher property values.
- The District's General Fund expenditure budget will decrease \$178,665 due primarily to lower capital outlay offset by higher personnel costs required by enrollment growth.
- The maintenance and operations tax rate will decrease from \$0.872 per \$100 valuation to \$0.8546 per \$100 valuation because of local tax rate compression required under the new State funding legislation. The debt service rate will remain \$0.50 per \$100 valuation.
- The District's General Fund adopted budget has budgeted revenues of \$57.2 million and budgeted expenditures of \$57.2 million.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office, at Crandall Independent School District, 300 W. Lewis, Crandall, Texas 75114 (972) 427-8000.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Activities ASSETS 11110 Cash and Cash Equivalents 109,905 1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent 652 1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (58 1240 Due from Other Governments 5,181 1300 Inventories 1 Capital Assets 1 1520 Buildings, Net 159,885 1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net 3,437 1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net 3,339 1000 Total Assets 283,829 DEFERTED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 283,829 DEFERTED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 283,829 1701 Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings 76 1705 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS Pension 4,712 1700 Deferred Resource Outflows of Resources 12,816 LABILITIES 2110 Accrued Interest Payable 88 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 88	Data		Primary Government	
ASSETS	Contr	rol	Governmental	
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1	1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(58,708)	
Capital Assets: 1510 Land 1,464 1520 Buildings, Net 159,885 1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net 3,457 1580 Construction in Progress 3,339 1000 Total Assets 283,829 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1701 Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings 786 1705 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS Pension 4,712 1706 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB 7,317 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 12,816 LLABILITIES 1 Accrued Interest Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Accrued Mages Payable 888 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2161 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2100 Uncarred Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities: 5,252 2010 Due in More than One Year:	1240	Due from Other Governments	5,181,754	
1510 Land 1,464 1520 Buildings, Net 159,885 1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net 3,457 1580 Construction in Progress 3,339 1000 Total Assets 283,829 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1701 Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings 786 1705 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB 7,317 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 12,816 LABILITIES 2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 6,058 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Uncarned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,387 <td>1300</td> <td></td> <td>1,958</td>	1300		1,958	
1520 Buildings, Net 159,885 1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net 3,457 1580 Construction in Progress 283,829 1000 Total Assets 283,829 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1701 Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings 786 1705 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB 4,712 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 12,816 LIABILITIES 2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 6,058 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2170 Accrued Wages Payable 6,058 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2100 Accrued Expenses 101 2501 Due within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2545 Net OPEB Liability (Dis		Capital Assets:		
1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net 3,457 1580 Construction in Progress 3,339 1000 Total Assets 283,829 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1701 Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings 786 1705 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS Pension 4,712 1706 Deferred Resource Outflows of Resources 12,816 LABILITIES 2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Uncarned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,252 Due in More than One Year: 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: 5,252 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 5,252 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 5,287			1,464,049	
1580 Construction in Progress 3,339 1000 Total Assets 283,829 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1701 Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings 786 1705 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS Pension 4,712 1700 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB 7,317 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 12,816 LIABILITIES 2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 6,22 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Uncarned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO			159,885,339	
Total Assets 283,829 DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1701 Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings 786 1705 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS Pension 4,712 1706 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB 7,317 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 12,816 LIABILITIES 2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Uncarned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2605			3,457,535	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1701 Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings 786 1705 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS Pension 4,712 1706 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB 7,317 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 12,816 LIABILITIES 2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Uncarned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities: 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 Due in More than One Year: 5,252 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 <td< td=""><td>1580</td><td>Construction in Progress</td><td>3,339,561</td></td<>	1580	Construction in Progress	3,339,561	
1701 Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings 786 1705 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS Pension 4,712 1706 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB 7,317 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 12,816 LIABILITIES 2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Uncarned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 Due in More than One Year: 5,252 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 <td col<="" td=""><td>1000</td><td>Total Assets</td><td>283,829,223</td></td>	<td>1000</td> <td>Total Assets</td> <td>283,829,223</td>	1000	Total Assets	283,829,223
1705 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS Pension 4,712 1706 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB 7,317 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 12,816 LIABILITIES 2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Uncarned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 6,393	DEF	ERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
1706 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB 7,317 1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 12,816 LIABILITIES 2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Uncarned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities: 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 6,393 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 8,942	1701	Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings	786,394	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 12,816 LIABILITIES 2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Unearned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities: 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 Due in More than One Year: 2502 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 6,393 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 8,942 2600 Total Deferred	1705	Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS Pension	4,712,453	
LIABILITIES 2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Unearned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities: 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 Due in More than One Year: 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 6,393 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 8,942 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335	1706	Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB	7,317,197	
2110 Accounts Payable 6,058 2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Unearned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities: 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 Due in More than One Year: 2502 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 6,393 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 8,942 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335	1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,816,044	
2140 Accrued Interest Payable 888 2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Unearned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities: 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 Due in More than One Year: 2502 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 6,393 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 8,942 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335				
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings 499 2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Unearned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities: 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: 5,252 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 6,393 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 8,942 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335			6,058,022	
2160 Accrued Wages Payable 3,161 2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Unearned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities: 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 Due in More than One Year: 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 6,393 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 8,942 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335	2140		888,533	
2180 Due to Other Governments 622 2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Unearned Revenue 49 Noncurrent Liabilities: 5,252 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. 5,252 Due in More than One Year: 2502 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 6,393 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 8,942 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335			499,110	
2200 Accrued Expenses 101 2300 Unearned Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities: 49 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. Due in More than One Year: 5,252 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 6,393 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 8,942 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335		~ ·	3,161,363	
2300 Unearned Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities: 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. Due in More than One Year: 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2601 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2602 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2603 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2604 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2605 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			622,733	
Noncurrent Liabilities: 2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. Due in More than One Year: 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 276,342 289,942 2800 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2801 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2802 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1	101,915	
Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. Due in More than One Year: Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. Net Pension Liability (District's Share) Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335,	2300		49,509	
Due in More than One Year: 2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 241,264, 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 5,587, 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 12,856, 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 6,393, 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 8,942, 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335,	0.501		5 252 497	
2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. 2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share) 2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 2500 Total Liabilities 276,342, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2601 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2602 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2603 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2604 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2501		5,252,487	
2540Net Pension Liability (District's Share)5,587,2545Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)12,856,2000Total Liabilities276,342,DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES2605Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension6,393,2606Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB8,942,2600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources15,335,	2502		241,264,596	
2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share) 2000 Total Liabilities 276,342, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335,			5,587,240	
2000Total Liabilities276,342,DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES2605Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension6,393,2606Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB8,942,2600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources15,335,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12,856,772	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension 2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	276,342,280	
2605Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension6,3932606Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB8,9422600Total Deferred Inflows of Resources15,335				
2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB 2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335,			6,393,294	
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 15,335,			8,942,546	
	2600		15,335,840	
NET POSITION	NET	POSITION		
		Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets	12,987,821	
3820 Restricted for Federal and State Programs 1,091,	3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	1,091,199	
			4,683,185	
3900 Unrestricted (13,795,	3900	Unrestricted	(13,795,058)	
3000 Total Net Position \$ 4,967,	3000	Total Net Position	\$ 4,967,147	

