

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

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

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Princeton Independent School District  
Name of School District

Collin  
County

043-911  
Co. - Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above-named school district were reviewed and (check one) \_\_\_\_\_ approved \_\_\_\_\_ disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2022, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2023.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Board Secretary

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Board President

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Independent Auditor's Report

Princeton Independent School District  
Princeton, Texas

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Princeton Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton 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 12 and the Teacher Retirement System schedules on page 60 through 68 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 Princeton Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the required TEA schedules listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2023 on our consideration of Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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

January 19, 2023

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

As management of Princeton 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 14.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,143,809 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$9,574,482 represents unrestricted net position.
- The District's total net position increased by \$6,484,211 during the current fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$120,802,268 an increase of \$15,807,109 from the prior year. The increase in governmental fund balances was due primarily to an increase in the general fund fund balance of \$7,017,682, an increase in the debt service fund balance of \$1,665,038, and an increase in the capital projects fund balance of \$6,094,793.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$19,571,517 or 32.2% of the total general fund expenditures in 2021-2022.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14 and 15). 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 16) 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 notes to the financial statements (starting on page 29) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. The sections labeled TEA Required Schedules and Federal Awards Section contain data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

## **Reporting the District as a Whole**

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

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 14. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources; and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting (the basis used by private sector companies).

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The District's net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources; less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) provide one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the District's average daily attendance or its property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

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

- Governmental activities—Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including the instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, food services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The District does not have any programs in which it charges a fee to “customers” to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. Thus, the District had no business-type activities during the current fiscal year.

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities). The District's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

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

· 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. The internal service fund reports the District's self-insurance workers compensation program that provides services for the District's other programs and activities.

**The District as Trustee**

**Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The District is the trustee, or custodian, for money raised by student activities. The District's custodial activity is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 27 and 28. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from (\$3,593,757) to \$10,143,809. 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 \$9,574,482 at August 31, 2022.

**Table I  
NET POSITION**

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 132,663,372	\$ 114,152,620
Capital assets	301,326,643	249,889,052
Total assets	<u>433,990,015</u>	<u>364,041,672</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	21,649,452	14,174,045
Long-term liabilities	414,949,601	360,646,352
Other liabilities	11,397,522	8,697,306
Total liabilities	<u>426,347,123</u>	<u>369,343,658</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	19,148,535	12,465,816
Net Position:		
Net investments in capital assets	(5,864,616)	(10,376,255)
Restricted	6,433,943	5,306,128
Unrestricted	9,574,482	1,476,370
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,143,809</u>	<u>\$ (3,593,757)</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District reports a deficit balance in net investment in capital assets, while reporting a positive balance in restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The District's net position increased by \$6,484,211 during the current fiscal year.

**Table II  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,976,397	\$ 1,598,889
Operating grants and contributions	13,458,731	7,414,771
General Revenues:		
Maintenance and operations taxes	21,383,236	16,784,155
Debt service taxes	11,090,988	8,654,091
State aid	45,131,458	39,515,373
Grants & contributions not restricted	596,574	1,176,152
Investment earnings	713,985	89,202
Miscellaneous	384,859	895,523
Total Revenues	94,736,228	76,128,156
Expenses:		
Instruction, curriculum and media services	44,592,448	39,851,726
Instructional and school leadership	6,888,773	6,527,970
Student support services	6,097,467	4,757,379
Food services	3,960,544	3,296,512
Extracurricular activities	3,294,038	2,927,012
General administration	1,628,854	1,695,317
Plant maintenance, security and data processing	7,076,330	6,616,580
Community services	363,355	397,785
Debt services	13,665,414	11,442,716
Facilities acquisition and construction	464,926	-
Other intergovernmental charges	219,868	178,925
Total Expenses	88,252,017	77,691,922
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	6,484,211	(1,563,766)
Net Position - beginning of year	(3,593,757)	(2,029,991)
Prior period adjustment	7,253,355	-
Net Position - end of year	\$ 10,143,809	\$ (3,593,757)

Local tax revenues increased due to a 29.1% increase in taxable property values. State Foundation revenue increased due to a 15.3% increase in average daily attendance. Certain adjustments were necessary in the preparation of the 2021-22 budget to enable the District to maintain a sound financial position.

