LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

<u>Lake Worth Independent School District</u> Name of School District	Lake Worth County	220-910 Co Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual	al financial reports of the abov	e-named school district
were reviewed and (check one) X approved	disapproved for the yea	r ended August 31, 2022, at
a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school d	listrict on the day of	<u>January</u> , 2023.
Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President

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

HANKINS, EASTUP, DEATON, TONN & SEAY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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

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Independent Auditor's Report

Lake Worth Independent School District Lake Worth, Texas

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Worth Independent School 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financials section of our report. We are required to be independent of Lake Worth Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lake
 Worth Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Denton Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 14 and the Teacher Retirement System schedules on pages 62 through 70 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 Lake Worth Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the required TEA schedules listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2022 on our consideration of Lake Worth Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of the compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Lake Worth Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Lake Worth Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Hundrius, Eastup, Deaton, Tom + Sen

Denton, Texas

December 14, 2022

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

As management of Lake Worth Independent School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended August 31, 2022. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 5, and the District's Basic Financial Statements that begin on page 17.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of Lake Worth Independent School District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a deficit net position of \$9,948,382.
- The District's total net position increased by \$2,758,588 during the current fiscal year from the result of current year operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal period, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,088,425. Over 30% of this total amount (\$11,805,816) is unassigned and available for use within the District's commitments and assignment policies.
- At the end of the current fiscal period, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund of \$11,805,816 was 28.08% of the total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 17 and 18). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

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

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 31) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

- · Governmental activities—Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including the instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, food services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- · Business-type activities—Activities in which the District charges a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides are reported here. The District had no business-type activities during the fiscal year.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The District maintains twenty-four governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-one governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund and food service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 24 of this report.
- Proprietary funds. The District reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the District) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The internal service funds (the other category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities. The District had no proprietary funds.
- Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District is the custodian, or fiduciary, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of custodial net position and a separate statement of changes in custodial fund net position that can be found on pages 29 and 30. These activities are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from a \$12,706,970 deficit at August 31, 2021 to a \$9,948,382 deficit balance at August 31, 2022. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was a deficit of \$16,855,460 at August 31, 2022. The current year operating increase was the result of several factors. First, the District's revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,751,240 (as adjusted for the effects of capital outlay and debt service principal payments.) However, the District recorded depreciation expense, which is a non-cash expense that reduces the carrying value of District assets, in the amount of \$3,567,515. Also, various adjustments totaling \$3,574,863 were posted to revenues and expenses to account for prepaid expenses, interest accruals and tax revenues earned during the period under the full accrual method of accounting.

Table I NET POSITION

	Governmental								
	Activities								
		2021		2022	Change				
Current and other assets	\$	21,013,487	\$	41,184,818	\$ 20,171,331				
Capital assets		64,221,017		67,013,609	2,792,592				
Total assets		85,234,504		108,198,427	22,963,923				
Deferred outflows of resources		13,201,865		15,794,948	2,593,083				
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$		9						
of resources		98,436,369		123,993,375	25,557,006				
Long-term liabilities		97,446,132		114,931,762	17,485,630				
Other liabilities	-	2,968,064		3,060,219	92,155				
Total liabilities		100,414,196		117,991,981	17,577,785				
Deferred inflows of resources		10,729,143		15,949,776	5,220,633				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows									
of resources	-	111,143,339		133,941,757	22,798,418				
Net Position:									
Net investments in capital assets		298,899		3,510,573	3,211,674				
Restricted		2,646,241		3,396,505	750,264				
Unrestricted		(15,652,110)		(16,855,460)	(1,203,350)				
Total Net Position	\$	(12,706,970)	\$	(9,948,382)	\$ 2,758,588				
					\ 				

Table II CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental				
		Act			
		2021		2022	Change
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,244,325	\$	2,027,739	\$ 783,414
Operating grants and contributions		12,745,538		11,461,130	(1,284,408)
Capital grants and contributions		-		811,800	811,800
General Revenues:					
Maintenance and operations taxes		12,036,386		12,219,014	182,628
Debt service taxes		5,373,283		5,974,105	600,822
State aid - formula grants		22,986,721		23,416,538	429,817
Interest earnings		11,928		130,905	118,977
Miscellaneous		163,706		304,836	141,130
Total Revenue		54,561,887		56,346,067	1,784,180
Expenses:					
Instruction, curriculum and media		27,568,514		27,629,373	60,859
services					
Instructional and school leadership		3,099,573		3,317,583	218,010
Student support services		3,854,900		4,443,374	588,474
Food services		2,160,179		2,755,770	595,591
Cocurricular activities		1,777,276		1,979,744	202,468
General administration		1,991,149		2,170,007	178,858
Plant maintenance, security and data processing		6,444,152		7,859,429	1,415,277
Community services		435,165		465,359	30,194
Debt services		2,139,932		2,740,864	600,932
Intergovernmental charges		85,358		225,976	140,618
Total Expenses	***	49,556,198		53,587,479	4,031,281
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		5,005,689		2,758,588	(2,247,101)
Net Position - beginning of year		(17,712,659)		(12,706,970)	5,005,689
Net Position - end of year	\$	(12,706,970)	\$	(9,948,382)	\$ 2,758,588

The cost of all governmental activities for the current fiscal period was \$53,587,479. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 18, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was only \$18,193,119 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,027,739) or by State equalization funding (\$23,416,538).

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,088,425 an increase of \$20,139,457 from the prior year. Approximately 33% of this total amount (\$12,675,351) constitutes *committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable or restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already restricted to pay debt service (\$2,209,638), or for food service operations (\$1,186,867), or for capital projects (\$21,977,977), or already spent on prepaid items (\$586), inventories (\$38,006).

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11,805,816, while the total fund balance was \$12,580,348. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 28.08% of the total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 29.92% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund decreased by \$2,627,807 during the current fiscal year, compared to a \$2,375,815 increase in the previous year. Key factors related to this change are as follows:

• A \$119,884 increase in property tax revenues combined with a \$462,366 increase in state per capita and foundation revenue contributed to a \$1,478,582 overall increase in total revenues. Expenditures increased \$3,561,580 due to increases in instructional costs but also increases in several other functions as well.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$2,209,638, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the period in the debt service fund was \$322,722, compared to a \$957,433 increase in the previous year. Tax revenues were \$568,525 higher but State EDA funding was \$608,274 lower than the previous year, while debt service expenditures were \$849,190 higher.

Other changes in fund balances should also be noted. The fund balance in the capital projects fund increased by \$21,977,977 due primarily to \$24,970,000 in bond sale proceeds offset by \$4,435,305 spent on construction-related costs. Although these and other capital expenditures reduce available fund balances, they create new assets for the District as reported in the Statement of Net Position and discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved shortly after the beginning of the year and reflect the actual beginning balances (versus the amounts we estimated in August, 2021). The second category includes changes that the Board made during the year to reflect new information regarding revenue sources and expenditure needs. The principal amendment in this case was an increase in the anticipated amount of State funding to be received. The third category involves amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

The District's General Fund balance of \$12,580,348 reported on page 20 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$9,339,505 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 28. This is principally due to additional State funding revenue and cost savings in all functional expenditure categories.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At August 31, 2022, the District had \$67,013,609 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. This amount represents a net increase of \$2,882,592, or 4.49%, above last year.

This fiscal year's major additions included:

Continuing costs on a middle school addition	\$4,428,149
11 school buses	1,247,173
School playgrounds	193,420
Kitchen equipment	139,256
Totaling	\$6,007,998

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

Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had \$96,892,094 in bonds, capital leases, maintenance tax notes and bond premiums outstanding (including accreted interest on bonds) versus \$74,735,898 last year-an increase of 29.65%. New debt incurred during the fiscal period consisted of the issuance of a building bond and a refunding bond series. The District's underlying rating for unlimited tax bonds is "AA" by S&P, and "AA-" by Fitch but is considered AAA as a result of guarantees of the Texas Permanent School Fund.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected officials and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022-2023 budget and tax rates. This included the financial changes as a result of HB3, ESSER funding and the continued effects of COVID-19. The demographer report indicating a 1% increase in student growth for 2022-2023 along with an increase in property values was used to estimate the increase in revenue for 2022-2023.

In order to retain teachers and staff, the District budgeted to increase the salary of teachers and staff across the board with a 3% increase along with targeted market salary adjustments. The 2022-2023 budget continues to include a one-time employee stipend. The District will continue to provide a free breakfast and lunch to all students in fiscal year 2022-2023.

Due to legislative changes the maintenance and operations tax rate was reduced to \$0.9429 per \$100 valuation for the general fund. In calculating the interest and sinking rate through Truth In Taxation the rate remained at \$0.50. These changes resulted in a total tax rate of \$1.4429 for the 2022-2023 school year.

