## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of

# MAGNOLIA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022



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August 31, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

### CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Magnolia Independent School District	Montgomery	170-906
Name of School District	County	Co. Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annureviewed and (check one) approved dis the Board of Trustees of such school district on the	approved for the year	ended August 31, 2022, at a meeting of
Signature of Board Secretary	Sig	nature of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditors' (attach list as necessary)	report, the reason(s) f	or disapproving it is (are):

FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Magnolia Independent School District:

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Magnolia Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 the District as of August 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note III. F to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in fiscal year 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibility 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 the 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.

#### **Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government 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 the 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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, budgetary comparison information, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension and other postemployment benefits liability, and schedules of contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, 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 the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining statements and schedules and 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 required parts 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and 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 Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the schedule of required responses to selected school first indicators but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas January 20, 2023

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of Magnolia Independent School District (the "District") for the year ending August 31, 2022. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the District's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position at August 31, 2022 was \$45,701,250.
- For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$33,979,523, of which \$33,810,710 is unassigned, and \$168,813 is nonspendable.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds (the general fund plus all state and federal grant funds, the debt service fund, and the capital projects fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$58.897,864.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information. The basic statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- The *proprietary fund* statements provide information about services provided to parties inside the District. The proprietary funds include the District's internal service funds.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the fiduciary resources belong. These funds include student activity funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The notes to the financial statements are followed by a section entitled *Required Supplementary Information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the District as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

District's financial statements, report information on the District's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the District. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's tax base, staffing patterns, enrollment, and attendance, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the District.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include the following class of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the District's basic services such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services, general administration, and plant operations and maintenance are included in *governmental activities*. Locally assessed property taxes, together with State foundation program entitlements, which are based upon student enrollment and attendance, finance most of the governmental activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detail information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are simply accounting devices that are used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and other funds are mandated by bond agreements or bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees (the "Board") establishes other funds to control and manage money set aside for particular purposes or to show that the District is properly using certain taxes and grants.
- Other funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a custodial capacity these assets do not belong to the District, but the District is responsible to properly account for them.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds – Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

- Proprietary funds Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses internal service funds to account for workers' compensation self-insurance claims and fees, the after-school program, the aquatic club and the District's health plan. The internal service funds are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- Fiduciary funds The District serves as the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds such as student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its governmental operations.

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

The District's combined net position was \$45,701,250 at year end. *Table 1* focuses on net position while *Table 2* shows the revenues and expenses that changed the net position balance during the year. *Table 1* indicates the overall condition of the District increased. *Table 2* reflects the District reporting a decrease in total revenue of \$3,363,357, which was mainly the result of decreases in grants not restricted for specific purposes as there was less state aid received than in prior year. The District also reported an increase of \$2,096,526 in total expenses, which is primarily the result of increases in expenses recognized in relation to on-behalf payments from the State for the pension and other postemployment benefits plans.

	Governmental					Total	
		Acti		Change			
Description		2022		2021	2022-2021		
Current assets	\$	67,557,054	\$	61,422,434	\$	6,134,620	
Capital assets		204,287,467		207,176,825		(2,889,358)	
Total Assets		271,844,521		268,599,259		3,245,262	
Deferred charge on refunding		9,229,226		9,963,785		(734,559)	
Deferred outflows - pensions		14,749,869		16,672,417		(1,922,548)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		11,509,606		7,475,124		4,034,482	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		35,488,701		34,111,326		1,377,375	
Current liabilities		6,366,761		7,952,188		(1,585,427)	
Long-term liabilities		205,576,785		232,266,424		(26,689,639)	
Total Liabilities		211,943,546		240,218,612		(28,275,066)	
Deferred inflows - pensions		21,964,441		5,250,577		16,713,864	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		27,723,985		27,613,977		110,008	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		49,688,426		32,864,554		16,823,872	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		67,455,892		62,293,918		5,161,974	
Restricted		25,255,244		13,175,703		12,079,541	
Unrestricted		(47,009,886)		(45,842,202)		(1,167,684)	
Total Net Position	\$	45,701,250	\$	29,627,419	\$	16,073,831	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					Total Change
		2022	VILLE	2021		2022-2021
Revenues			-		-	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	517,503	\$	724,245	\$	(206,742)
Operating grants and contributions		26,011,396		27,159,765		(1,148,369)
General revenues:						
Property taxes		97,665,876		95,358,767		2,307,109
Grants and contributions not restricted		45,670,649		49,945,057		(4,274,408)
Investment earnings		164,334		62,882		101,452
Miscellaneous local and intermediate revenue		2,995,164		3,137,563		(142,399)
Total Revenue		173,024,922		176,388,279		(3,363,357)
Expenses						
Instruction		83,282,963		91,381,904		(8,098,941)
Instructional resources and media services		1,026,521		1,172,090		(145,569)
Curriculum and staff development		3,407,946		1,536,699		1,871,247
Instructional leadership		2,389,952		1,870,209		519,743
School leadership		7,711,453		7,762,924		(51,471)
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		6,355,837		5,349,374		1,006,463
Social work services		88,528		-		88,528
Health services		1,169,913		1,396,930		(227,017)
Student (pupil) transportation		9,538,886		9,459,695		79,191
Food services		7,901,696		6,231,699		1,669,997
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		3,967,378		3,049,213		918,165
General administration		4,123,442		3,843,294		280,148
Plant maintenance and operations		15,094,822		14,676,428		418,394
Security and monitoring		1,789,491		1,086,353		703,138
Data processing services		4,629,433		3,238,866		1,390,567
Community services		55,723		189,056		(133,333)
Interest on long-term debt		4,417,107		2,609,831		1,807,276
Total Expenses		156,951,091		154,854,565		2,096,526
Change in Net Position		16,073,831		21,533,714		(5,459,883)
Beginning net position		29,627,419		8,093,705		21,533,714
Ending Net Position	\$	45,701,250	\$	29,627,419	\$	16,073,831

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

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

At the close of the fiscal year ending August 31, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$58,897,864. This compares to a combined fund balance of \$51,578,429 at August 31, 2021. The fund balance in the general fund decreased primarily due to one-time transfers related to the District's alternative medical plan. The debt service fund fund balance increase is primarily related to an increase in property tax revenue due to increases in valuations. The capital projects fund fund balance decrease is primarily related to the use of funds for repair initiatives throughout the District. The elementary and secondary school emergency relief funds II and III funds are used to track the revenue and associated expenditures related to Coronavirus aid from the federal government. These funds ended the year with ending fund balances of zero.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting standards, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the food service special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally cover multiple years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the period ended August 31, 2022, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenses. There were no material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget. The general fund's budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$59,021 primarily due to greater federal program revenue budgeted than actually received, along with more insurance recovery local revenues than expected. The actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$138,213 due primarily to adjustments related to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standard No. 87 Leases that the District did not include in its budget.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets are generally defined as those items that have useful lives of two years or more and have an initial cost of an amount determined by the Board. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the District used a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, which means that all capital type assets, including library books, with a cost or initial value of less than \$5,000 were not included in the capital assets inventory.

At August 31, 2022, the District had a total of \$204,287,467 invested in capital assets (net of depreciation) such as land, buildings, and District equipment. This total includes capital assets not being depreciated in the amount of \$12,600,705.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At year end, the District had \$129,632,448 in general obligation bonds outstanding versus \$138,065,000 last year.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- This is the second year under House Bill (HB) 1525. Known as the *HB 3 Cleanup Bill*, the bill corrected some unintended consequences of HB 3. This marks the 4<sup>th</sup> year in a row with the same funding per student.
- Within HB 1525 and the continuation of Maintenance & Operations tax rate compression, an increase in student enrollment is the only mechanism to produce additional revenue.
- With the heaviest student enrollment growth in recent past, the District added 556 new students in the 2021-2022 school year.
- The District's external demographer projected student enrollment growth of 692 students for the 2022-2023 school year, which is the estimate utilized when building the 22-23 budget (with protections in place). As of the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> semester, student enrollment is up approximately 400 students and continuing to grow.
- In an attempt to remain competitive with surrounding districts in terms of attracting and retaining the best and brightest talent, yet to also protect the District against revenue uncertainties, all employees will receive a 2% raise and a total of \$2,750 in one-time retention payments.
- The District provides a competitive \$350 per month for employee health insurance premium assistance.
- In addition to health insurance, the District provides \$10,000 of life insurance coverage to full-time employees at no cost to the employee. Supplemental insurance is offered from variously selected vendors based on cost savings and plan details as chosen after competitive procurement by District administration.
- The District offers extremely affordable in-house child (day) care for our employees.
- The District's 2022 certified net taxable value for ad valorem tax purposes is \$10.6 billion, representing an increase of approximately \$2 billion, or approximately 25% higher versus the previous tax year. According to the Montgomery County Appraisal District, this increase is a result of a combination of (a) new properties on the roll, (b) market-driven increases on existing properties, and (c) commercial revaluations on existing properties. These trends are generally consistent statewide.
- In adherence with HB 1525 property tax relief requirements and based on debt service capacity, the District lowered its property tax rate by \$0.04, from \$1.1872 to \$1.1472. This represents the lowest tax rate in over 20 years, the second lowest among Montgomery County school districts, and the third lowest in the Houston area for like districts.
- The District once again received a "Superior Achievement" for an "A" rating, including a score of 98/100, on the Texas Education Agency's School FIRST accountability rating system (for fiscal year 2021).
- In November 2022, District voters approved a \$228 million bond referendum, of which the proceeds will be used to erect new school facilities (in response to student enrollment growth and building capacity limitations).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