- Average daily attendance increased by approximately 846 students.
- The District's General Fund expenditures increased \$8.0 million. Much of this increase was due to staff salary increases, new positions because of enrollment growth, and increases in other expenses necessary for growth in the District.
- The District's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate decreased from \$0.9698 per \$100 valuation to \$0.9603 per \$100 valuation as required by the state funding formula. The District's debt service tax rate remained \$0.50 per \$100 valuation.

The cost of all governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$88,252,017. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 15, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was only \$32,474,224 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,976,397) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$13,458,731) or by State equalization funding (\$45,131,458).

## **THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS**

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$120,802,268, which is \$15,807,109 more than last year's total of \$104,569,904. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$7,017,682 in the District's General Fund, an increase of \$1,665,038 in the Debt Service Fund, and an increase of \$6,094,793 in the Capital Projects Fund.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved shortly after the beginning of the year and reflect the actual beginning balances (versus the amounts we estimated in August 2021). The second category includes changes that the Board made during the year to reflect new information regarding revenue sources and expenditure needs. The principal amendments in this case were amendments to reflect additional revenues and personnel and other costs. 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 \$23,571,517 reported on page 16 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$14,925,890 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 59. This is principally due to cost savings achieved during the year based on the final amended budget and revenues higher than budgeted amounts.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

At August 31, 2022, the District had \$301,326,643 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 \$51,437,591, or 20.6%, more than last year.

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

## Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had \$391,550,885 in long-term debt outstanding (including accreted interest on bonds) versus \$331,153,330 last year—an increase of \$60,397,555. The District’s general obligation bond rating is AAA (as a result of guarantees of the Texas Permanent School Fund) according to national rating agencies.

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

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGETS AND RATES**

- The District expects average daily attendance to increase during the 2022-2023 school year. Total state aid is expected to increase due to higher enrollment.
- The District’s General Fund expenditures are budgeted to increase approximately \$16.6 million. The increase is due to additional positions required by enrollment growth and staff raises.
- The 2022-2023 General Fund budget has budgeted revenues of \$79.4 million and budgeted expenditures of \$77.3 million.
- The District’s 2022-2023 maintenance and operations tax rate decreased from \$0.9603 per \$100 taxable value to \$0.9429 per \$100 taxable value as a result of tax rate compression required by the State funding legislation passed in 2019. The debt service tax rate remained \$0.50 per \$100 taxable value. The total tax rate is \$1.4429 per \$100 taxable value.

## **CONTACTING THE DISTRICT’S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District’s finances and to show the District’s accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District’s business office at Princeton Independent School District, 321 Panther Parkway., Princeton, Texas 75407, (469) 952-5400.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

EXHIBIT A-1

Data Control Codes	Primary Government Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>	
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 124,439,650
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	911,119
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(9,111)
1240 Due from Other Governments	7,321,714
Capital Assets:	
1510 Land	13,547,623
1520 Buildings, Net	212,738,790
1530 Furniture and Equipment, Net	8,481,540
1580 Construction in Progress	66,558,690
1000 Total Assets	433,990,015
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
1701 Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings	6,437,940
1705 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS Pension	6,827,385
1706 Deferred Resource Outflows Related to TRS OPEB	8,384,127
1700 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,649,452
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
2110 Accounts Payable	4,707,929
2140 Accrued Interest Payable	1,063,308
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	49,060
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	4,251,175
2180 Due to Other Governments	1,051,212
2300 Unearned Revenue	274,838
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501 Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. Due in More than One Year:	2,141,646
2502 Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.	389,409,239
2540 Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	7,820,741
2545 Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	15,577,975
2000 Total Liabilities	426,347,123
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
2605 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS Pension	8,313,252
2606 Deferred Resource Inflows Related to TRS OPEB	10,835,283
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,148,535
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
3200 Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets Restricted:	(5,864,616)
3820 Restricted for Federal and State Programs	1,421,242
3850 Restricted for Debt Service	4,857,666
3880 Restricted for Scholarships	155,035
3900 Unrestricted	9,574,482
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 10,143,809