The District is continuing to work with its financial advisors and bond advisors to refinance bonded indebtedness and explore the possibility of sale of bonds for future projects. With an additional multi-family unit being built in the LWISD the board approved the expansion of Collins Middle School resulting in an additional 19 classrooms, competition gym and auditorium, as well as additional renovation throughout the building. The District has also replaced the full bus fleet.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for funds the District receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office, at Lake Worth Independent School District, 6805 Telephone Rd., Lake Worth, Texas 76135, (817) 306-4200.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Data	710 000 7 5 1, 2022	Primary Government
Control		Governmental
Codes		Activities
ASSE	TS	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 36,883,029
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	454.524
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(233,021)
1240	Due from Other Governments	3,999,598
1267	Due from Fiduciary Funds	16,308
1290	Other Receivables, Net	161
1300	Inventories	63,633
1410	Prepayments	586
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land	2,168,883
1520	Buildings, Net	54,585,653
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	5,375,174
1580	Construction in Progress	4,883,899
1000	Total Assets	108,198,427
DEFE	RRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	:
1701	Deferred Charge for Refunding	6,814,137
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	4,967,378
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	4,013,433
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,794,948
LIAB	ILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	988,564
2140	Interest Payable	185,329
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	13,977
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	1,802,878
2177	Due to Fiduciary Funds	2,635
2180	Due to Other Governments	40,455
2300	Unearned Revenue	26,381
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. Due in More than One Year:	4,171,617
2502	Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.	92,720,477
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	6,132,708
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	11,906,960
2000	Total Liabilities	117,991,981
DEFE	RRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	7,179,819
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	8,769,957
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,949,776
NET I	POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets Restricted:	3,510,573
8820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	1,186,867
850	Restricted for Debt Service	2,209,638
900	Unrestricted	(16,855,460)
000	Total Net Position	\$ (9,948,382)

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

					Program	Reven	iues
Dat	a.		1		3		4
							Operating
Cor					Charges for		Grants and
Cod	es	Expenses Services		Contributions			
Pri	mary Government:						
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
11	Instruction	\$	25,515,871	\$	181,552	\$	3,622,573
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		425,982		-		242,320
13	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		1,687,520		-		1,309,057
21	Instructional Leadership		968,816		-		345,419
23	School Leadership		2,348,767		-		177,079
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		1,379,478		-		600,126
32	Social Work Services		564,781		-		210,834
33	Health Services		520,781		801,777		528,012
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation		1,978,334		-		236,188
35	Food Services		2,755,770		108,065		3,081,862
36	Extracurricular Activities		1,979,744		46,107		256,074
41	General Administration		2,170,007		456,830		96,046
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		5,264,848		433,408		267,667
52	Security and Monitoring Services		221,748		-		2,000
53	Data Processing Services		2,372,833		-		50,946
61	Community Services		465,359		•		40,447
72	Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,649,304		-		285,980
73	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		1,091,560		-		-
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		138,750		-		108,500
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		87,226		-		-
[]]	P] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	53,587,479	\$	2,027,739	\$	11,461,130
				=			

Data Control Codes	General Revenues: Taxes:
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service
SF	State Aid - Formula Grants
ΙE	Investment Earnings
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue
TR	Total General Revenues
CN	Change in Net Position
NB	Net Position - Beginning
NE	Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Char	nges in Net Positi
5			6
Capital			
Grants an	d		Governmental
Contributio	ns		Activities
\$	-	\$	(21,711,746)
Ψ	-	Ψ	(183,662)
	_		(378,463)
			(623,397)
	_		(2,171,688)
	-		(779,352)
			(353,947)
	-		809,008
81	1,800		(930,346)
	-		434,157
	-		(1,677,563)
	-		(1,617,131)
	-		(4,563,773)
	-		(219,748)
	-		(2,321,887)
	-		(424,912)
	-		(1,363,324)
	-		(1,091,560)
	-		(30,250)
	-		(87,226)
\$ 811	,800		(39,286,810)
			12,219,014
			5,974,105
			23,416,538
			130,905
			304,836
			42,045,398
			2,758,588
			(12,706,970)
		\$	(9,948,382)

LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data			10	50	60
Control			General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Codes			1 tillo	Service I tille	
	SETS	Ф	15 227 202	n 1272 127	¢ 10.055.74
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,337,393		\$ 18,955,740
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		328,986	125,538	-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(178,179)	(54,842)	-
1240	Due from Other Governments		3,306,060	075 470	2 172 544
1260	Due from Other Funds		468,732	975,472	3,173,54
1290	Other Receivables		149	-	
1300	Inventories		38,006	-	No.
1410	Prepayments		586		
1000	Total Assets	\$	19,301,733	\$ 2,378,295	\$ 22,129,29
	ABILITIES		505 CAS		0 15121
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	587,647	\$ -	\$ 151,314
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		13,872	~	v e
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		1,802,878	- 	**
2170	Due to Other Funds		4,166,181	57,506	-
2180	Due to Other Governments		-	40,455	
2300	Unearned Revenue	-			
2000	Total Liabilities		6,570,578	97,961	151,31
DE	FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		150,807	70,696	-
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		150,807	70,696	-
FU	ND BALANCES				
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:				
3410	Inventories		38,006	-	-
3430	Prepaid Items		586	-	wa
	Restricted Fund Balance:				
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-	-	_
3470	Capital Acquisition and Contractural Obligation		~		21,977,97
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-	2,209,638	-
	Committed Fund Balance:				
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-	-	
	Assigned Fund Balance:				
3590	Projected 2022-2023 Budget Deficit		735,940	-	-
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		11,805,816	***	-
3000	Total Fund Balances		12,580,348	2,209,638	21,977,97
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	19,301,733	\$ 2,378,295	\$ 22,129,29

-		_	
			Total
	Other Funds		Governmental Funds
-	1 tiltus		Tunds
\$	1,257,763	\$	36,883,029 454,524
	-		(233,021)
	693,538		3,999,598
	14,529 12		4,632,278 161
	25,627		63,633
	-		586
\$	1,991,469	\$	45,800,788
\$	249,603	\$	988,564
Ψ	105	Ψ	13,977
	-		1,802,878
	394,918		4,618,605
	26.201		40,455
	26,381		26,381
	671,007	_	7,490,860
	-		221,503
	-		221,503
	-		38,006
			586
	1,186,867		1,186,867
	-		21,977,977
	-		2,209,638
	133,595		133,595
	-		735,940
			11,805,816
	1,320,462	_	38,088,425
\$	1,991,469	\$	45,800,788

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EXHIBIT C-2

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 38,088,425
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	120,443,919
2 Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(53,430,310)
3 Maintenance tax notes payable are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(2,940,000)
4 Capital leases payable are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(921,458)
5 Bonds payable are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(79,063,283)
6 Bond premiums and discounts are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(9,370,409)
7 Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(185,329)
8 Property tax revenue reported as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements was recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	221,503
9 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$6,132,708, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS in the amount of \$7,179,819, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS in the amount of \$4,967,378. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$8,345,149.	(8,345,149)
10 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$11,906,960, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$8,769,957, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$4,013,433. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$16,663,484.	(16,663,484)
11 Deferred charge on bond refundings is not recognized in the fund financial statements.	6,814,137
12 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds has not been recorded in the fund financial statements.	(4,596,944)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (9,948,382)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Con			10 General	50 Debt	60 Capital	
Cod	Codes		Fund	Service Fund	Projects Fund	
	REVENUES:					
5700 5800 5900	Total Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues	\$	13,212,226 5 26,349,647 1,410,107	5,981,619 285,980	\$ 52,259	
5020	Total Revenues		40,971,980	6,267,599	52,259	
1	EXPENDITURES:					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction		21,956,976	-	-	
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		139,875	-	•	
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		572,530	-	-	
0021	Instructional Leadership		675,673	~	-	
0023	School Leadership		2,271,948	-	•	
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services Social Work Services		900,318 362,752	-	-	
0032	Health Services		50,088	-		
0033 0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		2,938,074	-		
0034	Food Services		-	-	***	
0036	Extracurricular Activities		1,510,500	~	•	
0041	General Administration		1,981,283	•	-	
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		5,083,281	-	-	
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		219,748	-	-	
0053	Data Processing Services		2,363,757	-	-	
0061	Community Services		454,796	-	-	
	Debt Service:				44.5.000	
0071	Principal on Long-Term Liabilities		415,667	3,227,177	115,000	
0072	Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		32,069	2,692,082	92,325	
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		-	264,981	292,533	
	Capital Outlay:				4 425 205	
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental:		-	-	4,435,305	
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		30,250	-	-	
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		87,226	-	<u></u>	
6030	Total Expenditures	***	42,046,811	6,184,240	4,935,163	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		(1,074,831)	83,359	(4,882,904)	
,	Expenditures					
(OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			17,000,000	24 120 000	
7911			79,970	16,020,000	24,130,000	
7912	Sale of Real and Personal Property		79,970	-	1,598,848	
7915 7916	Transfers In Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		_	2,161,625	1,132,033	
8911	Transfers Out (Use)		(1,632,946)	-	-,,,,,,,,,,	
8940	Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent (Use)		-	(17,942,262)		
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,552,976)	239,363	26,860,881	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,627,807)	322,722	21,977,977	
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		15,208,155	1,886,916	-	
		ф.	12 590 249 6	2 200 629	\$ 21,977,977	
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	12,580,348	2,209,638	\$ 21,977,977	

Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 306,918 \$ 386,354 7,601,593	27,021,981 9,011,700
8,294,865	55,586,703
1,997,798 205,309 1,132,505 297,861 345 479,106 202,824 461,604 - 2,650,443 152,218 7,497 141,077 2,000 8,541 14,770	23.954,774 345,184 1,705,035 973,534 2,272,293 1,379,424 565,576 511,692 2,938,074 2,650,443 1,662,718 1,988,780 5,224,358 221,748 2,372,298 469,566
	3,757,844 2,816,476 557,514
108,500	4,435,305 138,750 87,226
7,862.398	61,028,612
432,467	(5,441,909)
34,098 	40,150,000 79,970 1,632,946 3,293,658 (1,632,946) (17,942,262) 25,581,366 20,139,457 17,948,968
\$ 1,320,462 \$	38,088,425

EXHIBIT C-4

LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

FOR THE TEAR ENDED ACCOST 51, 2022		
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	20,139,457
Current year capital asset additions are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of reclassifying the current year capital asset additions is to increase net position.		6,360,107
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position in the government-wide financial statements.	:	(3,567,515)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	!	(77,446)
Revenues from property taxes are deferred in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectable amounts, in the government-wide financial statements.		17,165
Current year amortization of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	ļ i	718,703
Current year interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	í	525,915
Current year principal payments on bonds payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		3,227,177
Current year principal payments on maintenance tax notes payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	 	115,000
Current year principal payments on capital leases payable are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	! !	415,667
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2021 caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,219,523. These contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$755,344, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to increase net position by \$464,179.	;	464,179
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$270,532. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$(185,089) and also caused an increase in net position. The impact of both of these is to increase net position by \$455,621.) 1	455,621

position. The impact of both of these is to increase net position by \$455,621.

LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EXPRECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

EXHIBIT C-4

Proceeds from bond sales are recorded as other resources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	:	(40,150,000)
Premium received on bond sales are recorded as other resources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	t	(3,293,658)
Payments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	I I	17,942,262
Current year amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction of the deferred loss in the government-wide financial statements.		(534,046)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,758,588

LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

REVENUES:	Data Control		Rudneted	Δmo	unte		tual Amounts AAP BASIS)	Fi	riance With nal Budget
1,000 1,00				Amo				Positive or (Negative)	
1701 Total Local and Intermediate Sources \$12,648,131 \$13,100,731 \$13,212,265 \$1,102 \$1,000 \$1,	REVENUES:								
Total Revenues 1,110,084 1,425,584 1,410,107 1,110,092 1,110,092 1,110,093		\$	12,648,131	\$	13,100,731	\$	13,212,226	\$	111,495
Total Revenues 38,803,381 39,855,842 40,971,980 1,11	5800 State Program Revenues		25,045,166		25,329,527		26,349,647		1,020,120
EXPENDITURES: Current: Cu	5900 Federal Program Revenues		1,110,084		1,425,584		1,410,107		(15,477)
Current:	Total Revenues		38,803,381		39,855,842		40,971,980		1,116,138
Instruction 1,956,976 1,956,977 1,	EXPENDITURES:								
10012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 77,075 170,809 139,875 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 3 3	Current:								
Out Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development 375,532 633,763 572,530 6	0011 Instruction								680.580
Instructional Leadership 616,316 697,576 675,673 2									30,934
October Community Services 1,554,539 3,035,071 2,36,757 6,005 1,500 1,	•				-				61,233
October Community Services Security and Monitoring Services Security and Services Security and Monitoring Services Security and Security and Security			616,316						21,903
Social Work Services 392,593 392,593 362,752 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3	O023 School Leadership		2,176,795						29,357
Health Services 34,171 59,171 50,088 1,0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation 1,734,210 3,959,210 2,938,074 1,02 1,0036 Extracurricular Activities 1,466,290 1,620,816 1,510,500 111 1,0001 1,0001 1,620,317 2,117,262 1,981,283 13 13 1,862,337 2,117,262 1,981,283 13 1,90051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 4,051,241 5,790,677 5,083,281 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	O031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		919,339						17,964
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation 1,734,210 3,959,210 2,938,074 1,02 0036 Extracurricular Activities 1,466,290 1,620,816 1,510,500 11 0041 General Administration 1,862,337 2,117,262 1,981,283 13 0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations 4,051,241 5,790,677 5,083,281 70 0052 Security and Monitoring Services 234,364 244,364 219,748 2 0053 Data Processing Services 1,554,539 3,035,071 2,363,757 67 0061 Community Services 554,527 484,527 454,796 2 Debt Service: Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities - 387,626 415,667 (23 0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities - 87,304 32,069 5 Capital Outlay: - 125,800 - 12 Intergovernmental: - 125,800 - 12 Intergovernmental:	O032 Social Work Services				392,593				29,841
1,466,290	0033 Health Services		34,171						9,083
1,862,337 2,117,262 1,981,283 13	Student (Pupil) Transportation		1,734,210		3,959,210				1,021,136
Principal on Long-Term Liabilities Augustion Aug	0036 Extracurricular Activities		1,466,290		1,620,816				110,316
Security and Monitoring Services 234,364 244,364 219,748 20053 Data Processing Services 1,554,539 3,035,071 2,363,757 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	0041 General Administration		1,862,337		2,117,262		1,981,283		135,979
Data Processing Services	O051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		4,051,241		5,790,677		5,083,281		707,396
Debt Services S54,527 484,527 454,796 20	O052 Security and Monitoring Services		234,364		244,364		219,748		24,616
Debt Service:	Document Data Processing Services		1,554,539		3,035,071		2,363,757		671,314
Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	0061 Community Services		554,527		484,527		454,796		29,731
Interest on Long-Term Liabilities - 87,304 32,069 5	Debt Service:								
Capital Outlay: Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental: 0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA 3,000 43,250 30,250 15,0095 Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 1	0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities		-		387,626		415,667		(28,041)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction - 125,800 - 12	lnterest on Long-Term Liabilities		-		87,304		32,069		55,235
Intergovernmental:	Capital Outlay:								
Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA 3,000 43,250 30,250 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 10,	Positive Acquisition and Construction		~		125,800		-		125,800
10,000	Intergovernmental:								
Other Intergovernmental Charges 87,000 87,500 87,226 Other Expenditures 10,040 (5,948,620) (1,074,831) 4,87. Other FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Other FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Total Other Financing Property - 79,970 79,970 Sale of Real and Personal Property - (1,632,946) (1,632,946) (1,632,946) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 79,970 (1,552,976) (1,632,946) Other Intergovernmental Charges 87,000 87,50			3,000		43,250		30,250		13,000
Total Expenditures 38,793,341 45,804,462 42,046,811 3,75	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) 10,040 (5,948,620) (1,074,831) 4,87.	Other Intergovernmental Charges		87,000		87,500		87,226		274
Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property - 79,970 8911 Transfers Out (Use) - 79,970 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 79,970 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 10,040 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning) 15,208,155 15,208,155	Total Expenditures		38,793,341		45,804,462		42,046,811		3,757,651
7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property - 79,970 79,970 8911 Transfers Out (Use) - - (1,632,946) (1,632,946) 7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 79,970 (1,552,976) (1,632,946) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 10,040 (5,868,650) (2,627,807) 3,240 0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning) 15,208,155 15,208,155 15,208,155			10,040		(5,948,620)		(1,074,831)		4,873,789
7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property - 79,970 79,970 8911 Transfers Out (Use) - - (1,632,946) (1,632,946) 7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 79,970 (1,552,976) (1,632,946) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 10,040 (5,868,650) (2,627,807) 3,240 0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning) 15,208,155 15,208,155 15,208,155	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 79,970 (1,552,976) (1,632,000) 1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 10,040 (5,868,650) (2,627,807) 3,240 1000 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning) 15,208,155 15,208,155			-		79,970		79,970		-
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 10,040 (5,868,650) (2,627,807) 3,240 (1000 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning) 15,208,155 15,208,155 15,208,155	3911 Transfers Out (Use)		-		**		(1,632,946)		(1,632,946)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning) 15,208,155 15,208,155 15,208,155	7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		79,970		(1,552,976)		(1,632,946)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning) 15,208,155 15,208,155 15,208,155	200 Net Change in Fund Balances		10,040		(5,868,650)		(2,627,807)		3,240,843
			,						-
עווער שוואס אוואס		<u></u>	15 210 105	•	0 330 505	\$	12 580 348	\$	3,240,843
Tulid Buttanee Talgate 3 T (Briefly)	rund Balance - August 31 (Ending)		13,410,193	ф Ф	9,337,303	4	12,200,370		5,270,043

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

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Total Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Funds Restricted Assets	\$ 1,430 - 111,000	\$ 32,677 2,635	
Total Assets	112,430	\$ 35,312	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Funds		 16,308	
Total Liabilities		 16,308	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted Net Position	112,430	 19,004	
Total Net Position	\$ 112,430	\$ 19,004	

LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

		Private Purpose Trust Fund		Total Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS:						
Received from Student Groups/Other	\$	-	\$	25,800		
Earnings from Temporary Deposits		47		-		
Total Additions		47		25,800		
DEDUCTIONS:						
Student Groups/Other		-		35,230		
Total Deductions	4	-		35,230		
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		47		(9,430)		
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)		112,383		28,434		
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$	112,430	\$	19,004		

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

- 1. Special Revenue Funds These funds are established to account for federally financed or expenditures legally restricted for specified purposes. In many special revenue funds, any unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. For funds in this fund type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.
- 2. Fiduciary Funds The District reports Custodial Funds as Fiduciary Funds. Custodial Funds are custodial in nature and account for activities of student groups. Custodial Funds use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. The Custodial Funds exist with the explicit approval of, and are subject to revocation by, the Board.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

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

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

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

	August 31, 2022 Fund Balance
Appropriated Budget Funds	\$1,186,867
Nonappropriated Budget Funds	133,595
All Special Revenue Funds	\$1,320,462

E. ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

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

F. PREPAID ITEMS

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

G. INVENTORIES

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

H. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

Buildings 15-30 Years Furniture and Equipment 5-10 Years

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned, and any unused days at the end of the year are forfeited. Therefore, not liability has been accrued in the accompanying government-wide financial statements or the governmental fund financial statements. Employees of the District are entitled to sick leave based on category/class of employment. Sick leave accumulates but does not vest. Therefore, a liability for unused sick leave has not been recorded in either the government-wide financial statements or the governmental fund financial statements.

K. CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

L. NET POSITION

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

M. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

Deferred outflows of resources for refunding - Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, the deferred charge on bond refundings results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for the deferred charge on bond refundings at August 31, 2022 was \$6,814,137.

Deferred outflows of resources for pension - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan which is currently approximately 6.3 years.

A deferred outflow for pension expense results from payments made to the TRS pension plan by the District after the plan's measurement date. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the statement of net position for deferred pension expenses at August 31, 2022 was \$4,967,378.

Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB- Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of differences between expected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportionate share. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan which is currently approximately 9.2 years. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the statement of net position for deferred OPEB expense at August 31, 2022 was \$4,013,433.

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

Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District reported property taxes that are unavailable as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. The amount of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds at August 31, 2022 was \$221,503.

Deferred inflows of resources for pension - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These amounts will be amortized over a closed five-year period. In fiscal year 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for pensions in the statement of net position in the amount of \$7,179,819.

Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between expected and actual experience and from changes in assumptions. These amounts will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life (AERSL) of all members (9.2 years for the 2021 measurement year). In fiscal year 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for OPEB in the statement of net position in the amount of \$8,769,957.

O. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal 2022, the district purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

P. ESTIMATES

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

The amount of state foundation revenue and the related receivables and liabilities a District earns for a year can and does vary until the time when final values for each of the factors in the formula become available. Availability can be as late as midway into the next fiscal year.

Q. DATA CONTROL CODES

The data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by the Texas Education Agency (the "Agency") in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. The Agency requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

NOTE 2. FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

Net position on the government-wide Statement of Net Position includes the following:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> reports the difference between capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent bond proceeds that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those capital assets.

<u>Restricted for Federal and State Grant Programs</u> is the component of net position restricted to be spent for specific purposes prescribed by federal and state granting agencies.

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> is the component of net position that is restricted for payment of debt service by constraints established by the bond covenants.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> is the residual difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows that is not invested in capital assets or restricted for specific purposes.

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

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified prepaid items and inventories as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the District's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital projects fund resources are to be used for future construction and renovation projects and are restricted through bond orders and constitutional law.
- <u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board of Trustees have committed resources as of August 31, 2022 for campus activities, District store and Scholarship fund activities.

- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or through the Board of Trustees delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the District. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District has assigned fund balance as of August 31, 2022 for a projected 2022-23 budget deficit.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

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

The District does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 18) and are described below:

General Fund

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$11,805,816 at August 31, 2022. Deferred expenditures (prepaid items) of \$586 and inventories of \$38,006 are considered nonspendable fund balance. \$735,940 of fund balance has been assigned for a projected 2022-23 budget deficit.

Other Major Funds

The Debt Service Fund has restricted funds of \$2,209,638 at August 31, 2022 consisting primarily of property tax collections that are restricted for debt service payments on bonded debt. The Capital Projects Fund has restricted funds of \$21,977,977 at August 31, 2022 consisting of unspent bond funds.

Other Funds

The fund balance of \$119,762 of the Campus Activity Fund (a special revenue fund) is shown as committed due to Board policy committing those funds to campus activities. The fund balance of \$3,250 of the Scholarship Fund is shown as committed as it consists of funds donated for that specific purpose. The fund balance of \$10,583 of the District Store is shown as committed for use in that activity. The fund balance of \$1,186,867 of the Child Nutrition Fund is shown as restricted for food service operations.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

1. Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits checking accounts and interest-bearing savings accounts was \$1,788,068, excluding petty cash of \$2,250, and the bank balance was \$3,757,026. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name, but were not sufficiently covered on multiple one-day occasions during the first two months of the fiscal year. The District took steps with its depository bank to obtain a letter of credit in those instances, which normally occurred when funds were transferred into the depository bank for payment of payroll.

2. Investments:

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

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

- a. Custodial Credit Risk Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of August 31, 2022, the District's cash balances totaled \$3,757,026. This entire amount was either secured by a letter of credit held by the District's financial institution's agent in the District's name or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.
- b. Custodial Credit Risk Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At August 31, 2022, the District held all of its investments in two public funds investment pools (Lone Star and Texas Class). Investments in external investment pools are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.
- c. Credit Risk This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. The credit quality rating for Texas Class at year-end was AAAm (Standard & Poor's), and the credit quality rating for Lone Star was AAAf (Standard & Poor's).
- d. Interest Rate Risk This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for the Texas Class and Lone Star investments is less than 60 days.

- e. Foreign Currency Risk This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At August 31, 2022, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- f. Concentration of Credit Risk This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. Investment pools are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

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

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

The District's investments at August 31, 2022, are shown below:

	Carrying	Fair
Name	Amount	<u>Value</u>
Lone Star	\$26,456,914	\$26,456,914
Texas Class	<u>8,780,904</u>	8,780,904
Total	\$35,237,818	\$35,237,818

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance September 1	Additions/ Completions	Retirement/ Adjustments	Balance August 31
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,168,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,168,883
Construction in Progress	2,091,808	4,428,149	(1,636,058)	4,883,899
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,260,691	4,428,149	(1,636,058)	7,052,782
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	101,095,605	33,272	-	101,128,877
Furniture and Equipment	9,981,858	3,534,744	(1,254,342)	12,262,260
Total capital assets, being depreciated	111,077,463	3,568,016	(1,254,342)	113,391,137
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(43,873,015)	(2,670,209)	-	(46,543,224)
Furniture and Equipment	(7,244,122)	(897,306)	1,254,342	(6,887,086)
Total accumulated depreciation	(51,117,137)	(3,567,515)	1,254,342	(53,430,310)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	59,960,326	501	-	59,960,827
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 64,221,017	\$ 4,428,650	<u>\$ (1,636,058)</u>	\$ 67,013,609

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$1,707,265
Instructional Resources & Media Services	84,469
School Leadership	94,008
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	12,060
Health Services	15,677
Student (Pupil) Transportation	292,278
Food Services	259,072
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	323,587
General Administration	189,883
Plant Maintenance and Operations	432,242
Data Processing Services	156,974
Total depreciation expense-Governmental activities	\$3,567,515

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt includes par bonds, capital appreciation (deep discount) serial bonds, a maintenance tax note, capital leases, accreted interest and bond premiums. Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds are payable from the fund balance and future revenues of the Debt Service Fund which consists principally of property taxes collected by the District and interest earnings. Debt service requirements for capital leases and the maintenance tax note are payable from General Fund revenues.

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

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's Long-term Debt for the year ended August 31, 2022:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amount Original Issue	Amounts Outstanding 9/1/2021	Refunde Additions Retired		Amounts Outstanding 8/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Bonded Indebtness							
1995 Refunding	5.55-8.16%	\$ 550,448	\$ 220,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 90,000
2009 Refunding	1 40-4 43%	4,219,997	310,000	-	310,000	-	-
2012 Refunding	1.30-3.00%	8,366,671	8,345,378	-	249	8,345,129	129
2013 Refunding	1,55-2,45%	8,756,350	8,649,902	-	8,545,000	104,902	75,000
2014 Building	2.00-3.50%	4,135,000	2,455,000	-	660,000	1,795,000	280,000
2014 Refunding	1.75-3.50%	5,066,799	5,058,237	-	1,928	5,056,309	1,309
2015 Refunding	0.40-5.00%	9,623,740	6,405,000	-	5,400,000	1,005,000	1,005,000
2015A Refunding	0.83-5.00%	7,999,995	7,510,000	-	3,625,000	3,885,000	255,000
2015B Refunding	0.55-3.60%	1,544,999	1,095,000	-	95,000	1,000,000	95,000
2016 Refunding	0.50-4.00%	8,534,314	8,226,287	-	50,000	8,176,287	50,000
2017A Refunding	2.00-4.00%	6,930,000	4,900,000	-	510,000	4,390,000	525,000
2017B Refunding	2.00-4.00%	5,290,656	5,250,656	-	-	5,250,656	-
2021 Refunding	0 24-1 78%	16,020,000	-	16,020,000	220,000	15,800,000	-
2022 Building	4.00-5.00%	24,130,000		24,130,000		24,130,000	
Total Bonds Payable			58,425,460	40,150,000	19,512,177	79,063,283	2,376,438
Accreted Interest			5,122,859	-	525,915	4,596,944	583,923
Premiums on Bond			6,795,454	3,293,658	718,703	9,370,409	765,871
Maintenance Tax Note			3,055,000	-	115,000	2,940,000	120,000
Capital Leases			1,337,125	_	415,667	921,458	325,385
Total Other Obligations			16,310,438	3,293,658	1,775,285	17,828,811	1,795,179
Total Long-Term Debt			\$ 74,735,898	\$ 43,443,658	\$21,287,462	\$ 96,892,094	<u>\$4,171,617</u>

The District has no authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligation bonds indentures. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2022.