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in Net
Position

D. (Program	Revenues	Position
Data	1	3	4	6
Control			Operating	Primary Gov.
Codes		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government:				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
11 Instruction	\$ 34,337,648	\$ \$ 351,475		\$ (28,780,586)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services	573,103		44,388	(492,161)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	1,747,571	5,904	695,007	(1,046,660)
21 Instructional Leadership	703,680	-	48,875	(654,805)
23 School Leadership	3,515,291	86,396	216,318	(3,212,577)
31 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	1,782,521	-	205,152	(1,577,369)
32 Social Work Services	105,825	-	7,662	(98,163)
33 Health Services	690,704		37,018	(653,686)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation	2,284,614	-	392,315	(1,892,299)
35 Food Services	2,917,953	458,751	3,423,367	964,165
36 Extracurricular Activities	2,351,024		159,992	(1,958,390)
41 General Administration	2,864,944	3,096	557,001	(2,304,847)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	4,828,936		163,490	(4,544,662)
52 Security and Monitoring Services	620,815		33,014	(587,801)
53 Data Processing Services	2,127,875		55,704	(2,072,171)
61 Community Services	17,495		4,533	(12,962)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,417,733		1,628,853	(3,788,880)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	929,039			(929,039)
81 Capital Outlay	45,900		675	(45,225)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges	263,380		-	(263,380)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$ 68,126,05		\$ 12,878,951	(53,951,498)
Data				
	ral Revenues:			
Cadaa	axes:			
MT	Property Taxes, Levie	d for General Purpos	es	14,138,426
DT	Property Taxes, Levie			8,095,118
SF S	tate Aid - Formula Gran			33,429,468
~	rants and Contributions			351,639
_	vestment Earnings			419,850
-	liscellaneous Local and	Intermediate Reveni	ie	159,016
				56,593,517
1K 10	tal General Revenues			
CN	Change in	Net Position		2,642,019
NB Net F	osition - Beginning			2,325,128
NE Net F	osition - Ending			\$ 4,967,147

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Contro	1		10 General	50 Debt Service	60 Capital
Codes			Fund	Fund	Projects
AS	SETS				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,577,531		93,392,582
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		425,916	226,400	-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(38,332)	(20,376)	-
1240	Due from Other Governments		1,441,695	-	•
1260	Due from Other Funds		3,736,995	4,648	-
1300	Inventories		1,958	-	
1000	Total Assets	\$	15,145,763	6,194,451 \$	93,392,582
	ABILITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	1,070,173	- \$	4,683,386
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		483,362	-	1,462
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		2,942,231	-	-
2170	Due to Other Funds		78,885	-	1,116,450
2180	Due to Other Governments			622,733	-
2200	Accrued Expenditures		101,915	-	-
2300	Unearned Revenue	-	-		-
2000	Total Liabilities		4,676,566	622,733	5,801,298
DE	FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		387,584	206,024	-
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		387,584	206,024	-
FU	ND BALANCES				
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:				
3410	Inventories		1,958	-	-
	Restricted Fund Balance:				
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		•	-	-
3470	Capital Acquisition and Contractural Obligation		-	-	87,591,284
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt Committed Fund Balance:		-	5,365,694	-
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		_	_	_
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		10,079,655	_	_
3000	Total Fund Balances		10,081,613	5,365,694	87,591,284
3000	Total Fully Dalalices		10,061,013	3,303,094	07,391,204
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	15,145,763	6,194,451 \$	93,392,582

	Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	951,527 - 3,740,059 74,237	\$	109,905,419 652,316 (58,708) 5,181,754 3,815,880
	4,765,823	\$	1,958
-	1,700,023	: =	112, 120,012
\$	304,463 14,286 219,132 2,620,545	\$	6,058,022 499,110 3,161,363 3,815,880 622,733
	_		101,915
	49,509		49,509
-	3,207,935	_	14,308,532
	_		593,608
	-		593,608
	-		1,958
	1,091,199		1,091,199
	-		87,591,284
	-		5,365,694
	466,689	_	466,689 10,079,655
	1,557,888		104,596,479
\$	4,765,823	\$	119,498,619

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EXHIBIT C-2

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 104,596,479
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	212,499,113
2 Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(44,352,629)
3 Bonds payable are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(214,229,840)
4 Accreted interest payable on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(2,980,742)
5 Bond premiums are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(29,306,501)
6 Property tax revenue reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	593,608
7 Interest on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(888,533)
8 Deferred charges on bond refundings are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	786,394
9 Included in the items related to government-wide long-term debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the Teacher Retirement System net pension liability required by GASB #68 and #71 in the amount of \$5,587,240, Deferred Inflows of Resources related to TRS in the amount of \$6,393,294, and Deferred Outflows of Resources related to TRS in the amount of \$4,712,453. This results in a net decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$7,268,081.	(7,268,081)
10 Included in the items related to government-wide long-term 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 \$12,856,772, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$8,942,546, and a Deferred Resource Outlow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$7,317,197. This results in a net decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$14,482,121.	(14,482,121)
19 Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,967,147

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

Data Cont		10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
	REVENUES: Total Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues	\$ 15,110,636 \$ 36,344,451 695,502	8,233,197 1,628,853	\$ 255,563
5020	Total Revenues	 52,150,589	9,862,050	255,563
Е	XPENDITURES:	 		
	Current:			
0011 0012 0013 0021 0023 0031 0032 0033 0034 0035 0041 0051 0052 0053	Instruction Instructional Resources and Media Services Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development Instructional Leadership School Leadership Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services Social Work Services Health Services Health Services Student (Pupil) Transportation Food Services Extracurricular Activities General Administration Facilities Maintenance and Operations Security and Monitoring Services Data Processing Services Community Services Debt Service:	28,325,198 807,876 1,038,379 655,731 3,206,845 1,569,731 107,575 649,089 2,645,284 	-	-
0071 0072 0073	Principal on Long-Term Liabilities Interest on Long-Term Liabilities Bond Issuance Cost and Fees Capital Outlay:	- -	1,184,642 7,797,161 3,500	925,539
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental:	5,585,361	-	42,790,623
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	 263,380	-	
6030	Total Expenditures	57,337,665	8,985,303	43,716,162
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	 (5,187,076)	876,747	(43,460,599)
7911 7916	Capital Related Debt Issued Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-	7,257	85,185,000 5,740,539
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	7,257	90,925,539
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	 (5,187,076)	884,004	47,464,940
	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 15,268,689	4,481,690	40,126,344
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 10,081,613 \$	5,365,694	\$ 87,591,284

		Total
	Other	Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	799,897	\$ 24,399,293
•	243,451	38,216,755
	7,960,840	8,656,342
	9,004,188	71,272,390
	3,855,594	32,180,792
	36,554	844,430
	658,438	1,696,817
	7,013	662,744
	103,005	3,309,850
	107,795	1,677,526
	-	107,575
	-	649,089
	-	2,645,284
	2,857,453	2,857,453
	203,611	2,363,050
	3,096	2,733,727
	114,947	4,804,938
	-	791,313
	-	2,093,891
	-	17,951
		1,184,642
	-	7,797,161
	-	929,039
	-	48,375,984
	<u>-</u>	263,380
	7,947,506	117,986,636
	1,056,682	(46,714,246)
	-	85,185,000
	-	5,747,796
	<u>-</u>	90,932,796
	1,056,682	44,218,550
	501,206	60,377,929
\$	1,557,888 \$	104,596,479