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Data Control Codes	1	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		3	4	6	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Gov. Governmental Activities	
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
11	Instruction	\$ 44,014,658	\$ 524,660	\$ 5,328,154	\$ (38,161,844)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	468,559	-	9,000	(459,559)
13	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	109,231	-	11,348	(97,883)
21	Instructional Leadership	1,838,631	-	93,855	(1,744,776)
23	School Leadership	5,050,142	-	364,102	(4,686,040)
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	2,817,163	-	560,820	(2,256,343)
33	Health Services	793,069	-	53,696	(739,373)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation	2,487,235	-	525,944	(1,961,291)
35	Food Services	3,960,544	162,488	4,655,681	857,625
36	Extracurricular Activities	3,294,038	1,226,745	76,325	(1,990,968)
41	General Administration	1,628,854	-	76,476	(1,552,378)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	6,386,226	62,504	200,465	(6,123,257)
52	Security and Monitoring Services	598,890	-	30,230	(568,660)
53	Data Processing Services	91,214	-	3,623	(87,591)
61	Community Services	363,355	-	354,170	(9,185)
72	Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt	13,032,034	-	1,114,842	(11,917,192)
73	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	633,380	-	-	(633,380)
81	Capital Outlay	464,926	-	-	(464,926)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	219,868	-	-	(219,868)
	[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$ 88,252,017	\$ 1,976,397	\$ 13,458,731	(72,816,889)
Data Control Codes	General Revenues:				
	Taxes:				
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes			21,383,236	
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service			11,090,988	
SF	State Aid - Formula Grants			45,131,458	
GC	Grants and Contributions not Restricted			596,574	
IE	Investment Earnings			713,985	
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue			384,859	
TR	Total General Revenues			79,301,100	
CN	Change in Net Position			6,484,211	
NB	Net Position - Beginning			(3,593,757)	
PA	Prior Period Adjustment			7,253,355	
NE	Net Position - Ending			\$ 10,143,809	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
<b>ASSETS</b>			
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,659,382	\$ 4,877,858	\$ 80,210,818
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent	626,689	284,430	-
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(6,267)	(2,844)	-
1240 Due from Other Governments	6,547,300	-	-
1260 Due from Other Funds	-	1,800,000	-
1000 Total Assets	<u>\$ 30,827,104</u>	<u>\$ 6,959,444</u>	<u>\$ 80,210,818</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
2110 Accounts Payable	\$ 724,349	\$ -	\$ 3,228,002
2150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	49,060	-	-
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	4,049,567	-	-
2170 Due to Other Funds	1,800,000	-	-
2180 Due to Other Governments	12,189	1,038,470	-
2300 Unearned Revenue	-	-	-
2000 Total Liabilities	<u>6,635,165</u>	<u>1,038,470</u>	<u>3,228,002</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	620,422	281,586	-
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>620,422</u>	<u>281,586</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted Fund Balance:			
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	-	-
3470 Capital Acquisition and Contractual Obligation	-	-	76,982,816
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	5,639,388	-
3490 Other Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-
Committed Fund Balance:			
3510 Construction	4,000,000	-	-
3545 Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	-
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance	19,571,517	-	-
3000 Total Fund Balances	<u>23,571,517</u>	<u>5,639,388</u>	<u>76,982,816</u>
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	<u>\$ 30,827,104</u>	<u>\$ 6,959,444</u>	<u>\$ 80,210,818</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

60 Local Capital Projects	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 12,726,587	\$ 2,185,980	\$ 123,660,625
-	-	911,119
-	-	(9,111)
-	774,414	7,321,714
-	-	1,800,000
<u>\$ 12,726,587</u>	<u>\$ 2,960,394</u>	<u>\$ 133,684,347</u>
\$ 148,131	\$ 453,304	\$ 4,553,786
-	-	49,060
-	201,608	4,251,175
-	-	1,800,000
-	553	1,051,212
-	274,838	274,838
<u>148,131</u>	<u>930,303</u>	<u>11,980,071</u>
-	-	902,008
-	-	902,008
-	1,421,242	1,421,242
-	-	76,982,816
-	-	5,639,388
-	155,035	155,035
12,578,456	-	16,578,456
-	453,814	453,814
-	-	19,571,517
<u>12,578,456</u>	<u>2,030,091</u>	<u>120,802,268</u>
<u>\$ 12,726,587</u>	<u>\$ 2,960,394</u>	<u>\$ 133,684,347</u>