NOTE 6. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - BONDS

Debt service requirements to maturity on the District's outstanding bonds are as follows:

Year Ended			Total
August 31	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Requirements
2023	\$ 2,376,438	\$ 3,874,734	\$ 6,251,172
2024	3,334,902	3,348,231	6,683,133
2025	4,085,000	2,674,571	6,759,571
2026	4,265,000	2,543,445	6,808,445
2027	4,490,000	2,398,036	6,888,036
2028-2032	23,991,447	9,709,563	33,701,010
2033-2037	17,205,496	12,424,436	29,629,932
2038-2042	9,770,000	3,164,581	12,934,581
2043-2046	9,545,000	807,778	10,352,778
	\$79,063,283	\$40,945,37 <u>5</u>	<u>\$120,008,658</u>

NOTE 7. DEFEASED BONDS OUTSTANDING

On September 15, 2021, the District issued \$16,020,000 (par value) in unlimited tax refunding bonds (current interest bonds) with interest rates ranging from 0.24% to 1.78% to advance refund \$16,285,000 of unlimited building and refunding bonds. The unlimited tax refunding bonds were issued at a net premium of \$2,161,625, and, after paying issuance costs of \$239,363, the net proceeds were \$17,942,262. The net proceeds from the issuance of the unlimited tax refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the tax bonds mature. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the unlimited tax bonds were removed from the District's long-term liabilities.

As a result of the advance refunding, the District decreased its total debt service requirements by \$1,732,310 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,561,635.

In prior years, the District has defeased various bond issues in a similar manner to that described above.

Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from those earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues. On August 31, 2022, \$75,492,035 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 8. MAINTENANCE TAX NOTES

In June, 2020 the District issued \$3,165,000 in Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2020 for energy savings and replacement of HVAC units.

	Interest	Amounts					Amounts
Issue/	Rate	Original	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Maturity Date	Payable	Issue	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance	One Year
2020/2040	2.50-4.00%	\$ 3,165,000	\$ 3,055,000	\$ -	\$115,000	\$ 2,940,000	\$ 120,000

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for maintenance tax notes:

Year Ended			Total
August 31	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Requirements
2023	\$ 120,000	\$ 87,725	\$ 207,725
2024	125,000	82,925	207,925
2025	130,000	77,925	207,925
2026	135,000	72,725	207,725
2027	140,000	67,325	207,325
2028-2032	785,000	250,075	1,035,075
2033-2037	905,000	124,125	1,029,125
2038-2040	600,000	24,200	<u>624,200</u>
	\$2,940,000	<u>\$787,025</u>	\$3,727,025

NOTE 9. CAPITAL LEASES

Current year and prior year capital lease indebtedness of the District is reflected in the statement of net position. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the General Fund.

	Interest	A	Amounts								Αn	nounts
	Rate		Original	I	Beginning				F	Ending	Due	Within
	Payable		Issue		Balance	Iss	ued	Retired	В	alance	On	e Year
Server/firewall upgrade	4.80%	\$	336,929	\$	70,467	\$	-	\$ 70,467	\$	-	\$	-
Laptop computers	5.11%		361,908		27,544		-	27,544		-		-
10 school buses	1.95%		1,040,365		881,725		-	141,446		740,279]	144,206
Surveillance cameras	2.82%		542,067		357,389			176,210		181,179		181,179
Total				\$	1,337,125	\$	-	\$415,667	\$	921,458	\$ 3	325,385

The District incurred \$32,069 in interest expenditures during the year.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital leases:

Year Ended			Total
August 31	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2023	\$325,385	\$19,546	\$344,931
2024	147,017	11,623	158,640
2025	149,883	8,757	158,640
2026	299,173	5,834	305,007
	\$921,458	\$45,760	\$ <u>967,218</u>

NOTE 10. PROPERTY TAXES

The Texas Legislature in 1979 adopted a comprehensive Property Tax Code which established an appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each county in the State of Texas. Tarrant Appraisal District (TAD) is responsible for the appraisal of property for all taxing units in Tarrant County, including the District. Under the terms of a contract for appraisal services, the District paid TAD \$87,226 in fiscal year 2022 for appraising property.

Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District levies its taxes on October 1 on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed value of the property tax roll upon which the levy for the 2021-22 fiscal year was based was \$1,195,587,453. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by August 31. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15 % delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2022, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$1.0191 and \$0.5000 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.5191 per \$ 100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2022 were 99.29% of the year-end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. As of August 31, 2022, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$150,807 and \$70,696 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

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

The District has not entered into any tax abatement agreements in compliance with Tax Code Chapter 312.

The District has an agreement with Tarrant County Tax Office ("County") whereby the County bills and collects the District's property taxes.

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://trs.texas.gov/pages/aboutpublications.aspx, by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698, or by calling (512)542-6592.

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

Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in this manner are determined by the System's actuary.

Contributions. Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year.

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

Contribution Ra	tes	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Member	7.7%	8.0%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.5%	7.75%
Employers	7.5%	7.75%
Lake Worth ISD FY2022 Employer Contribut	tions	\$1,219,523
Lake Worth ISD FY2022 Member Contribution	ons	\$2,377,213
Lake Worth ISD FY2022 NECE On-Behalf C	\$1,444,368	

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

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers including public schools are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding source or a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public school, the employer shall contribute 1.5% of covered payroll to the pension fund beginning in fiscal year 2020. The contribution rate called the Public Education Employer Contribution replaced the Non (OASDI) surcharge that was in effect in fiscal year 2019.

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

- All public schools must contribute 1.6 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

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

Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward
	to August 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020	1.95%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	3.05% to 9.05%
Benefit Changes During the Year	None
Ad hoc Post Employment Benefit Changes	None

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

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

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Lake Worth ISD's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$13,400,940	\$6,132,708	\$235,967

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2022, Lake Worth Independent School District reported a liability of \$6,132,708 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Lake Worth Independent School District. The amount recognized by Lake Worth Independent School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with Lake Worth Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 6,132,708
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	8,619,368
Total	\$14,752,076

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

¹ Target allocations are based on the FY21 policy model.

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

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

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0240815067%, an increase of 10.23% from its proportionate share of 0.0218463168% at 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, Lake Worth Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$34,459 and revenue of \$34,459 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2022, Lake Worth Independent School District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (The amounts shown below will be the cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.):

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 10,263	\$ 431,747
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,167,792	944,972
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	380,919	5,523,115
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,188,881	279,985
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	1,219,523	-
Total	\$ 4,967,378	\$ 7,179,819

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

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ (507,846)
2024	(575,161)
2025	(1,058,609)
2026	(1,434,593)
2027	105,003
Thereafter	39,242

NOTE 12. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description. The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS- Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

The TRS Board of Trustees administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with Texas Insurance Code Chapter 1575. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. The Board may adopt rules, plans, procedures, and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards.

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

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

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

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

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees			
	Medicare	Non-Medica	re
Retiree*	\$ 135	\$ 2	00
Retiree and Spouse	529	6	89
Retiree* and Children	468	4	80
Retiree and Family	1,020	9	99

^{*} or surviving spouse

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

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

Contribution Rates		
***************************************	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Lake Worth ISD FY22 Employer Contributions	\$2	70,532
Lake Worth ISD FY22 Member Contributions	\$19	93,148
Lake Worth ISD FY22 NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$32	23,081

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$5,520,343 in fiscal year 2021 for consumer protection against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers.

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date

August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021 Individual Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Cost Method Inflation

2.30% 1.95%

Single Discount Rate

1.95%

Aging Factors Expenses Based on specific plan experience Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age-adjusted claim costs

Projected Salary Increases

3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation Normal Retirement: 65%

Election Rates

participation prior to age 65 and 40% participation after age 65

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

None

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.38 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-asyou-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the 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.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (1.95%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.95%)	Current Single Discount Rate (1.95%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$14,362,538	\$11,906,960	\$9,974,340

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

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rate	Current Single Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Trend Rate
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$9,644,244	\$11,906,960	\$14,942,963

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$11,906,960 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District.

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability	\$11,906,960
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$15,952,673
Total	\$27,859,633

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0308674642%, an increase of 6.58% compared to the August 31, 2021 proportionate share of 0.0289620742%.

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

• The discount rate changed from 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

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

The amount of OPEB expense recognized by the District in the reporting period was \$(588,775).

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

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 512,651	\$ 5,763,802
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,318,836	2,518,102
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	13,087	160
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,898,327	487,893
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	270,532	-
Total	\$ 4,013,433	\$ 8,769,957

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

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2023	\$ (1,042,062)
2024	(1,042,354)
2025	(1,042,274)
2026	(728,855)
2027	(304,531)
Thereafter	(866,980)

NOTE 13. MEDICARE PART D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. These on-behalf payments are recognized as equal revenues and expenditures/expenses by the District. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the contribution made on behalf of the District was \$124,459.