EXHIBIT C-4

CRANDALL 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	\$	44,218,550
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 effect of reclassifying the current year capital asset additions is to increase net position.		49,201,946
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.		(3,447,707)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on bonds payable and payments of accreted interest payable or capital appreciation bonds are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	n n	3,462,410
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.	,	(493,724)
Interest expense on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	;	(623,035)
Revenues from property taxes are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, ne of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, in the government-wide financial statements.		(223,948)
Current year amortization of the premiums on bonds payable is not recognized in the fund financial statements but is shown as a reduction of long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	,	1,299,895
Current year amortization of the deferred charges on bond refundings is not recognized in the fund financia statements, but is shown as a decrease in deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financia statements.]]	(81,476)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/21 caused the change in the ending net position to increase by \$215,116. These contributions were replaced with the District's negative pension expense for the year of \$96,868, which caused an increase in the change in net position. The total effect of these is to increase the change in net position by \$311,984.	e e	311,984
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2021 but during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$35,517. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year of \$85,597, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The net effect of these is to decrease the change in net position by \$50,080.	e 3	(50,080)

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT C-4

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

Current year issuances of capital-related bonds are shown as other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(85,185,000)
The premiums on the current year issuances of capital-related bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	(5,747,796)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,642,019

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		D. Joseph A.			Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget	
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			,		Positive or (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Total Local and Intermediate SourcesState Program RevenuesFederal Program Revenues	\$	13,182,729 33,588,687 100,000	\$	15,843,800 36,454,000 450,000	\$	15,110,636 36,344,451 695,502	\$	(733,164) (109,549) 245,502
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:		46,871,416		52,747,800	_	52,150,589		(597,211)
Current:								
0011 Instruction 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		25,330,173 671,757		27,616,767 821,386		28,325,198 807,876		(708,431) 13,510
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development 0021 Instructional Leadership		833,830 708,364		1,041,839 697,133		1,038,379 655,731		3,460 41,402
0023 School Leadership 0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		3,109,646 1,603,245		3,229,398 1,641,959		3,206,845 1,569,731		22,553 72,228
0032 Social Work Services 0033 Health Services 0034 Stylent (Proj.) Transportation		100,023 627,132 2,556,271		120,023 689,281 2,658,688		107,575 649,089 2,645,284		12,448 40,192 13,404
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation 0036 Extracurricular Activities 0041 General Administration		1,709,569 2,134,630		2,038,088 2,044,350 2,762,763		2,043,284 2,159,439 2,730,631		(115,089) 32,132
0041 General Administration 0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 0052 Security and Monitoring Services		4,034,356 420,017		4,844,496 760,377		4,689,991 791,313		154,505 (30,936)
0052 Security and Monitoring Services 0053 Data Processing Services 0061 Community Services		1,078,424 176,586		2,070,627 23,820		2,093,891 17,951		(23,264) 5,869
Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities		-		200,000		-		200,000
Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay: Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental:		4,866,550		5,860,550		5,585,361		275,189
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		150,000		265,000		263,380		1,620
Total Expenditures		50,110,573		57,348,457		57,337,665		10,792
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,239,157)		(4,600,657)		(5,187,076)		(586,419)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		15,268,689		15,268,689		15,268,689		•
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	12,029,532	\$	10,668,032	\$	10,081,613	\$	(586,419)

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 194,968
Total Assets	194,968
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	28,689
Total Liabilities	28,689
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Other Purposes	166,279
Total Net Position	\$ 166,279

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions to Student Groups	\$ 320,626		
Total Additions	320,626		
DEDUCTIONS:			
Expenses of Student Groups	316,294		
Total Deductions	316,294		
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	4,332		
Fotal Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	161,947		
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 166,279		

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Crandall Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable rules and regulations of the State of Texas. The District's 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 elected by registered voters of the District, has fiscal accountability over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The board of trustees is 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 basic 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 Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, 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, Crandall 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 District had no business-type activities.

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. 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 debt service 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. Fiduciary Funds These funds are used to account for activities of student groups and other organizational activities on a fiduciary basis. 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.

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 are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and deferred outflows of resources; and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (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 one-year 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 revenues 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 deferred 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 of less at time of purchase. External investment pool 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 August 20 of the preceding fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year beginning September 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 Food Service Fund. Other 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. 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:

August 31, 2022 Fund Balance

Appropriated Budget Funds - Food Service Special Revenue Fund	\$1,091,199
Nonappropriated Budget Funds	466,689

All Special Revenue Funds

\$1,557,888

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 August 31 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. The District had no material encumbrances outstanding at August 31, 2022.

F. INVENTORIES

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures.

G. 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.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market 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 Furniture and Equipment 50 Years 5-20 Years

I. 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 qualify 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 August 31, 2022 was \$786,394.

Deferred outflows of resources for pensions - 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 6.3 years.

The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for deferred pension expenses at August 31, 2022 was \$4,712,453.

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 9.2 years. The amount of deferred outflows reported for deferred OPEB expense at August 31, 2022 was \$7,317,197.

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 August 31, 2022 was \$593,608.

Deferred inflows of resources for pensions - 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 and other actuarial and other assumption differences. These amounts will be amortized over a closed 5-year period. In fiscal year 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for pensions in the governmental activities in the amount of \$6,393,294.

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 (9.2 years for the 2021 measurement year). In fiscal year 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for OPEB in the governmental activities in the amount of \$8,942,546.

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

Investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they are highly liquid with maturity within three months or less when purchased.

L. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources; less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, 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 its 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted net position is expended before unrestricted net position if such use is consistent with the restricted purpose.

M. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities 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 as 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. 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 2022, 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.

O. 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 BALANCES

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

<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:

- <u>Nonspendable:</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified inventories as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- 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 balance is restricted for future approved bond projects. Food service and other Federal and State grant resources are restricted because their use is restricted pursuant to the mandates of the National School Lunch and Breakfast Program or other grant requirements.
- <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 August 31, 2022 for campus activities and local grants and contributions.
- <u>Assigned:</u> 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, only the Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- <u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance of 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.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and are described below:

General Fund

The General Fund has nonspendable fund balance of \$1,958 consisting of inventory and unassigned fund balance of \$10,079,655 at August 31, 2022.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund has restricted funds of \$5,365,694 at August 31, 2022 consisting primarily of property tax collections that are restricted for debt service payments on bonded debt.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund has fund balance of \$87,591,284 at August 31, 2022 restricted for approved bond projects.

Other Funds

The fund balance of \$428,488 of the Campus Activity Funds (a special revenue fund) is shown as committed due to Board policy committing those funds to campus activities. The fund balance of \$565 of the Meadows Foundation Grant Fund, \$14,520 of the Exxon/Mobil Grant Fund, and \$23,116 of the Local Grant Funds (all special revenue funds) are shown as committed for the local grant purposes. The following special revenue funds fund balances are restricted by Federal or State grant restrictions:

National Breakfast & Lunch Program
Total

\$1,091,199
\$1,091,199

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 August 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (checking accounts and interest-bearing demand accounts) was \$1,184,379 and the bank balance was \$2,235,056. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name. There was one day during the year when District deposits were not fully collateralized. District deposits were fully collateralized at August 31, 2022.