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

EXHIBIT C-2

<b>Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</b>	\$	120,802,268
1 The District uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		624,882
2 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.		371,531,013
3 Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.		(70,204,370)
4 Bonds payable are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(348,369,236)
5 Accreted interest payable on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the fund financial statements.		(938,870)
6 Bond premiums on outstanding bonds payable are not recognized in the fund financial statements.		(42,242,779)
7 The deferred charge on bond refundings is not recognized in the fund financial statements.		6,437,940
8 Property tax revenue reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		902,008
9 Interest on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.		(1,063,308)
10 Included in the items related to government-wide long-term debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 and 71 in the amount of \$7,820,741, Deferred Inflows of Resources related to TRS in the amount of \$8,313,252 and Deferred Outflows of Resources related to TRS in the amount of \$6,827,385. This results in a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$9,306,608.		(9,306,608)
11 Included in the items related to government-wide long-term debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$15,577,975, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$10,835,283, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$8,384,127. This results in a net decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$18,029,131.		(18,029,131)
<b>19 Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>10,143,809</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Data Control Codes	10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects
<b>REVENUES:</b>			
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 22,178,467	\$ 11,127,222	\$ 404,163
5800 State Program Revenues	48,332,629	1,114,842	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues	1,526,653	-	-
5020 Total Revenues	<u>72,037,749</u>	<u>12,242,064</u>	<u>404,163</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>			
Current:			
0011 Instruction	36,205,594	-	-
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	459,559	-	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	97,883	-	-
0021 Instructional Leadership	1,744,776	-	-
0023 School Leadership	4,163,621	-	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	2,091,192	-	-
0033 Health Services	680,390	-	-
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	4,099,051	-	-
0035 Food Services	-	-	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities	2,072,643	-	-
0041 General Administration	1,444,524	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	6,074,189	-	-
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	539,589	-	-
0053 Data Processing Services	81,271	-	-
0061 Community Services	9,185	-	-
Debt Service:			
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	-	1,402,973	-
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	-	12,515,589	-
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	-	7,480	625,900
Capital Outlay:			
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	705,740	-	54,309,370
Intergovernmental:			
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	219,868	-	-
6030 Total Expenditures	<u>60,689,075</u>	<u>13,926,042</u>	<u>54,935,270</u>
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>11,348,674</u>	<u>(1,683,978)</u>	<u>(54,531,107)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>			
7911 Capital Related Debt Issued	-	-	60,000,000
7915 Transfers In	-	1,800,000	-
7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-	1,549,016	625,900
8911 Transfers Out (Use)	(4,330,992)	-	-
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(4,330,992)</u>	<u>3,349,016</u>	<u>60,625,900</u>
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	7,017,682	1,665,038	6,094,793
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	16,128,580	3,974,350	70,888,023
1300 Prior Period Adjustment	425,255	-	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	<u>\$ 23,571,517</u>	<u>\$ 5,639,388</u>	<u>\$ 76,982,816</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	60 Local Capital Projects	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	83,609	\$ 1,724,463	\$ 35,517,924
	-	481,248	49,928,719
	-	7,983,252	9,509,905
	83,609	10,188,963	94,956,548
	-	2,891,956	39,097,550
	-	9,000	468,559
	-	11,348	109,231
	-	93,855	1,838,631
	-	64,612	4,228,233
	-	466,142	2,557,334
	-	19,882	700,272
	-	112,591	4,211,642
	-	4,025,226	4,025,226
	-	1,092,774	3,165,417
	-	14,645	1,459,169
	-	66,419	6,140,608
	-	13,565	553,154
	-	-	81,271
	-	354,170	363,355
	-	-	1,402,973
	-	-	12,515,589
	-	-	633,380
	2,537,783	-	57,552,893
	-	-	219,868
	2,537,783	9,236,185	141,324,355
	(2,454,174)	952,778	(46,367,807)
	-	-	60,000,000
	2,500,000	30,992	4,330,992
	-	-	2,174,916
	-	-	(4,330,992)
	2,500,000	30,992	62,174,916
	45,826	983,770	15,807,109
	12,532,630	1,046,321	104,569,904
	-	-	425,255
\$	12,578,456	\$ 2,030,091	\$ 120,802,268