NOTE 14. DEFERRED CHARGE ON BOND REFUNDINGS

The District's deferred charge on bond refundings is as follows:

Balance – August 31, 2021	\$5,690,921
Current year additions	1,657,262
Current year amortization	(534,046)
Balance – August 31, 2022	<u>\$6,814,137</u>

NOTE 15. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at August 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Advances to	Advances fron
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 394,918	\$ 14,529
Debt Service Fund	57,506	975,472
Capital Projects Fund	-	3,173,545
Custodial Fund	16,308	2,635
Special Revenue Fund:		
General Fund	14,529	394,918
Debt Service Fund:		
General Fund	975,472	57,506
Capital Projects Fund:		
General Fund	3,173,545	-
Custodial Fund:		
General Fund	2,635	16,308
TOTAL	\$4,634,913	\$4,634,913

Interfund receivables and payables generally arise from interfund loans between different funds with balances being repaid generally within one year.

Interfunds transfers for the year ended August 31, 2022 consisted of the following individual amounts:

	Transfers to	Transfers from
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund:		
Capital Projects Fund	\$1,598,848	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund	34,098	-
Capital Projects Fund:		
General Fund	-	1,598,848
Special Revenue Fund:		
General Fund	-	34,098
TOTAL	<u>\$1,632,946</u>	\$1,632,946

The purpose of a \$207,325 transfer is to transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund to cover the annual maintenance tax note debt service payment made out of that fund. The purpose of a \$34,098 transfer is to transfer funds from the general fund to the child nutrition fund to cover the cost of non-reimbursable snacks. The purpose of a \$1,391,523 transfer is to transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund to reimburse for an account transfer made earlier in error.

NOTE 16. HEALTH CARE

The District participates in TRS ActiveCare sponsored by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and administered through Aetna and Caremark (pharmacy). TRS ActiveCare provides health care coverage to employees (and their dependents) of participating public education entities. Optional life and long-term care insurance are also provided to active members and retirees. The plan is authorized by the Texas Insurance Code, Title 8, Subtitle H, Chapter 1579, and by the Texas Administrative Code, Title 34, Part 3, Chapter 41. The District contributed approximately \$225 per month per participant to the plan, and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay employee contributions and additional premiums for dependents. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS ActiveCare. That report may be obtained by visiting the TRS Website at www.trs.state.tx.us, by writing the Communications Department of the Texas Retirement System of Texas at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, or by calling (800) 223-8778.

NOTE 17. WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM

During the year, the District met its statutory workers' compensation obligations through participation in the Texas Association of School Boards ("TASB") Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and its operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's worker's compensation program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All districts participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members and their injured employees.

NOTE 18. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at August 31, 2022, were as follows:

subsequent year

	ŀ	roperty		Other	D	ue From				Total
		Taxes	Go	overnments	Ot	her Funds	O	ther	Re	eceivables
Governmental Activities:										
General Fund	\$	328,986	\$	3,306,060	\$	468,732	\$	149	\$	4,103,927
Debt Service Fund		125,538		-		975,472		-		1,101,010
Capital Projects Fund		-		~		3,173,545		•		3,173,545
Special Revenue Fund		-	_	693,538	_	14,529		12	_	708,079
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	454,524	\$	3,999,598	\$	4,632,278	\$	161	\$	9,086,561
Amounts not scheduled for	\$	233,021	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	233,021
collection during the										

Payables at August 31, 2022, were as follows:

	A	ccounts	Salaries and Benefits	Due to Other Funds	 Other	 Total Payables
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	587,647	\$ 1,816,750	\$ 4,166,181	\$ -	\$ 6,570,578
Debt Service Fund		-	-	57,506	40,455	97,961
Capital Projects Fund		151,314	-	-	-	151,314
Special Revenue Funds		249,603	 105	394,918	 -	 644,626
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	988,564	\$ 1,816,855	\$ 4,618,605	\$ 40,455	\$ 7,464,479
Amounts not scheduled for	\$	-	\$ -	\$	\$ 	\$ -
payment during the subsequent year						

NOTE 19. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of August 31, 2022, are summarized below. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA and are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

	State Grant &	Federal	Local	
Fund	Entitlements	Grants	Governments	Total
General	\$ 3,295,134	\$ 10,926	\$ -	\$ 3,306,060
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue	16,409	677,129		693,538
Total	\$ 3,311,543	\$ 688,055	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,999,598

NOTE 20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposed regulations on tax-exempt bond issues. Governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986 are subject to the rebate provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The rebate applies to earnings from bond issue proceeds investments which exceed bond issue stated interest rates. The exact amount of liability, if any, is not known until as long as five years from the bond issuance date. At August 31, 2022, the estimated rebate liability on outstanding bond series was \$-0-.

NOTE 21. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 22. REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	General	Special	Debt	Capital	Total
	Fund	Revenue Fund	Service Fund	Projects Fund	Total
Property taxes	\$ 12,092,728	\$ -	\$ 5,933,382	\$ -	\$ 18,026,110
Investment income	73,818	115	9,034	48,053	131,020
Food sales	-	108,065	-	-	108,065
Penalties, interest and other					
tax related income	117,032	-	32,812	-	149,844
Co-curricular student activities	46,107	182,163	-	-	228,270
Tuition and fees	181,552	-	-	-	181,552
Gifts and bequests	250	16,575	_	-	16,825
Facilities rentals	11,192	-	-	-	11,192
Insurance recovery	422,216	-	-	-	422,216
Gas royalties	92,839	-	-	-	92,839
Erate revenue	53,312	-	-	-	53,312
Other	121,180		6,391	4,206	131,777
Total	\$ 13,212,226	\$ 306,918	\$ 5,981,619	\$ 52,259	\$ 19,553,022

NOTE 23. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

	5	Special	
	Reve	enue Fund	 Total
Food Commodities	\$	25,627	\$ 25,627
Advanced Placement Incentives		754	 754
Total	\$	26,381	\$ 26,381

NOTE 24. GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

	FALN	
Program or Source	Number	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund:		
Emergency Connectivity Fund Grant	32.009	\$ 151,500
Medicaid Reimbursement	N/A	801,777
Indirect Costs	N/A	456,830
Total for General Fund		\$1,410,107

NOTE 25. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS BY FUNCTION

The Texas Education Agency requires the budgets for the Governmental fund types to be filed with the Texas Education Agency. The budget should not be exceeded in any functional category under TEA requirements. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in no functional categories for the year ended August 31, 2022.

NOTE 26. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has reviewed events subsequent to August 31, 2022 through December 14, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified that were required to be recorded or disclosed in the financial statements.

NOTE 27. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

On March 13, 2020, the Governor of Texas (the "Governor") declared a state of disaster for all counties in the State in response to the Pandemic, which disaster declaration he has subsequently extended. Pursuant to Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor has broad authority to respond to disasters, including suspending any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conducting State business or any order or rule of a State agency that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster, and issuing executive orders that have the force and effect of law. The Governor has issued a series of executive orders relating to COVID-19 preparedness, mitigation and reopening.

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

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

During the 87th Legislative Session, the Texas Legislature failed to pass legislation that would include virtual learning in ADA calculations. As a result, the 2021-2022 school year began with funding based on in-person attendance. During the second called special session, the Texas Legislature adopted Senate Bill 15, which allows virtual instruction attendance to be used for ADA funding purposes under certain circumstances. The District does not currently expect that all virtual instruction attendance will qualify for ADA funding. A return to funding based on actual attendance during the Pandemic may have a negative impact on revenues available to the District for operations and maintenance if the District does not qualify for the additional hold harmless periods or if students do not take part in the instruction options made available by the District. TEA announced on August 5, 2021 that a school district has the authority to provide remote instruction to a student if the school district meets certain state and federal requirements. Students receiving remote instruction are considered enrolled, but do not meet the requirements for ADA funding. Further, on March 29, 2022, TEA issued guidance on the calculation of the ADA hold harmless for the 2021-2022 school year, providing that each district will receive an adjustment to ADA such that the total percentage attendance rate for the first four six weeks of the 2021-2020 school year.

The full extent of the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the District's longer-term operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, many of which are outside of its control, including the effectiveness of the mitigation strategies discussed above, the duration and spread of COVID-19, and future governmental actions, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. The District continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and is working with local, State and national agencies to address the potential impact of the Pandemic upon the District. While the potential impact of the Pandemic on the District cannot be quantified at this time, the continued outbreak of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on the District's operations and financial condition.

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	_ P	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	P	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	P	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.024081506%		0.021846316%		0.022788444%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,132,708	\$	11,700,442	\$	11,846,146
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		8,619,368		17,621,810		15,984,203
Total	\$	14,752,076	\$	29,322,252	\$	27,830,349
District's Covered Payroll	\$	28,139,282	\$	25,846,323	\$	23,630,994
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		21.79%		45.27%		50.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		88.79%		75.54%		75.24%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2021 for year 2022, August 31, 2020 for year 2021, August 31, 2019 for year 2020, August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, August 31, 2015 for year 2016 and August 31, 2014 for year 2015.