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 August 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits totaled \$2,235,056. This entire amount was either collateralized with securities held by the District's agent or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk. District deposits were fully collateralized throughout the year ended August 31, 2022.
- 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 August 31, 2022, the District held investments in two public funds investment pools (Lone Star and Texas Term). 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 Lone Star Investment Pool at year-end was AAAm (Standard & Poor's). The credit quality rating for Texas Term Investment Pool at year-end was AAAm (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 District's investment in external investment pools 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 August 31, 2022, 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 Interlocal 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 August 31, 2022, are shown below:

	Carrying	Market
Name	Amount	Value
Lone Star Investment Pool:		
Corporate Overnight Fund	\$108,411,525	\$108,411,525
Texas Term Investment Pool	499,081	499,081
Total	\$108,910,606	\$108,910,606

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 investments in Public 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 August 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance Additions/		Retirement/	Balance	
	September 1	Completions Adjustme		August 31	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,437,385	\$ 26,664	\$ -	\$ 1,464,049	
Construction in Progress	20,323,060	44,173,371	(61,156,870)	3,339,561	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	21,760,445	44,200,035	(61,156,870)	4,803,610	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	130,870,276	65,134,102	-	196,004,378	
Furniture and Equipment	10,666,446	1,024,679		11,691,125	
Total capital assets being depreciated	141,536,722	66,158,781		207,695,503	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(33,305,465)	(2,813,574)	-	(36,119,039)	
Furniture and Equipment	(7,599,457)	(634,133)	-	(8,233,590)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,904,922)	(3,447,707)		(44,352,629)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	100,631,800	62,711,074		163,342,874	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 122,392,245	\$ 106,911,109	\$ (61,156,870)	\$ 168,146,484	

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$2,200,479
Instructional Resources & Media Services	53,429
Curriculum & Staff Development	60,451
Instructional Leadership	50,493
School Leadership	251,035
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	127,222
Health Services	50,066
Student (Pupil) Transportation	135,540
Food Services	84,927
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	103,379
General Administration	164,505
Plant Maintenance and Operations	58,784
Security and Monitoring	41,801
Data Processing	65,017
Community Services	579
Total depreciation expense-Governmental activities	\$3,447,707

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt includes par bonds and capital appreciation (deep discount) serial bonds. All long-term debt represents transactions in the District's governmental 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 15c-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 August 31, 2022:

	Interest	Amounts	Issued			Amounts	Due
	Rate	Outstanding	Current	Interest	Retired/	Outstanding	Within
Description	Payable	9/1/21	Year	Accretion	Refunded	8/31/22	One Year
Bonded Indebtedness:							
2002 School Bldg. &							
Refunding Bonds	2.25-5.96%	\$ 899,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 469,642	\$ 429,840	\$ 429,840
2015 Refunding Bonds	2.00-4.00%	8,800,000	-	-	-	8,800,000	-
2016A School Bldg. Bonds	2.00-5.00%	16,210,000	-	-	-	16,210,000	-
2016B Refunding Bonds	2.00-5.00%	5,855,000	-	_	535,000	5,320,000	735,000
2017A School Bldg. Bonds	4.00-5.00%	33,430,000	-	-	-	33,430,000	~
2017B Refunding Bonds	2.00-5.00%	5,660,000	-	-	160,000	5,500,000	135,000
2020 School Bldg. Bonds	2.00-5.00%	52,800,000	_	-	-	52,800,000	-
2021A Refunding Bonds		4,765,000	-	_	15,000	4,750,000	310,000
2021B Refunding Bonds		1,810,000	-	-	5,000	1,805,000	5,000
2022 School Bldg. Bonds	4.00%	-	28,365,000	-	-	28,365,000	-
2022A School Bldg. Bonds	4.00-5.00%		56,820,000			56,820,000	
Total Bonded Indebtedness:		130,229,482	85,185,000		1,184,642	214,229,840	1,614,840
Other Direct Obligations:							
Accreted Interest-							
Capital Appreciation Bond	S	4,764,786	-	493,724	2,277,768	2,980,742	2,319,429
Bond Premiums		24,858,600	5,747,796		1,299,895	29,306,501	1,318,218
Total Other Obligations:		29,623,386	5,747,796	493,724	3,577,663	32,287,243	3,637,647
Total Obligations of Distric	et	\$159,852,868	\$90,932,796	\$ 493,724	\$ 4,762,305	\$ 246,517,083	<u>\$5,252,487</u>

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

	General G	Obligation	
Year Ended		2	Total
August 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Requirements
2023	\$ 1,614,840	\$ 11,499,974	\$ 13,114,814
2024	2,250,000	10,860,550	13,110,550
2025	1,645,000	10,931,875	12,576,875
2026	1,825,000	10,917,975	12,742,975
2027	4,670,000	9,237,625	13,907,625
2028-2032	28,635,000	40,802,644	69,437,644
2033-2037	37,500,000	31,319,250	68,819,250
2038-2042	45,795,000	22,461,400	68,256,400
2043-2047	50,980,000	13,631,200	64,611,200
2048-4052	39,315,000	4,351,000	43,666,000
	\$214,229,840	\$166,013,493	<u>\$380,243,333</u>

The 2002, 2017B, 2021A, and 2021B series include Capital Appreciation Bonds. No interest is paid on these bonds prior to maturity. The bonds mature variously in 2023 through 2030. 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 August 31, 2022.

NOTE 6. BOND ISSUES AND DEFERRED CHARGES ON BOND REFUNDINGS

In April 2022, the District issued \$28,365,000 (par value) in Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds to provide funds for future construction and other capital projects. The net proceeds of \$30,000,000 (\$28,365,000 par amount of the bonds plus \$1,976,653 of premium paid on the bonds less \$339,044 of underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited to the District's Capital Projects Fund. Excess proceeds of \$2,609 were deposited to the District's Debt Service Fund.

In August 2022, the District issued \$56,820,000 (par value) in Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds to provide funds for future construction and other capital projects. The net proceeds of \$60,000,000 (\$56,820,000 par amount of the bonds plus \$3,771,143 of premium paid on the bonds less \$586,495 of underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited to the District's Capital Projects Fund. Excess proceeds of \$4,648 were deposited to the District's Debt Service Fund.

The District's deferred charges on bond refundings at August 31, 2022 are as follows:

Balance – August 31, 2021	\$867,870
Current year amortization	(81,476)
Balance – August 31, 2022	\$786,394

NOTE 7. PROPERTY TAXES

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 2021-22 fiscal year was based was \$1,582,652,710. 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 August 31, 2022 to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$0.872 and \$0.50 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.372 per \$ 100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2022 were 98.55% 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 August 31, 2022, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$387,584 and \$206,024 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected.

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Crandall 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://trs.texas.gov/pages/aboutpublications.aspx, by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698, or by calling (512)542-6592.

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

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. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in this manner are determined by the System's actuary.

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 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025.

1500	2021	<u>2022</u>
Member	7.7%	8.0%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.5%	7.75%
Employers	7.5%	7.75%

Contribution Rates

Crandall ISD FY2022 Employer Contributions	\$1,151,352
Crandall ISD FY2022 Member Contributions	\$2,802,450
Crandall ISD FY2022 NECE On-Behalf Contributions	\$2,101,543

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 replaced the Non (OASDI) surcharge that was in effect in fiscal year 2019.
- All public schools must contribute 1.6 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there are 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.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

August 31, 2020 rolled forward Valuation Date to August 31, 2021 Individual Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method Market Value Asset Valuation Method 7.25% Single Discount Rate 7.25% Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020 1.95% 2.30% Inflation 3.05% to 9.05% Salary Increases Including Inflation 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, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

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, 2021 are summarized below:

		Long-Term	
		Expected	Expected Contribution
	Target	Arithmetic Real	To Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation ¹	Rate of Return ²	Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	3.6%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.4%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9%	4.6%	0.74%
Private Equity	14%	6.3%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	2%	0.01%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources	6%	4.7%	0.35%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8%	2.8%	0.28%
Leverage			
Cash	2%	7%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	5%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation	-		2.20%
Volatility Drag ³			-0.95%
Total	100%		6.90%

² Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2021).