- District officials remain committed to an aggressive bond defeasance plan in order to save interest on bond payments resulting in taxpayer savings. Recent efforts of early payoff and bond refundings have saved District taxpayers nearly \$60 million in bond interest expense.
- The District is governed by a well-trained, informed, dedicated, and student-focused Board of Trustees and administrative staff.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 either the Assistant Superintendent of Operations/CFO Dr. Erich Morris, or Executive Director of Financial Services Kim Weatherby at 31141 Nichols Sawmill Road, Magnolia, Texas 77353 or by calling (281) 356-8485.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT A-1

August 31, 2022

1

Doto				1
Data Control Codes				vernmental Activities
	Assets		-	_
1110	Cash and cash equivalents		\$	33,410,465
1120	Current investments			21,928,438
1220	Property taxes receivable (delinquent)			2,722,185
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes			(442,629)
1240	Due from other governments			9,751,950
1267	Due from custodial funds			4,661
1290	Other receivables			13,171
1300	Inventories, at cost			159,866
1410	Prepaid items			8,947
				67,557,054
	Capital assets:			
1510	Land			12,600,705
1520	Buildings, net			183,874,601
1530	Furniture and equipment, net			2,452,123
1540	Vehicles, net			4,179,207
1559	Right-to-use leased equipment, net			1,180,831
				204,287,467
1000		<b>Total Assets</b>		271,844,521
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
1700	Deferred charge on refunding			9,229,226
1705	Deferred outflows - pensions			14,749,869
1710	Deferred outflows - OPEB			11,509,606
-,			-	35,488,701
	<b>Liabilities</b>			22,100,701
2110	Accounts payable			2,365,105
2140	Interest payable			210,047
2160	Accrued wages payable			3,430,342
2180	Due to other governments			20
2200	Accrued expenses			234,759
2200	Accided expenses			6,366,761
	Noncurrent liabilities:		-	0,300,701
2501				0 164 029
	Long-term liabilities due within one year  Long-term liabilities due in more than one year			9,164,038
2502	•			136,917,957
2540	Net pension liability			20,479,787
2545	Net OPEB liability	T-4-1 I !-1:1!4!		39,015,003
2000	D. C 1 I. Cl CD	Total Liabilities		211,943,546
2605	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			21.064.441
2605	Deferred inflows - pensions			21,964,441
2610	Deferred inflows - OPEB			27,723,985
	N. D. M.			49,688,426
2200	Net Position			65 455 000
3200	Net investment in capital assets			67,455,892
	Restricted for:			
3820	State and federal programs			3,028,247
3850	Debt service			21,177,876
3870	Campus activities			1,049,121
3900	Unrestricted			(47,009,886)
3000		<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	45,701,250

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - EXHIBIT B-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Net (Expense)

								I	Revenue and
					D	. D.		$\mathbf{C}$	hanges in Net
			1		Program 3	n Ke	venues 4		Position 6
Data			1		3		Operating	p	rimary Gov.
Control				C	harges for		Grants and		Sovernmental
Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions		Activities
	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities								
11	Instruction	\$	83,282,963	\$	_	\$	8,947,050	\$	(74,335,913)
12	Instructional resources								, , ,
12	and media services		1,026,521		-		13,725		(1,012,796)
13	Curriculum/instructional								
13	staff development		3,407,946		_		1,401,794		(2,006,152)
21	Instructional leadership		2,389,952		-		162,214		(2,227,738)
23	School leadership		7,711,453		-		328,605		(7,382,848)
31	Guidance, counseling, and								
31	evaluation services		6,355,837		-		1,524,948		(4,830,889)
32	Social work services		88,528		_		85,585		(2,943)
33	Health services		1,169,913		_		16,512		(1,153,401)
34	Student (pupil) transportation		9,538,886		-		158,170		(9,380,716)
35	Food services		7,901,696		517,503		7,925,289		541,096
36	Extracurricular activities		3,967,378		-		9,520		(3,957,858)
41	General administration		4,123,442		-		19,857		(4,103,585)
51	Plant maintenance and operations		15,094,822		-		3,530,082		(11,564,740)
52	Security and monitoring services		1,789,491		-		-		(1,789,491)
53	Data processing services		4,629,433		-		1,496,708		(3,132,725)
61	Community services		55,723		-		53,870		(1,853)
72	Debt service - interest on								
72	long-term debt		4,417,107		_		337,467		(4,079,640)
	<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	156,951,091	\$	517,503	\$	26,011,396		(130,422,192)
TP	<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	156,951,091	\$	517,503	\$	26,011,396		(130,422,192)
		Ge	eneral Revenue	es					
MT		]	Property taxes,	levied	l for general pu	ırpos	es		72,256,777
DT		]	Property taxes,	levied	l for debt servi	ce			25,409,099
GC		(	Grants and cont	ributi	ons not restrict	ed			
GC			for specific pr	ogram	IS				45,670,649
IE		]	Investment earn	_					164,334
MI			Miscellaneous l	_	and intermediat	te rev	renue		2,995,164
TR					Total (	Gene	ral Revenues		146,496,023
CN					Chan	ge in	Net Position		16,073,831
NB		Be	ginning net pos	sition		_			29,627,419
NE					Er	nding	Net Position	\$	45,701,250
						_			

### **BALANCE SHEET**

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-1

August 31, 2022

D .		10		50		60		ementary Secondary
Data Control						Canital	Б.	School
Control		General	1	Debt Service		Capital Projects		mergency Relief II
Coucs	Assets	General		Jest Service		Trojects		KCHCI II
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,198,994	\$	13,839,676	\$	290,718	\$	2,473
1120	Current investments	14,948,335	-	6,980,103	•		*	_, . , · · -
1220	Property taxes - delinquent	2,046,594		675,591		_		_
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(335,182)		(107,447)		-		_
1240	Due from other governments	3,759,125		-		-		726,736
1260	Due from other funds	6,450,945		_		55,160		1,491
1290	Other receivables	, , , <u>-</u>		-		-		-
1300	Inventories, at cost	159,866		-		-		_
1410	Prepaid items	8,947		-		-		_
1000	Total Assets	\$ 41,237,624	\$	21,387,923	\$	345,878	\$	730,700
	Liabilities							
2110	Accounts payable	\$ 1,509,499	\$	_	\$	24,684	\$	700
2160	Accrued wages payable	3,430,342	•	-	,	-	,	=
2170	Due to other funds	606,827		-		300,000		730,000
2180	Due to other governments	20		-		-		-
2300	Unearned revenue					-		-
2000	Total Liabilities	5,546,688		-		324,684		730,700
	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
2600	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,711,413		568,144				
	Fund Balances							
	Nonspendable:							
3410	Inventories	159,866		_		_		_
3430	Prepaid items	8,947		_		_		_
3 130	Restricted:	0,517						
3450	Federal/state grant restrictions	_		_		_		_
3470	Construction	_		_		21,194		_
3480	Debt service	_		20,819,779		21,171		_
3490	Other restrictions of fund balance	_		20,017,117		- -		- -
3600	Unassigned	33,810,710		-		- -		- -
3000	Total Fund Balances	33,979,523	_	20,819,779		21,194		
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	33,717,323	_	20,017,117		21,177		
4000	of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 41,237,624	\$	21,387,923	\$	345,878	\$	730,700
								_

	llementary Secondary School				98 Total
I	Emergency		Nonmajor	G	overnmental
	Relief III		overnmental		Funds
\$	1,756	\$	1 525 616	\$	22 860 262
Ф	1,/30	Ф	4,535,646	Ф	32,869,263 21,928,438
	-		-		2,722,185
	_		_		(442,629)
	3,177,466		2,088,623		9,751,950
	5,177,400		83,677		6,591,273
	_		13,171		13,171
	_		13,171		159,866
	_		_		8,947
\$	3,179,222	\$	6,721,117	\$	73,602,464
Ψ	3,177,222	Ψ	0,721,117	Ψ	73,002,101
\$	282,812	\$	547,410	\$	2,365,105
	-		-		3,430,342
	2,896,410		1,969,851		6,503,088
	-		-		20
			126,488		126,488
	3,179,222		2,643,749		12,425,043
	-		-		2,279,557
					150 966
	-		-		159,866 8,947
	-		-		8,947
	_		3,028,247		3,028,247
	_		-		21,194
	_		_		20,819,779
	_		1,049,121		1,049,121
	_		-,,		33,810,710
			4,077,368		58,897,864
			, ,		,,
\$	3,179,222	\$	6,721,117	\$	73,602,464