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

I	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017		FY 2017 Plan Year 2016]	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
	0.022361341%	0.021586%		0.020593%		0.020811%	0.0135448%
\$	12,308,225	\$ 6,902,029	\$	7,781,792	\$	7,356,411	3,618,003
	17,547,375	10,316,171		12,425,576		12,366,190	10,397,251
\$	29,855,600	\$ 17,218,200	\$ =	20,207,368	\$ =	19,722,601	\$ 14,015,254
\$	22,837,954	\$ 21,777,000	\$	20,779,379	\$	20,249,210	19,202,685
	53.89%	31.69%		37.45%		36.33%	18.84%
	73.74%	82.17%		78,00%		78.43%	83.25%

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

	2022	2021	 2020	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,219,523 \$	1,027,770	\$ 901,384	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,219,523)	(1,027,770)	(901,384)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 29,715,178 \$	28,139,282	\$ 25,846,323	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.10%	3.65%	3.49%	

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

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

2019	2018	 2017	-	2016	 2015
\$ 797,488	\$ 954,816	\$ 707,462	\$	654,292	\$ 616,221
(797,488)	(954,816)	(707,462)		(654,292)	(616,221)
\$ 	-	\$ -	\$		\$ -
\$ 23,630,994	\$ 22,837,954	\$ 21,777,000	\$	20,779,379	\$ 20,249,210
3.37%	4.18%	3.25%		3.15%	3.04%

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

	P	FY 2022 lan Year 2021	P	FY 2021 Ian Year 2020	P	FY 2020 lan Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.030867464%		0.028962074%		0.029957313%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	11,906,960	\$	11,009,792	\$	14,167,180
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		15,952,673		14,794,522		18,825,014
Total	\$	27,859,633	\$	25,804,314	\$	32,992,194
District's Covered Payroll	\$	28,139,282	\$	25,846,323	\$	23,630,994
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		42.31%		42.60%		59.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. The amounts reported for FY 2022 are for measurement date August 31, 2021. The amounts reported for FY 2021 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2020. The amounts for FY 2020 are for the measurement date August 31, 2019. The amounts for FY 2019 are for the measurement date August 31, 2017 measurement date.

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

FY 2019		FY 2018				
P	Plan Year 2018		Plan Year 2017			
	0.028860181%	_	0.0277005%			
\$	14,410,153	\$	12,045,891			
	19,359,340		16,900,353			
\$	33,769,493	\$ =	28,946,244			
\$	22,837,954	\$	21,777,000			
	63.10%		55,31%			
	1.57%		0.91%			

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

	2022		2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	270,532 \$	241,146 \$	220,132
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(270,532)	(241,146)	(220,132)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$	29,715,178 \$	28,139,282 \$	25,846,323
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.91%	0.86%	0.85%

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

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

2019	2018
\$ 212,565	\$ 189,729
(212,565)	(189,729)
\$	\$
\$ 23,630,994	\$ 22,837,954
0.90%	0.83%

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

PENSION LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

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

OPEB LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

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

• The discount rate changed from 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

COMBINING SCHEDULES

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

			211		224		225		240
Data		Е	SEA I, A	IDE.	A - Part B	IDE	A - Part B	National	
Contro	ol		nproving	F	ormula	Pı	reschool	В	reakfast and
Codes			sic Program					Lunch Program	
F	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,016,284
1240	Due from Other Governments		151,990		7,542		5,095		234,321
1260	Due from Other Funds		<u></u>		-		-		220
1290	Other Receivables		-		-		-		12
1300	Inventories		-		-		***		25,627
1000	Total Assets	\$	151,990	\$	7,542	\$	5,095	\$	1,276,464
I	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,865
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		-		-		•		105
2170	Due to Other Funds		151,990		7,542		5,095		
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		25,627
2000	Total Liabilities		151,990		7,542		5,095		89,597
F	FUND BALANCES								
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-		-		1,186,867
	Committed Fund Balance:								
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		-			_	1,186,867
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	151,990	\$	7,542	\$	5,095	\$	1,276,464

Car	244 reer and	E.9	255 SEA II,A	Ti	263 itle III, A		272 edicaid	E.	279 SSER III		80 ER III	E	282 SSER III	I	284 DEA B
Тес	chnical -	Tra	aining and	Eng	glish Lang.	Adm	in. Claim MAC	-	CLAS RP Act	Hor	neless ldren		ARP Act	F	Formula RP Act
Bas	sic Grant	R	ecruiting	Ac	equisition	ľ	MAC		KP Act	- Cni	laren				ACT ACT
\$	_	\$	₩.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-
	2,033		17,062		12,206		-		20,767		-		165,292		51,960
	-		-		~		~		-		-		-		804
	-		_		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	2,033	\$	17,062	\$	12,206	\$	-	\$	20,767	\$	**	\$	165,292	\$	51,960
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,922	\$	~
	2,033		17,062		12,206		-		20,767		-		105,370		51,960
											w-		-		~
	2,033		17,062		12,206				20,767	- 			165,292		51,960
	-		-		es .		-		-		-		-		~
	-		-		ren		79				**		_		
	-		-		-		-				-				nur.
\$	2,033	\$	17,062	\$	12,206	\$		\$	20,767	\$	•	\$	165,292	\$	51,960

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

	-	285	2	288		289	397	
Data	II	DEA B	S	ГОР	Othe	r Federal	Ad	lvanced
Control	Pro	eschool	Sc	School		pecial	Pla	cement
Codes	Al	RP Act	Vio	lence	Rever	nue Funds	Inc	entives
ASSETS								
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	_	\$	681	\$	754
1240 Due from Other Governments		8,861		-		-		-
1260 Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-
1290 Other Receivables		-		-		NA.		-
1300 Inventories		-		-		-		-
1000 Total Assets	\$	8,861	\$	-	\$	681	\$	754
LIABILITIES								
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		-		-		-		-
2170 Due to Other Funds		8,861		-		681		-
2300 Unearned Revenue		-						754
2000 Total Liabilities		8,861		-	_	681		754
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-		-		_
Committed Fund Balance:								
3545 Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		-		778
3000 Total Fund Balances		-		-		-		-
4000 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,861	\$	-	\$	681	\$	754

410 State structional Materials	429 Math Academies		461 Campus Activity Funds		480 District Store		481 Iolarship Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ 105,628 16,409 -	\$	~ ~	\$	117,586 - 14,154	\$	13,580 - 155	\$ 3,250 - -	\$	1,257,763 693,538 14,529 12	
\$ 122,037	\$	-	\$	131,740	\$	13,735	\$ 3,250	\$	25,627 1,991,469	
\$ 122,037	\$	-	\$	3,779 - 8,199 - 11,978	\$	3,152	\$ -	\$	249,603 105 394,918 26,381 671,007	
- -		-		- 119,762 119,762		10,583	3,250 3,250		1,186,867 133,595 1,320,462	
\$ 122,037	\$	**	\$	131,740	\$	13,735	\$ 3,250	\$	1,991,469	

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

Data Control	211 CSEA I, A mproving	224 IDEA - Part B Formula	225 IDEA - Part B Preschool	240 National Breakfast and
Codes	sic Program	Tomala	1100011001	Lunch Program
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,180
5800 State Program Revenues	- 110 205	-		26,155
5900 Federal Program Revenues	 1,119,387	620,663		2,987,552
5020 Total Revenues	 1,119,387	620,663	5,095	3,121,887
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	797,089	283,178	-	-
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	-	-	_	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	311,563	-	-	
0021 Instructional Leadership	-	-		-
O023 School Leadership	-	283,985	5,095	
Ouidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services Ouidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	_	203,703	5,075	-
0032 Social Work Services 0033 Health Services	_	-	<u></u>	_
0035 Food Services	_	-	*	2,650,443
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	_	-	_
0041 General Administration	~	-	us.	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	-	~	78,000
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	-	-	~	-
0053 Data Processing Services	-	-	-	**
0061 Community Services	10,735	~	7	~
Intergovernmental:				
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	 -	53,500	-	
Total Expenditures	 1,119,387	620,663	5,095	2,728,443
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	~	-	393,444
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7915 Transfers In	-		_	34,098
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	 -	-	· ·	427,542
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 _	-		759,325
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,186,867

Те	244 areer and chnical - sic Grant	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang, Acquisition	272 Medicaid Admin. Claim MAC	279 ESSER III TCLAS ARP Act	280 ESSER III Homeless Children	282 ESSER III ARP Act	284 IDEA B Formula ARP Act
\$	_ 4	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	
	43,357	86,835	72,659	117,579	66,204	22,824	1,957,135	106,853
	43,357	86,835	72,659	117,579	66,204	22,824	1,957,135	106,853
	43,357	~	_	117,579	-	-	357,163	32,354
	-	~	-	-	-	~	205,309	-
	-	86,835	68,624	_	-	-	610,018	-
	~	-	16	-	66,204	-	231,657	
	~	-	-	-	-	-	00.505	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,527	74,499
	-	-	-	-	-	22,824	-	-
	-	-		-	-	-	405,461	-
	**	-	-	~	ver	-	w	-
	-	~	-	-	-	ü	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	•	•	4,035	~	-	-	-	•
	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000	eer
	43,357	86,835	72,659	117,579	66,204	22,824	1,957,135	106,853
	-	-	-	~	-	-	•	-
	-	-			_	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-
	•		-		-		-	-
\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-