¹ Target allocations are based on the FY21 policy model.

³ The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following table presents the Net Pension Liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Crandall ISD's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$12,209,007	\$5,587,240	\$214,978

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2022, Crandall Independent School District reported a liability of \$5,587,240 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Crandall Independent School District. The amount recognized by Crandall 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 Crandall Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 5,587,240
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	11,249,248
Total	\$16,836,488

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 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, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0219396%, an increase of 7.9% from its proportionate share of 0.02033372% at August 31, 2020.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, Crandall Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$2,101,543 and revenue of \$2,101,543 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2022, Crandall 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	\$ 9,350	\$ 393,346
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,974,980	860,922
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	4,684,828
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,576,771	454,198
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	1,151,352	-
Total	\$4,712,453	\$6,393,294

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

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount	
2023	\$ (296,802)	
2024	(383,956)	
2025	(888,683)	
2026	(1,338,665)	
2027	49,989	
Thereafter	25,924	

NOTE 9. 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 with a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

The TRS Board of Trustees administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with Texas Insurance Code Chapter 1575. 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. The Board may adopt rules, plans, procedures, and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/pages/aboutpublications.aspx; 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. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

The premium rates for retirees are reflected in the following table:

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

^{*} 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>2021</u>	<u>2022</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%
Crandall ISD FY22 Employer Contributions	\$29	95,888
Crandall ISD FY22 Member Contributions	\$22	27,699
Crandall ISD FY22 NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$4 1	12,745

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 \$5,520,343 in fiscal year 2021 for consumer protection against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers.

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2021.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation and salary increases, used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2020 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2021:

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

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, with full generational mortality using Scale BB. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the mortality projection scale MP-2018.

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2020 rolled forward

to August 31, 2021

Individual Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

> 2.30% 1.95%

Inflation Single Discount Rate

Based on specific plan experience **Aging Factors** Third-party administrative expenses related to the Expenses

delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age-adjusted claim costs

3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation Projected Salary Increases Normal Retirement: 65% **Election Rates** participation prior to age 65

and 40% participation after age 65

None Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.38 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 used for the longterm rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2021 using the fixed-income market data/yield curve/data municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

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 (1.95%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.95%)	Current Single Discount Rate (1.95%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$15,508,229	\$12,856,772	\$10,769,988

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis - The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if a healthcare trend rate that is one-percentage less than or one-percentage point greater than the health trend rates is assumed.

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rate	Current Single Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Trend Rate
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$10,413,559	\$12,856,772	\$16,134,956

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$12,856,772 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 \$12,856,772

State's proportionate share that is associated with the District \$17,225,209

Total \$30,081,981

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 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, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.03332974%, an increase of 7.15% compared to the August 31, 2020 proportionate share of 0.03110661%.

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 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date – There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

The amount of OPEB expense recognized by the District in the reporting period was \$(13,812).

At August 31, 2022, 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	\$ 553,545	\$6,223,577
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,424,038	2,718,969
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	13,959	-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	5,029,767	~
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	295,888	-
Total	\$7,317,197	\$8,942,546

The net amounts of the employer's balances 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 August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2023	\$ (579,354)
2024	(579,669)
2025	(579,582)
2026	(241,157)
2027	217,012
Thereafter	(158,488)

NOTE 10. MEDICARE PART D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care receives drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$143,864, \$154,152 and \$123,099, respectively. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statement of the District.

NOTE 11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at August 31, 2022 represented short-term advances between funds. These amounts are expected to be repaid in less than one year from August 31, 2022.

Found	Due from	Due to
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other Funds
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Fund	\$2,620,545	\$ 74,237
Debt Service Fund	-	4,648
Capital Projects Fund	1,116,450	
Total General Fund	3,736,995	78,885
Debt Service Fund:		
General Fund	<u>4,648</u>	
Capital Projects Fund:		
General Fund		<u>1,116,450</u>
Total Major Governmental Funds	3,741,643	1,195,335
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
General Fund	74,237	2,620,545
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	74,237	2,620,545
Total	\$3,815,880	<u>\$3,815,880</u>

There were no transfers between funds during the fiscal year.

NOTE 12. HEALTH CARE

During the year ended August 31, 2022 employees and their dependents of Crandall Independent School District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District contributed \$250 per month per employee to the Plan and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay any additional contributions and contributions for dependents. All contributions were paid to a fully insured plan (the State sponsored TRS Activecare).

NOTE 13. 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, Per Capita, Existing Debt Allotment, and Instruction Facilities Allotment Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of August 31, 2022, 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	Federal	Local	
Fund	Entitlements	Grants	Governments	Total
General	\$1,441,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,441,695
Special Revenue	6,780	3,733,279	-	3,740,059
Debt Service				
Total	\$1,448,475	\$3,733,279	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$5,181,754</u>

NOTE 14. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in numerous state and Federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at August 31, 2022 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 15. REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

During the current year, revenues from local and intermediate sources in the fund financial statements consisted of the following:

	General	Special	Debt	Capital	
	Fund	Revenue Funds	Service Fund	Projects Fun	d Total
Property Taxes	\$14,205,314	\$ -	\$8,120,112	\$ -	\$22,325,426
Food Sales	-	458,356	-	_	458,356
Investment Income	97,684	-	66,603	255,563	419,850
Penalties, interest and					
other tax related income	85,584	-	46,482	-	132,066
Co-curricular student					
activities	118,300	339,646	-	-	457,946
Other	603,754	1,895			605,649
Total	\$15,110,636	<u>\$799,897</u>	\$8,233,197	<u>\$255,563</u>	<u>\$24,399,293</u>

NOTE 16. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

			Special	Deb	t	
	Gen	eral	Revenue	Servi	ce	
	Fu	nd	Funds	Func	dt	Total
Federal Revenue	\$	_	\$ 5,230	\$	-	\$ 5,230
State Revenue		-	4,218		-	4,218
National School Breakfast & Lunch Program			40,061			40,061
	\$	-	\$49,50 <u>9</u>	\$		<u>\$49,509</u>

NOTE 17. CONSTRUCTION COMMITTMENTS

As of August 31, 2022, the District has entered into various construction contracts for construction totaling \$113.5 million. At August 31, 2022, there was \$56.9 remaining costs under those contracts. These costs will be paid from the District's Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE 18. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS BY FUNCTION

The Texas Education Agency requires the budgets for certain 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 four functional categories in the General Fund for the year ended August 31, 2022.

NOTE 19. LEASES

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87 - Leases. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The initial adoption date was postponed to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY2022) by GASB Statement No. 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, which was issued in May of 2020.

Per review of the agreements identified by the District as potential leases, the leases were determined to either not meet the definition of a lease or were immaterial to the financial statements.

NOTE 20. 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, mitigation and reopening.

On June 3, 2021, TEA issued updated public planning health guidance to address on-campus instruction, administrative activities by teachers, staff or students that occur on school campuses, non-UIL extracurricular sports and activities, and any other activities that teachers, staff, or students must complete. Within the guidance, TEA instructs schools that school systems cannot require students or staff to wear a mask; however, school systems must allow individuals to wear a mask if they choose to do so.

Within the guidance, TEA instructs schools to notify their local health department, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including any applicable confidentiality requirements, of individuals who have been in a school and test-confirmed to have COVID-19. Additionally, upon receipt of information that any teacher, staff member, student, or visitor at a school is test-confirmed to have COVID-19, the school must submit a report to the Texas Department of Health Services via its online portal.