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - EXHIBIT C-1R

August 31, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 58,897,864
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.  Capital assets – nondepreciable 12,600,705  Capital assets – depreciable 191,686,762	204,287,467
Other long-term assets (deferred taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	2,279,556
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	222,920
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, net penision liability, and total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows - pensions 14,749,869	
Deferred inflows - pensions (21,964,441)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB 11,509,606	
Deferred inflows - OPEB (27,723,985)	
Accrued interest (210,047)	
Deferred charge on refunding 9,229,226	
Premium on long-term debt (16,449,547)	
Noncurrent debt due in one year (9,164,038)	
Noncurrent debt due in more than one year (120,468,410)	
Net pension liability (20,479,787)	
Net OPEB liability (39,015,003)	
	 (219,986,557)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 45,701,250

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT C-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

		10	50	60	Elementary & Secondary
Data					School
Control	I	~ .	<b>-</b>	Capital	Emergency
Codes	- -	General	Debt Service	Projects	Relief II
5700	Revenues	e 72.072.700	25 705 205	¢ 2.227	¢
5700 5800	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ 73,972,788	25,705,395	\$ 3,337	\$ -
5900	State program revenues Federal program revenues	47,705,074 2,450,435	337,467	-	3,105,542
5020	Total Revenues	124,128,297	26,042,862	3,337	3,105,542
3020	Expenditures Expenditures	124,120,297	20,042,002	3,337	3,103,342
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	72,745,929	-	276,924	1,818,082
0012	Instructional resources and				
0012	media services	1,019,973	-	-	13,725
0013	Curriculum/instructional				
0013	staff development	1,964,514	-	-	8,552
0021	Instructional leadership	2,216,698	-	-	10,717
0023	School leadership	7,533,319	-	-	122,333
0031	Guidance, counseling, and				
0031	evaluation services	4,962,610	-	-	42,816
0032	Social work services	-	-	-	-
0033	Health services	1,183,984	-	=	16,512
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	8,365,565	-	139,545	155,986
0035	Food services	-	-	-	62,606
0036	Extracurricular activities	3,241,686	-	-	9,520
0041	General administration	4,077,987	-	16,057	19,857
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	12,150,903	-	495,720	725,044
0052	Security and monitoring services	1,726,529	-	-	-
0053	Data processing services	2,938,600	-	-	47,009
0061	Community services	-	-	-	52,783
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal	-	9,615,000	-	-
0072	Interest and fiscal charges	-	5,314,834	-	-
0081	Capital outlay	1,263,121	14.020.024	333,136	2 105 542
6030	Total Expenditures	125,391,418	14,929,834	1,261,382	3,105,542
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
	Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,263,121)	11,113,028	(1,258,045)	
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
7913	Proceeds from leases	1,263,121	-	-	-
8911	Transfers (out)	(3,434,449)			
7080	<b>Total Other Financing (Uses)</b>	(2,171,328)			
1200	<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	(3,434,449)	11,113,028	(1,258,045)	-
0100	Beginning fund balances	37,413,972	9,706,751	1,279,239	-
3000	<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	\$ 33,979,523	\$ 20,819,779	\$ 21,194	\$ -

Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief III	Nonmajor Governmental	98 Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,495,093	\$ 101,176,613
-	712,012	48,754,553
7,252,529	14,470,611	27,279,117
7,252,529	16,677,716	177,210,283
1,992,873	5,137,726	81,971,534
-	-	1,033,698
84,906	1,308,336	3,366,308
10,244	141,253	2,378,912
206,272	, -	7,861,924
•		
700,226	781,906	6,487,558
-	85,585	85,585
-	-	1,200,496
2,184	-	8,663,280
=	7,505,070	7,567,676
	818,939	4,070,145
-	-	4,113,901
2,805,038	-	16,176,705
-	-	1,726,529
1,449,699	-	4,435,308
1,087	-	53,870
		0.615.000
-	-	9,615,000 5,314,834
<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	1,596,257
7,252,529	15,778,815	167,719,520
1,232,327	13,770,013	107,717,320
	898,901	9,490,763
-	-	1,263,121
	<u> </u>	(3,434,449)
		(2,171,328)
-	898,901	7,319,435
-	3,178,467	51,578,429
\$ -	\$ 4,077,368	\$ 58,897,864

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - EXHIBIT C-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,319,435
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation	(6,808,985)
Capital outlay, net of disposal of assets	3,919,627
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	166,264
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)	
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the	
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when it is first issued; whereas,	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal repayments	9,615,000
Capital lease proceeds	(1,263,121)
Capital lease principal payments	80,673
Accrued interest	20,902
Amortization of loss on bond refunding	(734,559)
Amortization of premiums	1,611,384
Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activity reported in the Statement of	
Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not	
reported as an expenditure or revenue in governmental funds.	
Change in net pension liability	18,884,443
Change in net OPEB liability	(2,238,740)
Change in deferred outflows - pensions	(1,125,653)
Change in deferred inflows - pensions	(17,510,759)
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB	4,034,482
Change in deferred inflows - OPEB	(110,008)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	
activities, such as employee healthcare, to individual funds. The net revenue	
(expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 213,446
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 16,073,831

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT D-1 August 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	_		Internal Service
	Assets:		
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	541,203
1260	Due from other funds		780,633
	Total Ass	sets	1,321,836
	Liabilities:		
2200	Accounts payable		234,759
2071	Due to other funds		864,157
2000	Total Liabili	ties	1,098,916
	Net Position:		
3600	Unrestricted		222,920
4000	Total Net Posit	tion \$	222,920

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT D-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Data			
Control			Internal
Codes			Service
	Operating Revenues:	-	
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	8,601,572
5020	<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		8,601,572
	Operating Expenses:	<u> </u>	
6100	Payroll costs		10,789,351
6200	Professional and contracted services		445,223
6300	Supplies and materials		540,246
6400	Other operating costs		47,755
	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		11,822,575
1100	Operating (Loss)		(3,221,003)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
7915	Transfers in		3,434,449
	<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		3,434,449
1200	Changes in Net Position		213,446
0100	Beginning net position		9,474
3000	<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	222,920

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT D-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

		Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	7,336,463
Cash payments to employees for services		(11,162,673)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services		(1,068,594)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities		(4,894,804)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers in from other funds		3,434,449
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		3,434,449
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents		(1,460,355)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		2,001,558
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	541,203
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating (loss)	\$	(3,221,003)
(Increase) Decrease in:	Ψ	(3,221,003)
Due from other funds		(780,633)
Increase (Decrease) in:		(,00,033)
Accrued expenses		(7,476)
Due to other funds		(885,692)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(4,894,804)

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT E-1

August 31, 2020

Data Control Codes				stodial Tunds
	Assets			
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3	374,837
1260	Due from other funds			70
1290	Accounts receivable			10,220
	Total	Assets		385,127
2170	<u>Liabilities</u> Due to other funds  Total Lia	bilities _		4,731 4,731
3600	Net Position Unrestricted Total Net Position	osition §	S	380,396 380,396

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT E-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2021

			Custodial Funds
Additions:		_	
Fundraisers	:	\$	178,483
Sales			319,944
Other	_		171,815
	Total Additions		670,242
Deductions:			
Student groups			231,175
Fees and dues			300,563
Other			90,264
	Total Deductions		622,002
	Change in Net Position		48,240
Beginning net position			332,156
	Total Net Position	\$	380,396

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

Magnolia Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas (the "State"). It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's (TEA) Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State governed by a board elected by the public, and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations and is considered a primary government. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the District's reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

#### **B.** Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

### C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the various other functions of the District. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

The District reports the following governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on all long-term debt of the District. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund is considered a nonmajor fund, but the District has elected to present it as major for reporting purposes due to its significance.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed proceeds of specific revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of these special revenue funds. Most federal and some state financial assistance are accounted for in a special revenue fund. The Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) II and III funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are related to Coronavirus Aid federal funding. The ESSER II and III funds are considered major funds for reporting purposes.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses includes costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

The District has the following type of proprietary funds:

### **Internal Service Funds**

These funds are used to account for and report revenue and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis and account for the District's group health insurance benefits and workers' compensation risk management, the Aquatic Club activities, and the after-school programs. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide financial statements.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

The fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District has the following type of fiduciary funds:

### **Custodial Funds**

The custodial funds report resources, not in a trust, that are held by the District for other parties outside of the District. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for the District's student activity funds, livestock show funds, and special projects donations.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

#### F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The District uses a consolidated claim on cash to track each participating fund's claim on cash which is net of each fund's current receivable and payables. The general fund's financial statement includes gross receivables and payable for all funds, and the general fund's claim on cash is adjusted accordingly.

### 2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

The District has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Fully collateralized repurchase agreements that meet certain criteria Government investment pools and commercial paper

### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the future accounting period (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	10 to 50 years
Vehicles	8 to 20 years
Equipment	5 to 25 years

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the District's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.
- A deferred charge on refunding 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.

At the fund level, the District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

### 6. 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, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount, and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable, available financial resources.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund.

#### 7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

### 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted fund balance.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The District's Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The District's Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### 10. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

#### 11. Data Control Codes

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

#### 12. Pensions

The fiduciary net position of 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.

### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of Teacher Retirement System ActiveCare ("TRS-Care") 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 OPEB, 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.

#### 14. Leases

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible, right-to-use lease asset (the "lease asset") in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

• The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate, or current cost of borrowing as the discount rate for leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

• The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

### G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

### 2. Property Taxes

All taxes due to the District on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is no later than October 1. Taxes are due by January 31, and all taxes not paid prior to this date are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable prior to the next February 1. District property tax revenues are recognized when collected.

#### 3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The original budget is adopted by the District prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the function code stated in the approved budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting standards, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the national school lunch and breakfast program special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. The District budgets the capital projects fund for each *project*, which normally covers multiple years. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

Expenditures exceeded the legal level of control in the general fund function 81 capital outlay by \$1,263,121 as a result of the implementation of GASB Standard No. 87.

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of August 31, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Securities:			
Federal agency coupon		\$ 12,188,857	1.40
Treasury securities		8,810,226	1.22
Municipal bonds		755,693	1.75
<b>Investment Pools:</b>			
Texas CLASS		2,847,533	0.19
Lonestar		85,317	0.24
Money Market Accounts		55,270	0.00
	Total	\$ 24,742,896	0.80

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that the District's deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. The District's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of August 31, 2022, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that 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 in the event of the failure of the counterparty. The District's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeep securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis or commercial book entry system as utilized by the Federal Reserve and shall be protected through the use of a third-party custody/safekeeping agent.

#### **Lone Star**

The Lone Star Investment Pool ("Lone Star") is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards, with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the Board of Trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both Lone Star members and nonmembers. Lone Star

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

is rated 'AAAm' by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The District is invested in the Government Overnight fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight, and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight, and Corporate Overnight Plus maintain a net asset value of \$1.00.

### **Texas CLASS**

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust – Texas (CLASS) is a public funds investment pool under Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, as amended. CLASS is created under an amended and restated trust agreement, dated as of December 14, 2011 (the "Agreement"), among certain Texas governmental entities investing in CLASS (the "Participants"), with Cutwater Investor Services Corporation as program administrator and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as custodian. CLASS is not SEC registered and is not subject to regulation by the State. Under the Agreement, however, CLASS is administered and supervised by a seven-member board of trustees (the "Board"), whose members are investment officers of the Participants, elected by the Participants for overlapping two-year terms. In the Agreement and by resolution of the Board, CLASS has contracted with Cutwater Investors Service Corporation to provide for the investment and management of the public funds of CLASS. Separate financial statements for CLASS may be obtained from CLASS' website at www.texasclass.com.

### **B.** Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities at year end is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,600,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,600,705
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	12,600,705			12,600,705
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	259,904,996	2,446,313	-	262,351,309
Furniture and equipment	6,412,420	95,945	-	6,508,365
Vehicles	14,958,658	114,248	-	15,072,906
Right-to-use equipment		1,263,121		1,263,121
<b>Total Other Capital Assets</b>	281,276,074	3,919,627		285,195,701
Less accumulated				
depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(72,826,405)	(5,650,303)	-	(78,476,708)
Furniture and equipment	(3,764,194)	(292,048)	-	(4,056,242)
Vehicles	(10,109,355)	(784,344)	-	(10,893,699)
Right-to-use equipment	-	(82,290)	-	(82,290)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(86,699,954)	(6,808,985)		(93,508,939)
Other capital assets, net	194,576,120	(2,889,358)	_	191,686,762
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 207,176,825	\$ (2,889,358)	\$ -	204,287,467
		]	Less associated debt	(146,081,995)
		Plus un	spent bond proceeds	21,194
			charge on refunding	9,229,226
		Net Investmen	nt in Capital Assets	\$ 67,455,892

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

11	Instruction	\$ 2,884,531
12	Instructional resources and media services	35,548
13	Curriculum and instructional staff development	115,764
21	Instructional leadership	89,633
23	School leadership	275,401
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	223,101
32	Social services	2,943
33	Health services	41,284
34	Student (pupil) transportation	972,679
35	Food service	391,535
36	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities	169,714
41	General administration	141,473
51	Plant maintenance and operations	1,157,106
52	Security and monitoring	62,962
53	Data processing services	243,458
61	Community Services	1,853
	Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 6,808,985

### C. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the District's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year. In general, the District uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

Governmental Activities: Bonds payable:		Beginning Balance		Additions		(Reductions)	_	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	Interest Rates
Series 2013	\$	7.480.000	\$	_	\$	(2,170,000)	\$	5,310,000	\$	5,310,000	2.00-5.00%
Series 2016	Φ	10,145,000	φ	_	φ	(1,605,000)	Φ	8,540,000	φ	1.010.000	2.00-5.00%
Series 2017		12,410,000		-		(5,400,000)		7,010,000		2,130,000	3.00-5.00%
Series 2020A		69,450,000		-		(440,000)		69,010,000		465,000	2.00-5.00%
		, ,		-		(440,000)				403,000	
Series 2020B		38,580,000		-		-		38,580,000		-	1.75-5.00%
Leases Payable		-		1,263,121		(80,673)		1,182,448		249,038	4.50%
		138,065,000		1,263,121		(9,695,673)		129,632,448	*	9,164,038	
Other liabilities:											
Unamortized bond premium		18,060,931		_		(1,611,384)		16,449,547	*	-	
Net pension liability		39,364,230		_		(18,884,443)		20,479,787		-	
Net OPEB liability		36,776,263		2,238,740				39,015,003			
<b>Total Governmental</b>								•			
Activities	\$	232,266,424	\$	1,263,121	\$	(11,307,057)	\$	205,576,785	\$	9,164,038	

Long-term liabilities due in more than one year \$\\ 196,412,747

\*Debt associated with capital assets \$ 146,081,995

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Principal		Interest	,	Total Requirements
Aug 31	_		-			
2023	\$	8,915,000		\$ 4,831,084	\$	13,746,084
2024		9,280,000		4,385,334		13,665,334
2025		11,125,000		3,921,334		15,046,334
2026		11,800,000		3,367,934		15,167,934
2027		12,370,000		2,814,184		15,184,184
2028-2032		35,460,000		7,959,337		43,419,337
2033-2037		27,845,000		3,219,962		31,064,962
2038-2041		11,655,000		420,075		12,075,075
	\$	128,450,000		\$ 30,919,244	\$	159,369,244

#### D. Leases

During the current fiscal year, the District entered into copier lease agreements with 5 year terms. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,263,121. As of August 31, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$1,182,448. The District is required to make monthly principal and interest payments ranging from \$9,775 to \$11,735. An estimated borrowing rate of 4.25% was used by the District. The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,180,832 and had accumulated amortization of \$82,290.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of August 31, 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Aug 31	 Principal	I	nterest	R	Total equirements
2023	\$ 249,038	\$	9,082	\$	258,120
2024	251,163		6,957		258,120
2025	253,306		4,814		258,120
2026	255,468		2,652		258,120
2027	 173,473		567		174,040
	\$ 1,182,448	\$	24,072	\$	1,206,520

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

### E. Interfund Transactions

The following is a summary of the District's interfund transactions for the year:

	Due From Other Funds
General	Other Funds
ESSER II	\$ 730,000
ESSER III	2,841,250
Other Nonmajor governmental	1,716,419
Capital projects	300,000
Internal service	863,276
Total General Fund	6,450,945
ESSER II	
General	680
Internal service	811
Total ESSER II Fund	1,491
Capital projects	
ESSER III	55,160
Total Capital Projects Fund	55,160
Other nonmajor governmental	
General	78,946
Custodial	4,731
<b>Total Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	83,677
Custodial funds	
Other nonmajor governmental	70
Total Custodial Funds	70
Internal service	
General	527,201
Other nonmajor governmental	253,432
<b>Total Internal Service Funds</b>	780,633
Total	\$ 7,371,976

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		Purpose
MISD Health	General	\$	3,236,343	Transfers for alternative medical plan
After-School Programs	General	\$	198,106	Transfers for after-school program salaries

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. 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; and natural disasters for which the District purchases commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the District. Although the District does not anticipate that it will have any arbitrage liability, it periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations.

#### C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

### **Teacher Retirement System**

#### Plan Description

The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by TRS. It is a defined benefit pension plan 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. TRS's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

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

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/aboutpublications.aspx, or by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

### 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 the State. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3% (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 postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc postemployment 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 the manner are determined by TRS'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 TRS during the fiscal year.

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

	Contribution Rates								
Public Education Active Fiscal Year State Employer* Employe									
	2021	7.50%	1.60%	7.70%					
	2022	7.75%	1.70%	8.00%					
	2023	8.00%	1.80%	8.00%					
	2024	8.25%	1.90%	8.25%					
	2025	8.25%	2.00%	8.25%					

	<b>Contribution Rates</b>				
	2021	2022			
Member	7.70%	8.00%			
NECE (State)	7.50%	7.75%			
Employers	7.50%	7.50%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	Measurement		Fiscal Year		
	Y	ear (2021)	(2022)		
Employer Contributions	\$	3,431,846	\$	3,516,306	
Member Contributions	\$	7,085,773	\$	7,732,831	
NECE On-Behalf Contributions	\$	4,625,489	\$	5,431,095	

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

As the NECE for public education and junior colleges, the State contributes to TRS an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of TRS during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below, which are paid by the employers.