PRINCETON 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

EXHIBIT C-4

<b>Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>15,807,109</b>
The District uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.		24,639
Current year capital asset additions are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of reclassifying the current year capital asset additions is to increase net position.		59,217,623
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.		(7,780,032)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on bonds payable and payments of accreted interest are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		1,420,258
Current year interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds payable is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		(226,096)
Interest expense on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(503,638)
Revenues from property taxes are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, in the government-wide financial statements.		54,206
Current year amortization of the premium on bonds payable is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		583,199
Current year amortization of the deferred charge on bond refundings is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction of the deferred charge in the government-wide financial statements.		(387,195)
Current year issuances of capital related bonds are shown as other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		(60,000,000)
The premiums on the current year issuances of capital related bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		(2,174,916)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PRINCETON 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

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EXHIBIT C-4

The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2021 caused the change in the ending net position to increase by \$347,387. These contributions were replaced with the District's negative pension expense for the year of \$42,641, which caused an increase in the change in net position. The total effect of these is to increase the change in net position by \$390,028.

390,028

The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2021 but during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$53,783. These contributions were replaced with the District's negative OPEB expense for the year of \$5,423, which caused an increase in the change in net position. The total effect of these is to increase the change in net position by \$59,026.

59,026

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

\$ 6,484,211

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
AUGUST 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 779,025
Total Assets	779,025
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	154,143
Total Liabilities	154,143
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Unrestricted Net Position	624,882
Total Net Position	\$ 624,882

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
<hr/>	
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 355,947
Total Operating Revenues	355,947
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Other Operating Costs	331,308
Total Operating Expenses	331,308
Operating Income	24,639
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	600,243
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 624,882

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

EXHIBIT D-3

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>	
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 355,947
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	(296,072)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	59,875
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	59,875
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	719,150
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 779,025
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash</u>	
<u>Provided by Operating Activities:</u>	
Operating Income:	\$ 24,639
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	35,236
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 59,875

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Custodial Fund
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,199
Total Assets	<u>21,199</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Other Purposes	<u>21,199</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 21,199</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>	
Contributions to Student Groups	\$ 47,686
Total Additions	<u>47,686</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>	
Expenses of Student Groups	44,253
Total Deductions	<u>44,253</u>
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	3,433
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	<u>17,766</u>
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	<u><u>\$ 21,199</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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

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

**A. REPORTING ENTITY**

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

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

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

Based on the aforementioned criteria, Princeton 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. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no business-type activities.

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

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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. **Internal Service Fund** - The District utilizes an Internal Service Fund to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis. This fund facilitates distribution of support costs to the users of support services. The District has an internal service fund for its self-insured workers compensation plan.
3. **Fiduciary Funds** - These funds are used to account for activities of student groups and other organizational activities on a fiduciary basis. If any unused resources are declared surplus by the student groups, they are transferred to the General Fund with a recommendation to the Board for an appropriate utilization through a budgeted program.

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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

**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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or non-current) are included in the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

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

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

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

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

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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

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

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

**D. BUDGETARY CONTROL**

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

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

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

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

August 31, 2022	
<u>Fund Balance</u>	
Appropriated Budget Funds - Food Service Special Revenue Fund	\$1,421,242
Nonappropriated Budget Funds	<u>608,849</u>
All Special Revenue Funds	<u>\$2,030,091</u>

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**E. ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING**

The District employs encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Board appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract creates an encumbrance but does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. Appropriations lapse at August 31 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. The District had no material encumbrances outstanding at August 31, 2022.

**F. INVENTORIES**

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures.

**G. PREPAID ITEMS**

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

**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.

**I. CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

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

Buildings and Improvements	15-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	3-15 Years

**J. 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:

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**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 \$6,437,940.

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

The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for deferred pension expenses at August 31, 2022 was \$6,827,385.

**Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB**- Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of differences between expected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportionate share. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan which is currently approximately 9.2 years. The amount of deferred outflows reported for deferred OPEB expense at August 31, 2022 was \$8,384,127.

*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 \$902,008.

**Deferred inflows of resources for pensions** - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and other actuarial and other assumption differences. These amounts will be amortized over a closed 5-year period. In fiscal year 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for pensions in the governmental activities in the amount of \$8,313,252.

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**Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB** - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between expected and actual experience and from changes in assumptions. These amounts will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life (AERSL) of all members (9.2 years for the 2021 measurement year). In fiscal year 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for OPEB in the governmental activities in the amount of \$10,835,283.