During the 87th Legislative Session, the Texas Legislature failed to pass legislation that would include virtual learning in ADA calculations. As a result, the 2021-2022 school year began with funding based on in-person attendance. During the second called special session, the Texas Legislature adopted Senate Bill 15, which allows virtual instruction attendance to be used for ADA funding purposes under certain circumstances. The District does not currently expect that all virtual instruction attendance will qualify for ADA funding. A return to funding based on actual attendance during the Pandemic may have a negative impact on revenues available to the District for operations and maintenance if the District does not qualify for the additional hold harmless periods or if students do not take part in the instruction options made available by the District. TEA announced on August 5, 2021 that a school district has the authority to provide remote instruction to a student if the school district meets certain state and federal requirements. Students receiving remote instruction are considered enrolled, but do not meet the requirements for ADA funding. Further, on March 29, 2022, TEA issued guidance on the calculation of the ADA hold harmless for the 2021-2022 school year, providing that each district will receive an adjustment to ADA such that the total percentage attendance rate for the first four six weeks of the 2021-2022 school year.

The full extent of the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the District's longer-term operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, many of which are outside of its control, including the effectiveness of the mitigation strategies discussed above, the duration and spread of COVID-19, and future governmental actions, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. 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 bonds as well as the District's share of operations and maintenance expenses payable from ad valorem taxes.

Additionally, State funding of District operations and maintenance in future fiscal years could be adversely impacted by the negative effects on economic growth and financial markets resulting from the Pandemic as well as ongoing disruptions in the global oil markets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	_ <u>P</u>	FY 2022 lan Year 2021	P	FY 2021 lan Year 2020	Pl	FY 2020 an Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.0219396%		0.02033372%		0.0218615%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	5,587,240	\$	10,890,328	\$	11,364,308
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		11,249,248		22,064,612		17,013,116
Total	\$	16,836,488	\$	32,954,940	\$	28,377,424
District's Covered Payroll	\$	31,628,364	\$	28,944,336	\$	24,456,797
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		17.67%		37.63%		46.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		88.79%		75.54%		75.24%

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, 2021 for year 2022, August 31, 2020 for year 2021, 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.

Pl	FY 2019 an Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	_]	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 20 Plan Year	
	0.0193139%	0.0178664%	0.0156548%		0.0155573%	0.0094	4284%
\$	10,630,832	\$ 5,712,719	\$ 5,915,709	\$	5,499,298	2,51	8,456
	17,868,100	9,323,852	10,443,738		9,759,846	7,93	35,964
\$	28,498,932	\$ 15,036,571	\$ 16,359,447	\$ =	15,259,144	\$ 10,45	4,420
\$	22,221,115	\$ 19,248,889	\$ 17,001,313	\$	15,893,466	14,39	94,928
	47.84%	29.68%	34.80%		34.60%	1	7.50%
	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%		78.43%	8	3.25%

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

	•	2022		2021		2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,151,352	\$	936,236	\$	839,032
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,151,352)		(936,236)		(839,032)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	•
District's Covered Payroll	\$	35,030,552	\$	31,628,364	\$	28,944,336
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.29%		2.96%		2.90%

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.

2019	2018	2017		2016	2015
\$ 764,931	649,406	\$ 585,5	557 \$	497,380	\$ 460,660
(764,931)	(649,406)	(585,5	557)	(497,380)	(460,660
\$ - S	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
\$ 24,456,797	22,221,115	\$ 19,248,8	889 \$	17,001,313	\$ 15,893,466
3.13%	2.92%	3.0	14%	2.93%	2.90%

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	_P]	FY 2022 an Year 2021	Pla	FY 2021 n Year 2020	Pl	FY 2020 an Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.03332974%		0.03110661%		0.02758597%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	12,856,772	\$	11,825,029	\$	13,045,741
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		17,225,209		15,890,004		17,334,872
Total	\$	30,081,981	\$	27,715,033	\$	30,380,613
District's Covered Payroll	\$	31,628,364	\$	28,944,336	\$	24,456,797
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		40.65%		40.85%		53.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. The amounts reported for FY 2022 are for measurement date August 31, 2021. The amounts reported for FY 2021 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2020. The amounts for FY 2020 are for the measurement date August 31, 2019. The amounts for FY 2019 are for the measurement date 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.

	FY 2019	FY 2018
	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2017
	0.0254351%	0.0219655%
\$	12,699,990	\$ 9,551,982
	19,229,772	15,319,155
\$	31,929,762	\$ 24,871,137
_		
\$	22,221,115	\$ 19,248,889
	57.15%	49.62%
	1.57%	0.91%

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

	 2022	1	2021	 2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 295,888	\$	260,371	\$ 234,292
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(295,888)		(260,371)	(234,292)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 35,030,552	\$	31,628,364	\$ 28,944,336
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.84%		0.82%	0.81%

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.

 2019	 2018
\$ 195,735	\$ 175,347
(195,735)	(175,347)
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 24,456,797	\$ 22,221,115
0.80%	0.79%

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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:

There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period.

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 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

COMBINING SCHEDULES

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

		-	205		211		224		225
Data				I	ESEA I, A	ID	EA - Part B	IDI	EA - Part B
Contro]	Improving		Formula	F	reschool
Codes		H	lead Start	Ba	sic Program				
I	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(15,364)	\$	(233,158)	\$	(92,992)	\$	(1,982)
1240	Due from Other Governments		47,326		266,592		291,962		1,066
1260	Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		916
1000	Total Assets	\$	31,962	\$	33,434	\$	198,970	\$	
Ι	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	~
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		1,828		791		7,031		-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		17,992		24,024		86,157		-
2170	Due to Other Funds		12,142		3,389		105,782		-
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		5,230		-		***
2000	Total Liabilities		31,962	_	33,434	_	198,970		-
F	FUND BALANCES								
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		_		-		_		-
	Committed Fund Balance:								
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		-	_	-		-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	31,962	\$	33,434	\$	198,970	\$	-

_	240		244		255		263		272		279		282		283
	National	C	areer and	Ė	SEA II,A	7	Title III, A		dicaid		SSER III		ESSER III	ES	SSER-SUPP
Br	eakfast and	T	echnical -	Tra	aining and		glish Lang.		n. Claim		ΓCLAS		ARP Act		
Lun	ich Program	В	asic Grant	R	ecruiting	A	equisition	N	IAC	A	RP Act				
\$	1,197,065	\$	(33,690)	\$	(96,626)	\$	(100,015)	\$	-	\$	(22,139)	\$	-	\$	-
	159,967		33,690		102,781		107,249		-		22,440		1,246,148		1,306,046
	73,321		w		-		-		-						-
\$	1,430,353	\$	•	\$	6,155	\$	7,234	\$	-	\$	301	\$	1,246,148	\$	1,306,046
\$	207,093	\$	-	\$	3,699	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,595
	1,342		-		1,247		645		-		-		33		1,290
	90,658		-		-		-		-		301		-		-
	-		-		1,209		3,589		-		-		1,246,115		1,238,161
	40,061				-		-		-		-	_	-		-
	339,154		-	_	6,155		7,234		-		301	_	1,246,148	_	1,306,046
	1,091,199		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		-		-		_		_		_		_		_
	1,091,199		-		-	_	_		-		-	_	-	_	-
\$	1,430,353	\$	-	\$	6,155	\$	7,234	\$	-	\$	301	\$	1,246,148	\$	1,306,046