Employers (public schools, junior colleges, other entities, or the State as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from noneducational, and general or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to TRS an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

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

- When employing a retiree of TRS, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.
- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.6% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2.0% in fiscal year 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability (TPL) in the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Single discount rate Long-term expected investment rate of return Municipal bond rate

August 31, 2020, rolled forward to August 31, 2021 Individual entry age normal Fair value 7.25% 7.25%

1.95%. Source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA

Index." 2.30% Salary increases including inflation 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Benefit changes during the year None

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the TPL are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of ending August 31, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions, please see the TRS actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

#### Discount Rate

Inflation

A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the TPL. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers, and the NECE 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% of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on those assumptions, the TRS'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 TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

## Teacher Retirement System of Texas Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return As of August 31, 2021

	Target	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Reate of	Expected Contributions to Long-Term Portfolio
	Allocation (1)	Return (2)	Returns(3)
Global	• •	• •	,
U.S.	18.00%	3.60%	94.00%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.40%	83.00%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.60%	74.00%
Private Equity	14.00%	6.30%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	-0.20%	0.01%
Absolute Return	0.00%	1.10%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	2.20%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%	1.00%
Energy and National Resources, and Infrastructure	6.00%	4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	0.00%	1.70%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	2.80%	0.28%
Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	-0.70%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	-0.50%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volability Drag (3)			-0.95%
Total	100%	34.50%	6.90%

<sup>(1)</sup>Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.

### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table presents the net pension liability (NPL) of TRS using the discount rate of 7.25%, and what the NPL would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Ι	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	i	% Increase n Discount ate (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 44,751,585	\$	20,479,787	\$	787,991

<sup>(2)</sup>Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2021).

<sup>(3)</sup>The volatility drag results from the converstion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$20,479,787 for its proportionate share of the TRS's NPL. This liability reflects a reduction for state pension support provided to the District.

The amounts recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the NPL, the related state support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 20,479,787
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	27,602,937
Total	\$ 48,082,724

The NPL was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the NPL was based on the District's contributions to TRS relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS for the period September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2022, the District's proportion of the collective NPL was 0.080418%, which was an increase of 0.0069203% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

#### Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$110,353 and revenue of \$110,353 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of TRS' deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	]	Resources	 Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	34,272	\$ 1,441,793
Changes in actuarial assumptions		7,239,205	3,155,672
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-	17,172,036
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's			
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		3,960,086	194,940
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		3,516,306	 
Total	\$	14,749,869	\$ 21,964,441

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

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

Fiscal Year	
Ended	Pension
August 31	 Expense
2023	\$ (1,422,873)
2024	(1,816,536)
2025	(3,410,699)
2026	(4,577,307)
2027	377,903
Thereafter	 118,634
Total	\$ (10,730,878)

#### D. Defined Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

#### Plan Description

The District participates in TRS-Care. It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined OPEB plan with a special funding situation. TRS-Care was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

The TRS Board of Trustees (the "Board") administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with Texas Insurance Code Chapter 1575. The Board 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**

Detailed information about TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/cafr\_2020.pdf; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512)542-6592.

Components of the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care as of August 31, 2021 are as follows:

Total OPEB liability		\$ 41,113,711,083
Less: plan fiduciary net position		(2,539,242,470)
	Net OPEB Liability	\$ 38,574,468,613
Net position as a percentage of total O	PEB liability	-6.18%

#### Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public and charter schools, regional education service centers, and other educational districts who are members of TRS. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

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 TRS. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs.

The schedule below shows the monthly rates for a retiree with and without Medicare coverage:

#### **TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates**

	Me	edicare	Non-Medicare	
Retiree*	\$	135	\$	200
Retiree and spouse	\$	529	\$	689
Retiree and children	\$	468	\$	408
Retiree and family	\$	1,020	\$	999

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

### **Contributions**

Contribution rates for TRS-Care are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. TRS-Care 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 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 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public or charter school. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the GAA.

The following table shows contributions to TRS-Care by type of contributor:

#### **Contribution Rates**

	Fiscal Year		
	2021	2022	
Active employee	0.65%	0.65%	
NECE	1.25%	1.25%	
Employers	0.75%	0.75%	
Federal/private funding remitted by employers	1.25%	1.25%	

	Measurement Year (2021)		Fiscal Year (2022)	
District contributions	\$	790,149	\$	819,857
Member contributions	\$	253,273	\$	314,146
NECE on-behalf contributions	\$	1,058,624	\$	1,208,255

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State as the NECE in the amount of \$5,520,343 in fiscal year 2021 for consumer protections 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 TRS pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. 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:

1. Rates of Mortality 4. Rates of Disability Incider

2. Rates of Retirement3. Rates of Termination6. Wage Inflation

The active mortality rates were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. 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 are as follows:

Valuation date

August 31, 2020, rolled forward to August 31, 2021

Actuarial cost method

Asset valuation method

Single discount rate

Long-term expected investment rate of return

August 31, 2020, rolled forward to August 31, 2021

Individual entry age normal

Fair value

7.25%

Municipal bond rate 1.95%. Source for

1.95%. Source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA

Index."

3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

None None

Inflation
Salary increases including inflation
Benefit changes during the year
Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.38% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because TRS-Care 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 NECE are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, TRS-Care'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 long-term 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.

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis – The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the net OPEB liability:

	in Discount Rate (0.95%)	Discount Rate (1.95%)	in Discount Rate (2.95%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 47,061,083	\$ 39,015,003	\$ 32,682,475

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate of 4.25%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% less than or 1% higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	in Healthcare	Healthcare	in Healthcare
	Cost Trend	Cost Trend	Cost Trend
	Rate	Rate	Rate
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 31,600,859	\$ 39,015,003	\$ 48,962,941

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

### OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$39,015,003 for its proportionate share of TRS-Care'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	\$ 39,015,003
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 52,271,409
Total	\$ 91,286,412

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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to TRS-Care relative to the contributions of all employers to TRS-Care for the period September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2022, the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.1011420%, compared to 0.0967427% as of August 31, 2021.

### 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% as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95% as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,929,214 and revenue of \$1,929,214 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

At August 31, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of TRS-Care's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows		Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resource		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,679,781	\$	18,885,991	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		4,321,370		8,250,951	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		42,358		-	
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's					
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		4,646,240		587,043	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		819,857		-	
Total	\$	11,509,606	\$	27,723,985	

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

Fiscal Year	
Ended	Expense
August 31	Amount
2023	\$ (3,597,945)
2024	(3,598,900)
2025	(3,598,639)
2026	(2,571,660)
2027	(1,181,309)
Thereafter	(2,485,783)
	\$ (17,034,236)

#### Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$375,620, \$410,889, and \$404,110, respectively.

#### E. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2021, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan"). The District paid premiums of \$350 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the District and the insurer is renewable September 1, 2022 and terms of coverage and premiums costs are included in the contractual provisions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

### F. Workers' Compensation Insurance

During the year ended August 31, 2021, employees of the District were covered by a workers' compensation plan (the "Plan"). The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreements.

The contract between the District and the third-party administrator, Creative Risk Funding (CRF), acting on behalf of the self-funded pool, is renewable on September 1 and terms, as well as costs of coverage, are included in the contractual provisions.

In accordance with State statutes, the District was protected against unanticipated catastrophic individual or aggregate loss by reinsurance coverage carried through Safety National Casualty Corporation, a commercial insurer licensed or eligible to do business in the State of Texas in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code. The specific retention is \$350,000 and the aggregate limit is \$1,000,000. The aggregate stop-loss coverage is \$11,653,213. According to CRF, the unfunded claim benefit obligation included \$208,174 in claims that were unpaid and \$129,365 in estimated claims incurred, but not reported. Other school districts contributed to the self-funded pool which was operated under the contractual provisions of Article 4413(32c), Interlocal Cooperation Act.

The claim liability is based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims which have been incurred but not reported based on historical experience.