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

Data Control Codes	-	285 IDEA B Preschool ARP Act	288 STOP School Violence	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	397 Advanced Placement Incentives
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	- 5	-	\$ -	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues		8,861	208,955	177,634	-
5020 Total Revenues		8,861	208,955	177,634	•
EXPENDITURES:					
Current: 0011 Instruction 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		- - -	4,275	2,949 - 55,465	-
0021 Instructional Leadership 0023 School Leadership		-	-	-	
 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services Social Work Services Health Services 		8,861 - -	14,139 180,000	56,143	-
Food Services Extracurricular Activities		-	-	-	-
 General Administration Facilities Maintenance and Operations Security and Monitoring Services 		- -	2,000	63,077	-
Data Processing Services Community Services		-	8,541	-	
Intergovernmental: Dayments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA			•		
Total Expenditures	_	8,861	208,955	177,634	-
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 7915 Transfers In		•	-	-	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	•	-
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-			
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -

	410 State structional Materials	429 Math Academies	461 Campus Activity Funds	480 District Store	481 Scholarship Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	- \$	- \$	180,976 \$	12,362 \$	5,400	\$ 306,918
	359,849	350	-	-	-	386,354 7,601,593
	359,849	350	180,976	12,362	5,400	8,294,865
	359,504	350	-	78	-	1,997,798
		-	-		-	205,309
	and .	-	-	-	-	1,132,505
	~	-	~	-	-	297,861
	345	-	-	-	-	345
	-	-	-	-	-	479,106
	-	~	~	-	ü	202,824
	_	-	-	-	-	461,604
	-	~	-	-	-	2,650,443
	-	-	152,218	-	-	152,218
	•	-	-	3,397	4,100	7,497
	-	-	-	-	-	141,077
	_	-	-	***	-	2,000
	-	-	-	-	-	8,541
	-	-	-	-	-	14,770
	~	-	-	-	-	108,500
	359,849	350	152,218	3,397	4,100	7,862,398
	-	-	28,758	8,965	1,300	432,467
	-	-	-	-	•	34,098
	-		28,758	8,965	1,300	466,565
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	~	-	91,004	1,618	1,950	853,897
\$	- \$	- \$	119,762 \$	10,583 \$	3,250	\$ 1,320,462

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REQUIRED T.E.A. SCHEDULES

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

	(1)	(2)	(3) Assessed/Appraised
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax I	Rates	Value for School
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes
2013 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various
2014	1.170000	0.500000	686,797,695
2015	1.170000	0.500000	747,535,988
2016	1.170000	0.500000	673,171,976
017	1.170000	0.500000	774,248,024
018	1.170000	0.500000	890,700,719
019	1.170000	0.500000	970,736,467
2020	1.068400	0.500000	1,043,445,103
2021	1.048100	0.462100	1,143,424,381
2022 (School year under audit)	1.019100	0.500000	1,195,587,453
1000 TOTALS			

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2021	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2022
\$ 168,420 \$	- 9	16	\$ 7	\$ (6,845)	\$ 161,552
14,268	-	69	30	-	14,169
11,454	-	198	84	-	11,172
9,458	-	620	265	-	8,573
12,293	-	350	150	(262)	11,531
13,063	-	811	346	(1,126)	10,780
18,136	-	2,474	1,057	(1,047)	13,558
45,476	-	6,166	2,886	974	37,398
137,059	-	(15,404)	(6,792)	(102,856)	56,399
-	18,162,169	12,097,428	5,935,349	-	129,392
\$ 429,627 \$	18,162,169	12,092,728	\$ 5,933,382	\$ (111,162)	\$ 454,524

LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive or
Codes	Original		Final			(Negative)
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 121,100	\$	99,982		\$	8,198
5800 State Program Revenues	16,000		11,800	26,155		14,355
5900 Federal Program Revenues	 2,502,058		2,547,458	2,987,552		440,094
5020 Total Revenues	2,639,158		2,659,240	3,121,887		462,647
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0035 Food Services	2,628,158		2,883,158	2,650,443		232,715
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	 48,000		78,000	78,000		
6030 Total Expenditures	2,676,158		2,961,158	2,728,443		232,715
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(37,000)		(301,918)	393,444		695,362
7915 Transfers In	 37,000		31,300	34,098		2,798
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	-		(270,618)	427.542		698,160
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 759,325		759,325	759,325		ur.
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 759,325	\$	488,707	\$ 1,186,867	\$	698,160

LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)			/ariance With Final Budget
Codes	_	Original		Final				Positive or (Negative)
REVENUES:							7	
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	6,157,014 47,661	\$	5,978,014 345,661	\$	5,981,619 285,980	\$	3,605 (59,681)
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:		6,204,675		6,323,675		6,267,599		(56,076)
Debt Service: 0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities 0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities 0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		2,457,177 2,933,492 562,000		2,457,177 2,933,492 801,363		3,227,177 2,692,082 264,981		(770,000) 241,410 536,382
Total Expenditures 1100 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		5,952,669 252,006		6,192,032		6,184,240		7,792 (48,284)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 7911 Capital Related Debt Issued 7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds 8940 Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent (Use) 8949 Other (Uses)		- - -		16,020,000 2,161,625 - (17,942,262)		16,020,000 2,161.625 (17,942,262)		- (17,942,262) 17,942,262
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		239,363		239,363		•
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances 0100 Fund Balance - September I (Beginning)		252,006 1,886,916		371,006 1,886,916	_	322,722 1,886,916		(48,284)
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	2,138,922	\$	2,257,922	\$	2,209,638	\$	(48,284)

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

	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$5,060,848
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$2,740,971
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$553,905
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25,35)	\$477,450

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Lake Worth Independent School District Lake Worth, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Worth Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lake Worth Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated December 14, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Hanhius, Ecolop, Deaton, Tom & Seys

Denton, Texas

December 14, 2022

Members*

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Lake Worth Independent School District Lake Worth, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Lake Worth Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Lake Worth Independent School District's internal control over compliance relevant
 to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lake Worth Independent School District's internal control over
 compliance, Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Hambius, Eastup, Neaton, Tom & Sewy

Denton, Texas

December 14, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ALN 84.010 ESEA, Title I, Part A
ALN 84.010A ESEA, Title I, 1003 ESF Focus
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IDEA-B Cluster:

ALN 84.027 IDEA-Part B, Formula ALN 84.027X IDEA-Part B, Formula ARP

ALN 84.173 IDEA-Part B, Preschool ALN 84.173X IDEA-Part B, Preschool ARP

ALN 84.425D ESSER Relief Fund III

ALN 84.425U ESSER III TCLAS ARP

ALN 84.425W ARP Homeless II

ALN 16.839 STOP School Violence

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Low risk auditee: No
- II. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None

III. Other Findings

None

LAKE WORTH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

None

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Feder	al
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expendi	tures
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION				
Direct Programs				
Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF)	32.009	ECF222118631		151,500
Total Direct Programs				151,500
TOTAL FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION				151,500
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Texas Education Agency				
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84,010A	22610101220910		731,146
ESEA, Title I, 1003 ESF-Focus	84.010A	226101577110003		391,034
ESEA, Title I, School Improvement	84.010A	22610141220910	1	47,707 169,887
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010				109,887
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027	226600012209106600		620,663
*IDEA, Part B, Formula - American Rescue Act (ARP)	84.027X	225350012209105350		106,853
Total Assistance Listing Number 84,027				727,516
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173 A	216610012209106610		5,095
*IDEA, Part B, Preschool- American Rescue Act (ARP)	84.173 X	225360012209105360		8,861
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.173				13,956
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				741,472
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048	22420006220910		43,569
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365 A	22671001220910		77,659 93,335
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training Summer School LEP	84.367 A 84.369 A	22694501220910 69552002		2,949
ESEA, Title IV, Part A	84.424A	22680101220910		55,465
ESSER Relief Fund III	84.425D	21528001220910	2,	330,229
ESSER III TCLAS ARP	84.425U	21528042220910		79,281
ARP- Homeless II - Education for Homeless Children	84.425 W	21533002220910		22,824 432,334
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425				
ELC Reopening Schools	93.323	39352201	~	127,667
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency				744,337
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			4,	744,337
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission	00.000	01.000010		117.570
Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program - MAC	93.778	01-220910	***************************************	117,579
Total Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission				117,579
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE	CES			117,579
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Programs	17, 920	2010 VC DV 0042		208 055
STOP School Violence	16.839	2019-YS-BX-0043		208,955 208,955
Total Direct Programs				
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				208,955

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

(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	F	ederal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture				
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71402201		577,171
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	71302201		2,032,590
*National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	71302201		210,824
*Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	01-220910-00296		97,152
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555				2,340,566
*Summer Feeding Program - Cash Assistance	10.559	TX-220910		69,815
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				2,987,552
Total Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture				2,987,552
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				2,987,552
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	8,209,923

^{*}Clustered Programs

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

- For all Federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*.
- General Fund is used to account for among other things, resources related to the United States Department of Defense ROTC program and the United States Department of Education's Impact Aid.
- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.
- The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund or, in some instances, in the General Fund which are Governmental Fund type funds.

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

- The period of performance for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Performance of Federal Funds, 3 CFR Section 200.343 (b).
- Assistance listing numbers for commodity assistance are the assistance listing numbers of the programs under which USDA donated the commodities.
- Indirect cost reimbursement for federal programs for this fiscal year was received in the amount of \$456,830.
- Reconciliation Information:

Amount reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards	\$8,209,923
SHARS Revenue reported in the General Fund	801,777
Tax Credit Revenue reported in the Debt Service Fund	-
Plus Revenue Received for Coronavirus Relief Fund for FY21 Expenditures	
Total Federal Program Revenue	\$9,011,700

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