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

		-	284		285		289		397
Data			IDEA B		IDEA B	Ot	ther Federal	Α	dvanced
Contro			Formula	I	Preschool		Special		lacement
Codes			ARP Act		ARP Act	Re	venue Funds	Ir	ncentives
F	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(104,546)	\$	(10,937)	\$	(30,534)	\$	686
1240	Due from Other Governments		106,541		10,937		30,534		-
1260	Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	1,995	\$	-	\$	_	\$	686
I	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	1,995	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		-		-		-		-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable				-		-		-
2170	Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		686
2000	Total Liabilities		1,995		-		-		686
F	FUND BALANCES								
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-		-		-
	Committed Fund Balance:								
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance				-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-				-		**
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,995	\$	<u></u>	\$		\$	686

	410		429		461		480		491		495		Total
	State	Ot	her State		Campus	Me	adows	Exx	on/Mobil		Local		Nonmajor
Inst	ructional	1	Special		Activity	Fou	ndation		Grant		Grant	G	overnmental
M	laterials	Reve	enue Funds		Funds	C	Grant				Funds		Funds
\$	25,840	\$	-	\$	431,718	\$	565	\$	14,520	\$	23,116	\$	951,527
	(3,353)		10,133		-		-		-		-		3,740,059
	-		-		-		-		-		-		74,237
\$	22,487	\$	10,133	\$	431,718	\$	565	\$	14,520	\$	23,116	\$	4,765,823
				_						-			
\$	18,955	\$	-	\$	3,126	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	304,463
	-		-		79		-		-		-		14,286
	-		-		-		-		-		-		219,132
	-		10,133		25		-		-		-		2,620,545
	3,532		-		-		-		••			_	49,509
	22,487		10,133		3,230		-		-				3,207,935
	_		-		.		-		-		-		1,091,199
	-		-		428,488		565		14,520		23,116		466,689
			-		428,488		565		14,520		23,116	_	1,557,888
\$	22,487	\$	10,133	\$	431,718	\$	565	\$	14,520	\$	23,116	\$	4,765,823

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

D.	205	211		224	225
Data		ESEA I, A		IDEA - Part B	IDEA - Part B
Control		Improving		Formula	Preschool
Codes	Head Start	Basic Progra	m		
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues	-	440.5		- -	2.704
5900 Federal Program Revenues	 155,891	442,7	35	795,169	3,794
5020 Total Revenues	 155,891	442,7	35	795,169	3,794
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:				40 - 440	2 70 4
0011 Instruction	155,891	371,9	53	697,520	3,794
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	~	- -		-	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	-	70,7	32	-	-
0021 Instructional Leadership	-	-		-	-
0023 School Leadership	-	•	,	97,649	<u>-</u>
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	-	•		27,042	_
Food ServicesExtracurricular Activities	_	_		_	_
0041 General Administration	_			_	_
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-			_	
6030 Total Expenditures	 155,891	442,7	35	795,169	3,794
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-	-
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 			-	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ _	\$ -	. (\$ -	\$ -

-	240	244	255	263	272	279	282	283
	National	Career and	ESEA II,A	Title III, A	Medicaid	ESSER III	ESSER III	ESSER-SUPP
Bı	reakfast and	Technical -	Training and	English Lang.	Admin. Claim	TCLAS	ARP Act	
Lu	nch Program	Basic Grant	Recruiting	Acquisition	MAC	ARP Act		
\$	458,751 \$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5	\$ - 5	-	\$ -
Ψ	58,458	_	-	•	-	-	-	•
	3,382,764	33,690	123,175	121,888	10,146	22,440	1,200,417	1,306,046
	3,899,973	33,690	123,175	121,888	10,146	22,440	1,200,417	1,306,046
		22 (00	27.220	100.055		22 440	1 100 002	900.045
	-	33,690	37,239	108,875	•	22,440	1,190,993	809,045
	- -	-	73,291	6,000		-	5,460	497,001
	-	•	73,271	7,013	•	**	-	-
	-	-	12,645	-	-	-	3,964	-
	-	-	, -	-	10,146	-	-	-
	2,857,453	-	-		-	~	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-
	16,123		-	-	-	-	1 200 415	1 206 046
	2,873,576	33,690	123,175	121,888	10,146	22,440	1,200,417	1,306,046
	1,026,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	~
	64,802	•	-	-		-	-	-
\$	1,091,199 \$	- 3	-	\$ -	\$ - 9	5 - 5	S -	\$ -

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	284	285	289	397
Data	IDEA B	IDEA B	Other Federal	Advanced
Control	Formula	Preschool	Special	Placement
Codes	ARP Act	ARP Act	Revenue Funds	Incentives
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues	-	-	-	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues	 106,541	 10,937	245,207	-
Total Revenues	 106,541	 10,937	245,207	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:	106,541	10,937	57,564	_
0011 Instruction 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	100,541	10,937	37,304	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	_	_	~	-
0021 Instructional Leadership	-	-	-	-
0023 School Leadership	-	-	-	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	-	-	-	-
0035 Food Services	-	-	-	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	-	89,269	-
0041 General Administration	-	-	00.274	-
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	 -	 	98,374	-
6030 Total Expenditures	 106,541	 10,937	245,207	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 -	 -	-	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	410 429			461	480	491 Exxon/Mobil Grant		495	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Instructional S		Other State	Other State		Meadows Foundation Grant			Local	
		Special Revenue Funds		Activity Funds				Grant	
								Funds	
\$	_	\$ -	\$	339,646 \$	_	\$	1,500 \$	-	\$ 799,89
ν	184,993		Ψ	-	_	Ψ	-	_	243,45
	-	-		-	-		-	_	7,960,840
	184,993	-		339,646	-		1,500	-	9,004,18
	184,993	-		64,119	-		-	_	3,855,59
	-	-		36,554	-		-	-	36,55
	-	-		5,904	-		-	-	658,43
	-	-		-	-		-	-	7,01
	-	-		86,396	-		-	-	103,00
	-	-		-	-		-	-	107,79
	-	-		-	-		-	-	2,857,45
	-	-		114,342	-		-	-	203,61
	-	-		3,096	-		-	-	3,09
	**	-		450	-		-	-	114,94
	184,993	-		310,861	-		-	+	7,947,500
	-	-		28,785	-		1,500	-	1,056,682
		-		399,703	565	; 	13,020	23,116	501,200
S	_	\$ -	\$	428,488 \$	565	\$	14,520 \$	23,116	\$ 1,557,88

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REQUIRED T.E.A. SCHEDULES

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	(1)	(3) Assessed/Appraised Value for School		
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax I			
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes	
013 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various	
014	1.040000	0.483600	557,891,215	
015	1.040000	0.483600	582,470,050	
016	1.040000	0.483600	585,373,417	
017	1.040000	0.483600	651,331,618	
)18	1.040000	0.500000	767,408,120	
019	1.040000	0.500000	931,486,633	
020	0.970000	0.500000	1,089,568,762	
021	0.874700	0.500000	1,293,097,458	
O22 (School year under audit)	0.872000	0.500000	1,582,682,710	
000 TOTALS				

 (10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2021	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2022
\$ 60,217 \$	-	\$ 1,475	\$ 667	\$ (1,074)	\$ 57,001
9,753	-	648	301	-	8,804
8,507	-	400	186	-	7,921
13,365	-	799	372	(241)	11,953
13,961	-	15,078	7,011	20,140	12,012
20,899	-	23,620	11,356	31,830	17,753
188,011	-	140,751	67,668	44,177	23,769
232,003	-	128,456	66,214	32,546	69,879
351,697	-	131,436	75,132	(19,406)	125,723
-	21,045,535	13,751,574	7,885,061	908,601	317,501
\$ 898,413 \$	21,045,535	\$ 14,194,237	\$ 8,113,968	\$ 1,016,573	\$ 652,316