Changes in the claims liability for workers' compensation benefits for the current and prior fiscal year are summarized below:

	Fiscal Year				
	2022			2021	
Claims liability at beginning of year	\$	150,860	\$	147,957	
Current year claims and estimated changes		191,035		2,825,318	
Claims payments		(133,721)		(3,124,135)	
Claims liability at year end	\$	208,174	\$	150,860	

#### **G.** Unemployment Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's unemployment compensation program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute interlocal agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop-loss coverage for the unemployment compensation pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2021 are available at the TASB offices and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

### H. Shared Services Arrangement

### Conroe Regional Day School for the Deaf

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for the disability condition of auditory impairment under authority of Section 29.007 of the Texas Education Code and Section 791.001 et seq., of the Texas Government Code as Conroe Regional Day School Program for the Deaf. The District has neither a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, Conroe Regional Day School for the Deaf, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - EXHIBIT G-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

Data Control		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive		
Codes		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
	Revenues						
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$ 73,128,457	\$ 73,945,750	\$ 73,972,788	\$ 27,038		
5800	State program revenues	43,905,517	47,677,096	47,705,074	27,978		
5900	Federal program revenues	2,150,000	2,446,430	2,450,435	4,005		
5020	Total Revenues	119,183,974	124,069,276	124,128,297	59,021		
	<b>Expenditures</b>						
	Current:						
0011	Instruction	72,018,864	72,795,477	72,745,929	49,548		
0012	Instructional resources						
	and media services	1,097,833	1,024,833	1,019,973	4,860		
0013	Curriculum and instructional						
	staff development	1,742,289	1,982,289	1,964,514	17,775		
0021	Instructional leadership	2,094,766	2,219,766	2,216,698	3,068		
0023	School leadership	7,267,401	7,537,401	7,533,319	4,082		
0031	Guidance, counseling,						
	and evaluation services	4,409,064	4,969,064	4,962,610	6,454		
0033	Health services	1,345,858	1,185,858	1,183,984	1,874		
0034	Student (pupil) transportation	7,335,334	9,250,334	8,365,565	884,769		
0036	Extracurricular activities	2,926,355	3,246,355	3,241,686	4,669		
0041	General administration	3,896,242	4,081,242	4,077,987	3,255		
0051	Plant maintenance and operations	13,300,000	12,250,000	12,150,903	99,097		
0052	Security and monitoring services	1,410,000	1,730,000	1,726,529	3,471		
0053	Data processing services	2,835,586	2,980,586	2,938,600	41,986		
	Capital outlay:						
0081	Facilities acquisition and construction			1,263,121	(1,263,121) *		
6030	Total Expenditures	121,679,592	125,253,205	125,391,418	(138,213)		
1100	<b>Deficiency of Revenues</b>						
1100	(Under) Expenditures	(2,495,618)	(1,183,929)	(1,263,121)	(79,192)		
	Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
7913	Proceeds from leases	-	1,183,929	1,263,121	79,192		
8911	Transfers (out)			(3,434,449)	(3,434,449) *		
7080	<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		1,183,929	(2,171,328)	(3,355,257)		
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,495,618)	-	(3,434,449)	(3,434,449)		
0100	Beginning fund balance	37,413,972	37,413,972	37,413,972	-		
3000	<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 34,918,354	\$ 37,413,972	\$ 33,979,523	\$ (3,434,449)		

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

<sup>\*</sup>Expenditures exceed appropriations at the legal level of control

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) EXHIBIT G-2

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	Measurement Year*						
		2021		2020		2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0804187%		0.0734984%		0.0733636%	0.0707019%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	20,479,787	\$	39,364,320	\$	38,136,687	\$ 38,916,039
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		27,602,937		59,526,550		54,804,632	61,112,056
Total	\$	48,082,724	\$	98,890,870	\$	92,941,319	\$ 100,028,095
District's covered payroll**	\$	92,023,023	\$	87,835,525	\$	79,619,555	\$ 75,558,224
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		22.26%		44.82%		47.90%	48.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.79%		75.54%		75.24%	73.74%

<sup>\*</sup> Only seven years' worth of information is currently available.

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

- 1. Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes of assumptions that affected measurement of the total pension liability (TPL) during the measurement period.
- 2. Changes in Benefits: There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

### **Measurement Year\***

2017	2016	2015
0.0720633%	0.0674318%	0.0644642%
\$ 23,041,967	\$ 25,481,474	\$ 22,787,237
36,779,755	44,165,685	41,556,031
\$ 59,821,722	\$ 69,647,159	\$ 64,343,268
\$ 75,894,006	\$ 71,854,210	\$ 66,661,323
30.36%	35.46%	34.18%
82.17%	78.00%	78.43%

## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

## TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) EXHIBIT G-3

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

3,516,306

2022

2021	2020	2019
3,788,312	\$ 2,999,087	\$ 2,396,759
3,788,312	2,999,087	2,396,759

Fiscal Year\*

contractually required contribution	3,516,306	3,788,312	2,999,087	2,396,759
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 96,660,388	\$ 92,023,023	\$ 87,835,525	\$ 79,619,555

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 3.64% 4.12% 3.41% 3.01%

Contractually required contribution

Contributions in relations to the

<sup>\*</sup> Only seven years' worth of information is currently available.

## Fiscal Year\*

	_	100111 1 0111	
2018		2017	2016
\$ 2,278,252	\$	2,345,519	\$ 2,142,479
2,278,252		2,345,519	2,142,479
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 75,558,224	\$	75,894,006	\$ 71,854,210
3.02%		3.09%	2.98%

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY, TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM

("TRS-CARE") EXHIBIT G-4

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

	Measurement Year*							
		2021		2020		2019		2018
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.1011420%		0.0967427%		0.0923449%		0.0937564%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability  State's proportionate share	\$	39,015,003	\$	36,776,263	\$	43,671,023	\$	46,813,418
of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District  Total	\$	52,271,409 91,286,412	\$	49,418,482 86,194,745	\$	58,029,021 101,700,044	\$	66,781,605 113,595,023
District's covered payroll**	\$	92,023,023	\$	87,835,525	\$	79,619,555	\$	75,558,224
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		42.40%		41.87%		54.85%		61.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	•	6.18%		4.99%		2.66%		1.57%

<sup>\*</sup> Only five years' worth of information is currently available.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

### 1. Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate was changed from 2.33% as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95% as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

#### 2. Changes in Benefits:

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

N	Measurement Year*
	2017
	0.0935182%
\$	40,667,543
\$	60,509,092 101,176,635
\$	75,894,006
	53.58%
	0.91%

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS, TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM ("TRS-CARE") EXHIBIT G-5

		Fisca	l Yea	ır*	
	2022	2021		2020	2019
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 819,857	\$ 714,215	\$	725,548	\$ 624,566
Contributions in relations to the statutorily required contributions	819,857	714,215		725,548	624,566
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 96,660,388	\$ 92,023,023	\$	87,835,525	\$ 79,619,555
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.85%	0.78%		0.83%	0.78%

<sup>\*</sup> Only five years' worth of information is currently available.

	Fiscal Year*					
2018						
\$	575,237					

575,237
\$ -

\$ 75,558,224

0.76%

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-1 August 31, 2022

211 224 225 226

Data Control Codes	trol		ESEA Title I Part A		IDEA B Formula		IDEA B Preschool		IDEA B Discretionary	
1110	Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	246	\$	2,511	\$	-	\$	-	
1240 1260	Due from other governments  Due from other funds		433,834		211,104		6,252		-	
1200	Other receivables		-		-		-		-	
1000	Total Assets	\$	434,080	\$	213,615	\$	6,252	\$	_	
	<u>Liabilities</u>									
2110	Accounts payable	\$	29,080	\$	43,615	\$	-	\$	-	
2170	Due to other funds		405,000		170,000		6,252		-	
2300	Unearned revenue						_		-	
2000	Total Liabilities		434,080		213,615		6,252			
	Fund Balances									
	Restricted:									
3450	Federal/state grant restrictions		-		-		-		-	
3490	Other restrictions of fund balance						-		-	
3000	<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		-		-				-	
4000	<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	434,080	\$	213,615	\$	6,252	\$	_	

240 tional School reakfast and Lunch Program	T	244 areer and echnical sic Grant	255 ESEA Title II Part A		eer and chnical ESEA Title II		Part A Secon		Title III Part A e II English		Title III Elementary and Part A Secondary School Relief Program		266 Elementary and Secondary School Relief Program I		284 IDEA B Preschool ARRA	
\$ 3,426,936 342,294 78,946	\$	61 7,995	\$	924 84,120	\$	407 54,576	\$	- - -	\$	89,433 -						
\$ 3,848,176	\$	8,056	\$	85,044	\$	54,983	\$		\$	89,433						
\$ 291,176 674,233 126,488 1,091,897	\$	2,956 5,100 - 8,056	\$	10,044 75,000 - 85,044	\$	3,983 51,000 - 54,983	\$	- - - -	\$	89,433 - 89,433						
 2,756,279		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -						
\$ 3,848,176	\$	8,056	\$	85,044	\$	54,983	\$	-	\$	89,433						

## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-1 August 31, 2022

			285		289		885		397
Data Control Codes		ESEA Title I ARRA		Summer School LEP		State Supplemented Visually Impared		Advanced Placement Incentives	
	Assets	Ф	40	Φ.	1.70	Φ.		Ф	2.5.000
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43	\$	170	\$	=	\$	25,000
1240	Due from other governments		25,957		2,237		-		-
1260	Due from other funds		-		-		-		=
1290	Other receivables		-		4,093		=		
1000	Total Assets	\$	26,000	\$	6,500	\$	-	\$	25,000
2110 2170 2300 2000	Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	26,000	\$	6,500 - 6,500	\$	- - -	\$	25,000 - 25,000
3450 3490	Fund Balances  Restricted: Federal/state grant restrictions Other restrictions of fund balance		- -		-		- -		- -
3000	<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		-				_		
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	26,000	\$	6,500	\$	-	\$	25,000