**K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

**L. CASH EQUIVALENTS**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they are highly liquid and have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

**M. NET POSITION**

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

**N. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 when 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.

**O. ESTIMATES**

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

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**NOTE 2. FUND BALANCES**

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

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has no nonspendable fund balance.
  
- 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. Unspent bond proceeds are restricted for future capital acquisition programs. Food service and other Federal and State grant resources are restricted because their use is restricted pursuant to the mandates of the National School Lunch and Breakfast Program or other grant requirements. The District has a scholarship fund restricted for student scholarships.
  
- Committed: 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 future construction and for campus activities and other local funds.
  
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or through the Board of Trustees delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the District. Under the District's adopted policy, only the Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
  
- Unassigned: This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance of the General Fund.

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

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

**General Fund**

The Board of Trustees have committed a total of \$4,000,000 of the General Fund fund balance for future construction.

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$19,571,517 at August 31, 2022.

**Other Major Funds**

The Debt Service Fund has restricted funds of \$5,639,388 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 funds of \$76,982,816 restricted for capital acquisition.

The Local Capital Projects Fund has funds of \$12,578,456 committed for future construction.

**Other Funds**

The fund balance of \$453,802 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 \$155,035 in the Scholarship Funds are shown as restricted for student scholarships. The following special revenue funds fund balances are restricted by Federal or State grant restrictions:

National Breakfast & Lunch Program	<u>\$1,421,242</u>
Total	<u>\$1,421,242</u>

**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 deposit checking accounts and interest-bearing demand accounts was \$5,191,664 and the bank balance was \$6,700,091. 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.

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2. Investments:

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

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

- a. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned to it. As of August 31, 2022, the District’s cash deposits (including certificates of deposit) totaled \$6,700,091. This entire amount was either collateralized with securities held by the District’s agent or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the District’s deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.
- b. Custodial Credit Risk - Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At August 31, 2022, the District held investments in two public fund investment pools (Logic and Lonestar). The District is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its certificates of deposit and money market fund as all are collateralized with securities held by the District’s agent. 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 ratings for Logic Investment Pool and Lonestar Investment Pool at year-end were AAAM (Standard & Poor’s).
- d. Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for is less than 90 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.

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- 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. At August 31, 2022, the District did not have more than 5 percent invested with a single issuer. The District’s investments in the public funds investment pools are not subject to the concentration risk.

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:

Name	Carrying Amount	Market Value
Logic Investment Pool	\$ 79,716,639	\$ 79,716,639
Lonestar Investment Pool	<u>39,542,168</u>	<u>39,542,168</u>
Total	<u>\$119,258,807</u>	<u>\$119,258,807</u>

**Fair Value Measurements**

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

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

The District’s investment in State Investment Pools (statewide 2a7-like external investment pools) are not required to be measured at fair value but are measured at amortized cost.

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**NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>September 1</u>	<u>Additions/</u> <u>Completions</u>	<u>Retirement/</u> <u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>August 31</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,977,393	\$ 2,570,230	\$ -	\$ 13,547,623
Construction in Progress	<u>66,909,981</u>	<u>51,265,251</u>	<u>(51,616,542)</u>	<u>66,558,690</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>77,887,374</u>	<u>53,835,481</u>	<u>(51,616,542)</u>	<u>80,106,313</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	219,953,691	53,778,718	-	273,732,409
Equipment	<u>14,472,325</u>	<u>3,219,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,692,291</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>234,426,016</u>	<u>56,998,684</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>291,424,700</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(54,723,798)	(6,269,821)	-	(60,993,619)
Equipment	<u>(7,700,540)</u>	<u>(1,510,211)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,210,751)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(62,424,338)</u>	<u>(7,780,032)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(70,204,370)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>172,001,678</u>	<u>49,218,652</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221,220,330</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 249,889,052</u>	<u>\$ 103,054,133</u>	<u>\$ (51,616,542)</u>	<u>\$ 301,326,643</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$5,434,902
School Leadership	906,189
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	286,473
Health Services	102,312
Student (Pupil) Transportation	175,391
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	220,701
General Administration	187,084
Plant Maintenance and Operations	405,593
Security and Monitoring	50,425
Data Processing	<u>10,962</u>
Total depreciation expense-Governmental activities	<u>\$7,780,032</u>

**NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term debt includes par bonds and capital appreciation (deep discount) serial bonds. All long-term debt represents transactions in the District's governmental activities.