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
Codes	Original			Final			(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Total Local and Intermediate SourcesState Program RevenuesFederal Program Revenues	\$	746,228 11,852 1,411,052	\$	746,228 46,852 3,211,052	\$	458,751 58,458 3,382,764	\$	(287,477) 11,606 171,712	
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current:		2,169,132		4,004,132		3,899,973		(104,159)	
Food ServicesFacilities Maintenance and Operations		2,154,132 15,000		3,004,132 20,000		2,857,453 16,123		146,679 3,877	
6030 Total Expenditures		2,169,132		3,024,132		2,873,576		150,556	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances				980,000		1,026,397		46,397	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		64,802		64,802		64,802		-	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	64,802	\$	1,044,802	\$	1,091,199	\$	46,397	

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
		Original		Final			(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Total Local and Intermediate SourcesState Program Revenues	\$	7,558,203 1,423,600	\$	8,258,203 1,623,600	\$	8,233,197 1,628,853	\$	(25,006) 5,253	
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:		8,981,803		9,881,803		9,862,050		(19,753)	
Debt Service:									
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities		1,184,672		1,184,642		1,184,642		25.000	
Interest on Long-Term LiabilitiesBond Issuance Cost and Fees		7,797,161	. <u></u>	7,822,161 25,000		7,797,161		25,000 21,500	
6030 Total Expenditures		8,981,833		9,031,803		8,985,303		46,500	
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(30)	-	850,000		876,747		26,747	
7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		•		-		7,257		7,257	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		(30)		850,000		884,004		34,004	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		4,481,690		4,481,690		4,481,690		-	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	4,481,660	\$	5,331,690	\$	5,365,694	\$	34,004	

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

,	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes ·
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$4,565,181
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$1,154,011
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$547,760
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25,35)	\$435,750

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crandall Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crandall Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated January 18, 2023.

Report on 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.

Report on 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001.

Crandall Independent School District's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Crandall Independent School District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Crandall Independent School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC
Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Denton, Texas

January 18, 2023

Members: AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC **ACCOUNTANTS** TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED **PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN & SEAY

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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 Crandall Independent School District Crandall, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Crandall Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Crandall Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. Crandall Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Crandall Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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) Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Crandall Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Crandall Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Crandall Independent School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Crandall Independent School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Crandall Independent School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Crandall Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Crandall Independent School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Crandall Independent School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Denton, Texas

January 18, 2023

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

- 1. 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:

Special Education Cluster:

FALN 84.027A IDEA-Part B, Formula FALN 84.027X IDEA-Part B, Formula-ARP FALN 84.173A IDEA-Part B, Preschool FALN 84.173X IDEA-Part B, Preschool-ARP

FALN 84.425U ESSER III-ARP School Emergency Relieft
FALN 84.425U ESSER Supplemental Fund
Texas COVID Learning Supports-State ESSER III

- 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. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards

None

IV. Other Findings Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

Finding 2022-001 – Pledged collateral less than required amount

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

IV. Other Findings Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards - Continued

Criteria: The Texas Public Funds Investment Act (the Act) requires the District's depository bank to pledge securities or letters of credit to the District to fully secure any bank balances that exceed the FDIC deposit insurance coverage on District bank balances. When certain types of securities are pledged, the Act requires that the value of the pledged collateral must equal 110% of uninsured deposits.

Condition: During the year ended August 31, 2022, there was one day on which the amount of collateral pledged by the depository bank was less than the District's uninsured deposits.

Questioned Costs: None

Cause: The District monitors the level of deposits and pledged securities on a regular basis. A large deposit was received from TEA for a payroll transfer. This caused the deposit balance to increase above normal levels for one day.

Effect: Pledged collateral was less than the amount required by the Act on one day during the fiscal year. The amount of deposits not fully collateralized was \$133,991 on that day.

Recommendation: The District has procedures in place to monitor balances and pledged collateral on a daily basis. The District needs to develop additional procedures so the bank increases pledged collateral when needed to cover large deposits.

V. Corrective Action Plan:

Finding 2022-001 – Pledged collateral less than required amount

Responsible Party: Chief Financial Officer

Corrective Action – The District will consult with its depository bank to establish new procedures to make sure bank balances are fully secured when large deposits are made. These procedures include monitoring pledged collateral daily, the District anticipating large deposits and transfers in advance and the depository bank increasing the amount of pledged collateral when needed.

Expected Completion Date - January 2023

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE:

No prior year findings.

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED A			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Region 10 Education Service Center			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.010A 84.365A	22610101057950 22420006057950	\$ 387,461 121,888
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	2219694501057950	123,175
ESEA, Title IV, Part A	84.424A	22680101057950	57,564
ESSER III - ARP School Emergengy Relief	84.425U	21528001057950	1,200,417
ESSER Supplemental Fund	84.425U	21528043057950	1,306,046
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			2,506,463
Total Passed Through Region 10 Education Service Center			3,196,551
Passed Through Texas Education Agency			
2021-2023 TTL I, 1003 ESF-Focused Support	84.010A	226101577110022	55,274
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	226600011299016600	709,012
*IDEA - Part B, Formula *IDEA - Part B, Formula - ARP	84.027A 84.027X	236600011299016600 225350011299015350	86,157 106,541
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027	04.02771	220300011299010300	901,710
<u> </u>	0.1.1.00.1	01///1001120001///10	
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool *IDEA Part B, Preschool - ARP	84.173 A 84.173 X	216610011299016610 225360011299015360	3,794 10,937
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.173	0 1117 0 1 2		14,731
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			916,441
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048A	22420006129901	33,690
Texas COVID Learning Supports - State ESSER III	84.425 U	21528042129901	22,440
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			1,027,845
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			4,224,396
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission	02.550	500 05 0155 00155	10.116
Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program - MAC	93.778	529-07-0157-00167	10,146
Total Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission			10,146
Passed Through Region 10 Education Service Center Head Start	93.600	06CH7092	155,891
Total Passed Through Region 10 Education Service Center	93.000	000117092	155,891
Passed Through Texas Education Agency School Health Support Grant	93.323	39352201	187,643
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			187,643
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE	ES		353,680
TOTAL 0.0. DELAKTRIENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVIC			

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	806780706	746,783
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance *National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555 10.555	806780706 806780706	2,716,832 201,508
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			2,918,340
*Supply Chain Assistance Grant	10.565	806780706	125,774
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,790,897
P-EBT Local Administrative Costs	10.649	806780706	3,063
Total Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			3,793,960
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			3,793,960
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 8,372,036

^{*}Clustered Programs

CRANDALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

- For all Federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*.
 - General Fund is used to account for among other things, resources related to the School Health and Related Services (SHARS).
 - 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.
- 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 or, in some instances, in the General Fund which are Governmental Fund type funds.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in the Governmental Fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

- The period of performance for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Performance of Federal Funds, 3 CFR Section 200.343 (b).
- FALN numbers for commodity assistance are the FALN numbers of the programs under which USDA donated the commodities.
- Indirect cost reimbursement for federal programs for this fiscal year was received in the amount of \$-0-.
- Reconciliation Information:

Amount reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards

SHARS Revenue reported in the General Fund

Total Federal Program Revenue

\$8,372,036

284,306

\$8,656,342