	410		429	461			
State Textbook			Pre-K Activity	Campus Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	330	\$	587	\$ 1,078,431	\$ 4,535,646		
	779,622		51,199	-	2,088,623		
	-		-	4,731	83,677		
	-		5,572	 3,506	 13,171		
\$	779,952	\$	57,358	\$ 1,086,668	\$ 6,721,117		
\$	131,616 382,000	\$	51,726	\$ 34,940 2,607	\$ 547,410 1,969,851 126,488		
	266,336 266,336		51,726 5,632 5,632	37,547 - 1,049,121 1,049,121	3,028,247 1,049,121 4,077,368		
\$	779,952	\$	57,358	\$ 1,086,668	\$ 6,721,117		

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-2

	211	224	225	226
Dete				

Data						
Control		ESEA Title I	IDEA B	IDEA B	IDEA B	
Codes	_	Part A	Formula	Preschool	Discretionary	
	Revenues					
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
5800	State program revenues	-	-	-	-	
5900	Federal program revenues	2,716,744	2,100,211	38,211	168,682	
5020	<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,716,744	2,100,211	38,211	168,682	
	Expenditures					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction	2,260,362	867,167	38,211	168,682	
0013	Curriculum and instructional					
0013	staff development	456,382	320,853	-	-	
0021	Instructional leadership	-	130,285	-	-	
0031	Guidance, counseling, and					
0031	evaluation services	-	781,906	-	-	
0032	Social work services	-	-	-	-	
0035	Food services	-	-	-	-	
0036	Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	
6030	Total Expenditures	2,716,744	2,100,211	38,211	168,682	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances					
0100	Beginning fund balances					
3000	<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Bre	240 onal School akfast and Lunch Program	Ca: Te	244 reer and echnical sic Grant	255 CA Title II Part A	263 Fitle III Part A English anguage	Secon	266 entary and dary School ef Program	 284  IDEA B  Prescool  ARRA
\$	517,503	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	12,624		-	-	-		-	-
	7,850,059		166,961	 527,017	 277,458		56,187	 324,362
	8,380,186		166,961	527,017	 277,458		56,187	324,362
	-		166,961	129,614	144,360		56,187	324,362
	-		-	397,403	133,098		-	-
	-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		-	-	-		-	-
	7.505.070		-	-	-		-	-
	7,505,070		-	-	-		-	-
	7,505,070		166,961	527,017	277,458		56,187	324,362
	875,116				 			
	1,881,163			 	 			
\$	2,756,279	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) - EXHIBIT H-2

		285	28	9	38 St	35 ate		397
Data Control Codes	_	ESEA Title I	Sum Sch Ll	ool	Supple Visu	mented nally ared	Pla	lvanced acement centives
	Revenues	•						
5700	Local, intermediate, and out-of-state	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-
5800	State program revenues	-		-		7,705		8,175
5900	Federal program revenues	25,957		218,762				
5020	<b>Total Revenues</b>	25,957		218,762		7,705		8,175
	Expenditures							
	Current:							
0011	Instruction	25,957		133,177		7,705		21,984
0013	Curriculum and instructional							
0013	staff development	-		-		-		600
0021	Instructional leadership	-		-		-		-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and							
0031	evaluation services	-		-		-		-
0032	Social work services	-		85,585		-		-
0035	Food services	-		-		-		-
0036	Extracurricular activities			-		-		_
6030	Total Expenditures	25,957		218,762	-	7,705		22,584
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances							(14,409)
0100	Beginning fund balances			<del>-</del>				14,409
3000	<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>

410 429		461	
State Textbook	Pre-K Activity	Campus Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 598,810	\$ 84,698	\$ 977,590	\$ 1,495,093 712,012
 598,810	84,698	977,590	14,470,611 16,677,716
716,150	75,216	1,631	5,137,726
- -	10,968	-	1,308,336 141,253
 716,150	- - - - 86,184	818,939 820,570	781,906 85,585 7,505,070 818,939 15,778,815
(117,340)	(1,486)	157,020	898,901
383,676	7,118	892,101	3,178,467
\$ 266,336	\$ 5,632	\$ 1,049,121	\$ 4,077,368

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-3 August 31, 2022

Data			748	798		876 MISD	V	879 Vorkers'
Control		Af	ter-School	Aquatic		Health	Con	npensation
Codes		P	rograms	Club	Plan		Ir	surance
	Assets:			 				
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	377,898	\$ 21	\$	134,067	\$	29,217
1260	Due from other funds		512,424	-		89,252		178,957
	Total Assets		890,322	 21		223,319		208,174
	<b>Liabilities:</b> Current liabilities:							
2110	Accounts payable		21,095	5,490		-		208,174
2071	Due to other funds		856,857	 7,300				
2000	Total Liabilities		877,952	 12,790				208,174
3600	Net Position: Unrestricted		12,370	(12,769)		223,319		<u> </u>
4000	<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	12,370	\$ (12,769)	\$	223,319	\$	-

	Total						
Internal							
Ser	vice Funds						
\$	541,203						
	780,633						
	1,321,836						
	234,759						
	864,157						
	1,098,916						
	222,920						
\$	222,920						

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-4

D.4.			748	798		876	•	879
Data Control Codes		After-School Program		Aquatic Club	MISD Health Plan		Workers' Compensation Insurance	
	Operating Revenues:			 				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	1,467,675	\$ 429,937	\$	6,273,324	\$	430,636
5020	<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		1,467,675	429,937		6,273,324		430,636
	<b>Operating Expenses:</b>							
6100	Payroll costs		1,193,062	300,467		9,295,822		-
6200	Professional and contracted services		_	14,587		_		430,636
6300	Supplies and materials		460,349	79,897		-		-
6400	Other operating costs		=_	 47,755		<u>-</u>		-
	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		1,653,411	442,706		9,295,822		430,636
1100	Operating (Loss)		(185,736)	(12,769)		(3,022,498)		-
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
7915	Transfers in		198,106	-		3,236,343		-
	<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		198,106	-		3,236,343		-
1200	<b>Changes in Net Position</b>		12,370	(12,769)		213,845		-
0100	Beginning net position			 		9,474		
3000	<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	12,370	\$ (12,769)	\$	223,319	\$	

### Total Internal Service Funds

	i vice i unus
\$	8,601,572
	8,601,572
	10,789,351
	445,223
	540,246
	47,755
	11,822,575
	(3,221,003)
	3,434,449 3,434,449
	3,434,449
	213,446
	9,474
Ф	222.020
\$	222,920

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### NONMAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-5

	748		798		876 MISD		879 Workers'	
	After-School Program		Aquatic Club		Health Plan		Compensation Insurance	
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	110g1um							
Cash received from customers	\$	470,775	\$	429,937	\$	6,184,072	\$	251,679
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,193,062)		(300,467)		(9,295,822)		(373,322)
Cash payments to other suppliers								
for goods and services		(460,349)		(608,245)				=_
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(1,182,636)		(478,775)		(3,111,750)		(121,643)
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities								
Transfers to/from other funds		198,106				3,236,343		
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing Activities	_	198,106		-		3,236,343		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents		(984,530)		(478,775)		124,593		(121,643)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		1,362,428		478,796	_	9,474		150,860
<b>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	\$	377,898	\$	21	\$	134,067	\$	29,217
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating (loss)	\$	(185,736)	\$	(12,769)	\$	(3,022,498)	\$	_
(Increase) Decrease in:	•	(===,,==)	_	(,,,	*	(=,===,:==)	•	
Due from other funds		(512,424)		_		(89,252)		(178,957)
Increase (Decrease) in:		, , ,				, , ,		, , ,
Accounts payable		(58,954)		(5,836)		_		57,314
Due to other funds		(425,522)		(460,170)		_		, -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(1,182,636)	\$	(478,775)	\$	(3,111,750)	\$	(121,643)

Total Internal Service Funds								
\$	7,336,463 (11,162,673)							
	(1,068,594) (4,894,804)							
	3,434,449 3,434,449							
	(1,460,355)							
\$	2,001,558 541,203							
Ф	(2.221.002)							
\$	(3,221,003) (780,633)							
\$	(7,476) (885,692) (4,894,804)							

## **COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-6

	865 Student Activity			888 nations for Projects		899 Iagnolia ivestock Show	Total Custodial Funds	
Assets		receivity		Tojects		SHOW		Tunus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	333,357	\$	7,227	\$	34,253	\$	374,837
Due from other funds		70		-		-		70
Accounts receivable		10,220		-		-		10,220
<b>Total Assets</b>		343,647		7,227		34,253		385,127
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities:		4.721						4.721
Due to other funds		4,731						4,731
Total Liabilities  Net Position		4,731		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		4,731
Unrestricted  Total Net Position	•	338,916	<del>-e</del>	7,227	•	34,253	•	380,396
Total Net Position	2	338,916	<b>D</b>	7,227	2	34,253	Ф	380,396