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

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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	Amounts Original Issue	Amounts Outstanding 9/1/2021	Issued Current Year	Interest Accretion	Retired/Refunded	Amounts Outstanding 8/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Bonded Indebtedness:								
2013 Unlimited Tax Bldg. Bonds	5.00%	\$ 9,490,000	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -
2014 Unlimited Tax Bldg. Bonds	4.00%	7,090,000	7,090,000	-	-	-	7,090,000	-
2015 Refunding Bonds	2.00-5.00%	11,960,000	8,470,000	-	-	-	8,470,000	-
2015 Unlimited Tax Bldg. Bonds	2.00-3.15%	18,655,000	2,100,000	-	-	-	2,100,000	-
2016 Refunding Bonds	1.82-5.00%	23,829,971	23,655,632	-	-	69,014	23,586,618	73,313
2016A Refunding Bonds	2.00-5.00%	17,735,000	16,025,000	-	-	1,020,000	15,005,000	1,095,000
2017 Unlimited Tax Bldg. Bonds	2.85-5.25%	42,330,000	42,330,000	-	-	-	42,330,000	-
2018 Unlimited Tax Bldg. Bonds	4.00-5.00	30,120,000	30,120,000	-	-	-	30,120,000	-
2019 Unlimited Tax Bldg. Bonds	4.00%	23,760,000	23,760,000	-	-	-	23,760,000	-
2020 Unlimited Tax Bldg. Bonds	3.00%	28,215,000	28,215,000	-	-	-	28,215,000	-
2021 Unlimited Tax Bldg. Bonds	3.00-4.00%	75,900,000	75,900,000	-	-	-	75,900,000	-
2021 Refunding Bonds	0.35-2.82%	32,139,967	31,706,577	-	-	313,959	31,392,618	185,538
2022 Unlimited Tax Bldg. Bonds	4.00-5.00%	60,000,000	-	60,000,000	-	-	60,000,000	-
<b>Total Bonded Indebtedness:</b>			<u>289,772,209</u>	<u>60,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,402,973</u>	<u>348,369,236</u>	<u>1,353,851</u>
Other Direct Obligations:								
Accreted Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds			730,059	-	226,096	17,285	938,870	25,088
Premiums/Discounts on Bonds Payable			<u>40,651,062</u>	<u>2,174,916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>583,199</u>	<u>42,242,779</u>	<u>762,707</u>
<b>Total Other Obligations:</b>			<u>41,381,121</u>	<u>2,174,916</u>	<u>226,096</u>	<u>600,484</u>	<u>43,181,649</u>	<u>787,795</u>
<b>Total Obligations of District</b>			<u>\$331,153,330</u>	<u>\$62,174,916</u>	<u>\$ 226,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,457</u>	<u>\$391,550,885</u>	<u>\$2,141,646</u>

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

Year Ended August 31,	General Obligation		Total Requirements
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 1,353,851	\$ 14,971,956	\$ 16,325,807
2024	1,387,726	14,543,271	15,930,997
2025	2,218,625	14,316,373	16,534,998
2026	2,454,554	15,097,843	17,552,397
2027	2,546,689	15,038,408	17,585,097
2028-2032	15,722,791	72,724,280	88,447,071
2033-2037	35,385,000	62,032,041	97,417,041
2038-2042	68,440,000	51,457,289	119,897,289
2043-2047	95,235,000	34,483,811	129,718,811
2048-2052	<u>123,625,000</u>	<u>11,563,000</u>	<u>135,188,000</u>
	<u>\$348,369,236</u>	<u>\$306,228,272</u>	<u>\$654,597,508</u>

The 2016 and 2021 bond series include Capital Appreciation Bonds. No interest is paid on these bonds prior to maturity. The bonds mature variously between 2023 and 2032. Interest accrues on these bonds semi-annually even though the interest is not paid until maturity.