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS - EXHIBIT H-7

	865 Student Activity			888	N	899 Magnolia	Total Custodial Funds		
			Do	onations for Projects		Livestock Show			
Additions:		•							
Fundraisers	\$	178,483	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,483	
Sales		18,553		-		301,391		319,944	
Other		97,981		-		73,834		171,815	
<b>Total Additions</b>	\$	295,017	\$		\$	375,225	\$	670,242	
<b>Deductions:</b>									
Student groups		231,175		-		-		231,175	
Fees and dues		1,309		-		299,254		300,563	
Other		_		15,368		74,896		90,264	
<b>Total Deductions</b>		232,484		15,368		374,150		622,002	
Change in Net Position		62,533		(15,368)		1,075		48,240	
Beginning net position		276,383		22,595		33,178		332,156	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	338,916	\$	7,227	\$	34,253	\$	380,396	

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE - EXHIBIT J-1
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

			x Rates	2	3 Net Assessed/ Appraised Value For School			
Last Ten Years	1	Maintenance	I	Debt Service		Tax Purposes		
2013 and prior		Various		Various		Various		
2014	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3595	\$	4,127,425,795		
2015	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3595	\$	4,448,138,076		
2016	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3595	\$	5,136,608,436		
2017	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3395	\$	5,656,561,487		
2018	\$	1.0400	\$	0.3395	\$	6,002,349,971		
2019	\$	1.1400	\$	0.2395	\$	6,483,797,056		
2020	\$	0.9700	\$	0.3395	\$	7,194,618,479		
2021	\$	0.9349	\$	0.3395	\$	7,746,650,772		
2022	\$	0.8778	\$	0.3095	\$	8,235,025,142		

	10		20	31		32		40		50	
Beginning Balance 9/1/21			Current Year's Total Levy	N	Iaintenance Total Collected		Debt Service Total Collected	Ac	Entire Year's djustments		Ending Balance 8/31/22
\$	320,344	\$	-	\$	4,336	\$	1,265	\$	(39,759)	\$	274,984
	65,176		-		3,911		906		(45)		60,314
	80,681		-		5,630		1,304		(60)		73,687
	92,336		-		8,198		1,899		(284)		81,955
	127,974		-		13,842		4,172		(3,157)		106,803
	200,611		-		25,858		8,441		2,926		169,238
	229,225		-		50,673		10,646		13,049		180,955
	471,410		-		138,484		48,470		5,801		290,257
	1,022,227		-		331,069		120,224		(134,219)		436,715
			97,771,983		71,543,153		25,227,989		46,436		1,047,277
\$	2,609,984	\$	97,771,983	\$	72,125,154	\$	25,425,316	\$	(109,312)	\$	2,722,185

# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

#### NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM - EXHIBIT J-2

Data Control			Budgeted	Amo	ounts				riance With nal Budget Positive
Codes		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
	Revenues								
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	1,823,091	\$	518,115	\$	517,503	\$	(612)
5800	State program revenues		103,872		12,624		12,624		-
5900	Federal program revenues		3,943,926		7,706,500		7,850,059		143,559
5020	<b>Total Revenues</b>		5,870,889		8,237,239		8,380,186		142,947
	<b>Expenditures</b>								
	Current:								
0035	Food services		5,870,889		8,006,739		7,505,070		501,669
6030	Total Expenditures		5,870,889		8,006,739		7,505,070		8,208,169
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		_		230,500		875,116		8,351,116
0100	9		1 001 162		*		*		0,551,110
	Beginning fund balance	¢	1,881,163	¢	1,881,163	¢	1,881,163	¢	0.251.116
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,881,163	\$	2,111,663	\$	2,756,279	\$	8,351,116

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND - EXHIBIT J-3

Data Contro	1		Budgete	d Am	ounts				ariance With inal Budget Positive
Codes	_	Original Final		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
	Revenues								
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	25,587,344	\$	25,587,344	\$	25,705,395	\$	118,051
5800	State program revenues		289,516		289,516		337,467		47,951
5020	<b>Total Revenues</b>		25,876,860		25,876,860		26,042,862		166,002
	<b>Expenditures</b>								
	Debt service:								
0071	Principal on long-term debt		20,562,026		20,562,026		9,615,000		10,947,026
0072	Interest on long-term debt		5,314,834		5,314,834		5,314,834		-
6030	<b>Total Expenditures</b>		25,876,860		25,876,860		14,929,834		10,947,026
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		11,113,028		11,113,028
0100	Beginning fund balance		9,706,751		9,706,751		9,706,751		-
3000	Ending Fund Balance	\$	9,706,751	\$	9,706,751	\$	20,819,779	\$	11,113,028

# **USE OF FUNDS REPORT**

# FOR SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS- EXHIBIT J-4

Data Control Codes		_	Responses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs		
AP1	Did the District expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?		Yes
AP2	Does the District 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.	\$	5,292,279
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34)	\$	9,556,282
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs		
AP5	Did the District expend any biligual education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?		Yes
AP6	Does the District have written policies and procedures for biligual education program?		Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year.	\$	1,473,636
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$	889,821

# FEDERAL AWARDS AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



# 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 of Magnolia Independent School District:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Magnolia Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 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) as a basis for designing 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 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of 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.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas January 20, 2023



# 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 of Magnolia Independent School District:

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Magnolia Independent School District's (the "District") 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 the District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the 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 the 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 the District's federal programs.

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#### **Auditors' 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

#### **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 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 Auditors' 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 have not been identified.

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

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas January 20, 2023

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

#### A. SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year findings.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - EXHIBIT F-1

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

What were the results of the auditors' determination of whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting				
principles?	Unmodified			
Is a 'going concern' emphasis-of-matter paragraph included in the auditors' report?	No			
Is a significant deficiency in internal control disclosed?	No			
Is a material weakness in internal control disclosed?	No			
Is a material noncompliance disclosed?	No			
Federal Programs				
Does the auditors' report include a statement that the financial statements include departments, agencies, or other organizational units expending federal awards				
which are not included in this audit?	No			
What is the dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?	\$750,000			
Did the auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No			

Major Program Information and Audit Findings

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing (AL) Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Number of Audit Findings			
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	0			
84.425D/84.425U	Education Stabilization Fund	0			

Type of audit report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

#### II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None identified.

# III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None identified.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - EXHIBIT K-1

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)		
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through State Department of Education					
Title I, Part A	84.010A	22610101170906	\$	2,667,563	
Title I, Part A	84.010A	23610101170906		49,181	
IDEA B, Formula Grant*	84.027A	216600011709066600		11,316	
IDEA B, Formula Grant*	84.027A	226600011709066600		1,954,781	
IDEA B, Formula Grant*	84.027A	236600011709066600		134,114	
IDEA B, Discretionary*	84.027A	226600121709066677		168,682	
IDEA B, Preschool*	84.173A	226610011709066610		37,683	
IDEA B, Preschool*	84.173A	236610011709066610		528	
Carl D. Perkins	84.048A	22420006170906		158,966	
Carl D. Perkins	84.048A	23420006170906		7,995	
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	21694501170906		4,013	
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	21694501170906		523,004	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	22671001170906		254,678	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	23671001170906		22,780	
IDEA B, Formula Grant*	84.027X	225350011709065350		324,362	
IDEA B, Preschool*	84.173X	225360011709065360		25,957	
Title IV, Part A	84.424A	21680101170906		1,273	
Title IV, Part A	84.424A	22680101170906		197,441	
Title IV, Part A	84.424A	23680101170906		9,725	
LEP Summer School	84.369A	69551202		10,322	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I	84.425D	21521001170906		56,187	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II	84.425U	21521001170906		3,105,542	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III	84.425U	21528001170906		7,252,529	
TOTAL	L U.S. DEPART	MENT OF EDUCATION		16,978,622	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				_	
Passed Through State Department of Education					
School Breakfast Programs*	10.553A	806780706		2,790,069	
National School Lunch*	10.555A	806780706		4,639,801	
COVID-19 Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558A	806780706		78,946	
USDA Commodities	10.565A	806780706		341,243	
TOTAL U		7,850,059			
* Indicates clustered program under OMB Compliance Supple	ement				
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.			\$		
Federal Revenue per SEFA				24,828,681	
	Medicaid Reimbursement - General Fund C-2 Federal Revenue			2,450,436 27,279,117	
	\$	41,419,111			

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2021

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of the District. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in the SEFA may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These expenditures are recognized following the cost principals contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the SEFA, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### **NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

#### NOTE 4: DONATED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

During the emergency period of COVID-19, federal agencies and recipients of federal assistance funds donated personal protective equipment (PPE) to non-federal entities. In connection with that donation, the recipient must disclose the estimated value of the donated PPE, but such amounts are not included in the SEFA. The District did not receive PPE donations during the reporting year.

# SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS - EXHIBIT L-1

Data Control		D
Codes SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terns of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?	No
SF3	Did the District make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the District was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warranty hold was issued, the District is considered to not have made timely payments.)  Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from	Yes
	issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued.  Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment	
	notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued.	
SF4	Was the District issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the District is considered to have been issued a warrant hold.	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the District post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the District's fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the Board members discuss the District's property values at a Board meeting within 120 days before the District adopted its budgets?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CAB's included in government-wide finanical statements at fiscal year end.	\$ -