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

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

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**NOTE 6. DEBT ISSUANCE, DEFEASED DEBT AND DEFERRED CHARGE ON BOND REFUNDINGS**

In June 2022, the District issued \$60,000,000 (par value) in Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds to provide funds for future construction and other capital projects. The net proceeds of \$60,000,000 (\$60,000,000 par amount of the bonds plus \$2,174,916 of premium paid on the bonds less \$625,900 of underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited into the District’s Capital Projects Fund. Excess proceeds of \$1,549,016 were deposited to the District’s Debt Service Fund.

In prior years, the District has issued refunding bonds to defease certain outstanding bonds for the purpose of consolidation and to achieve debt service savings. The District has placed the proceeds from the refunding issues in irrevocable escrow accounts with a trust agent to ensure payment of debt service on the refunding bonds.

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 for those issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due. At August 31, 2022 \$10,620,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The District’s deferred charges on bond refundings are as follows:

Balance – August 31, 2021	\$6,825,135
Current period amortization	<u>(387,195)</u>
Balance – August 31, 2022	<u>\$6,437,940</u>

**NOTE 7. PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District levies its taxes on October 1 on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed value of the property tax roll upon which the levy for the 2021-22 fiscal year was based was \$2,234,018,865. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15% delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2022, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$0.9603 and \$0.50 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.4603 per \$100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2022 were 99.12% 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 \$620,422 and \$281,586 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

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

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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**NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

**Plan Description.** Princeton 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 86<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025.

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	<u>Contribution Rates</u>	
	<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%
Princeton ISD FY2022 Employer Contributions		\$ 1,651,177
Princeton ISD FY2022 Member Contributions		\$ 3,468,890
Princeton ISD FY2022 NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 2,281,572

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

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

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding source or a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public school, the employer shall contribute 1.5% of covered payroll to the pension fund beginning in fiscal year 2020. The contribution rate called the Public Education Employer Contribution replaced the Non (OASDI) surcharge that was in effect in fiscal year 2019.
- All public schools must contribute 1.6 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.

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

- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

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

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

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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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation <sup>1</sup>	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return <sup>2</sup>	Expected Contribution To Long-Term Portfolio Returns
<b>Global Equity</b>			
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%
<b>Stable Value</b>			
Government Bonds	16%	-.2%	0.01%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	2.2%	0.12%
<b>Real Return</b>			
Real Estate	15%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources	6%	4.7%	0.35%
<b>Risk Parity</b>			
Risk Parity	8%	2.8%	0.28%
<b>Leverage</b>			
Cash	2%	-.7%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	-.5%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation	-		2.20%
Volatility Drag <sup>3</sup>	-		-0.95%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>6.90%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Target allocations are based on the FY21 policy model.

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

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

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**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%)
Princeton ISD's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$17,089,562	\$7,820,741	\$300,915

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.** At August 31, 2022, Princeton Independent School District reported a liability of \$7,820,741 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Princeton Independent School District. The amount recognized by Princeton 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 Princeton Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 7,820,741
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>12,439,273</u>
Total	<u>\$20,260,014</u>

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

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.03070996%, an increase of 9.1% from its proportionate share of 0.0281467% at August 31, 2020.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2022, Princeton Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$2,281,572 and revenue of \$2,281,572 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2022, Princeton 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 Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 13,088	\$ 550,586
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,764,479	1,205,076
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	6,557,590
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	2,398,641	-
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	1,651,177	-
Total	\$6,827,385	\$8,313,252

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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	\$ (306,487)
2024	(468,158)
2025	(1,038,921)
2026	(1,559,109)
2027	192,142
Thereafter	43,488

**NOTE 9. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* or surviving spouse

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**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.

	<u>Contribution Rates</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Active Employee</b>	<b>0.65%</b>	<b>0.65%</b>
<b>Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)</b>	<b>1.25%</b>	<b>1.25%</b>
<b>Employers</b>	<b>0.75%</b>	<b>0.75%</b>
<b>Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers</b>	<b>1.25%</b>	<b>1.25%</b>
<b>Princeton ISD FY22 Employer Contributions</b>		<b>\$367,974</b>
<b>Princeton ISD FY22 Member Contributions</b>		<b>\$281,849</b>
<b>Princeton ISD FY22 NECE On-behalf Contributions</b>		<b>\$500,121</b>

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

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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
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate	1.95%
Aging Factors	Based on specific plan experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claim costs
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 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-as-you-go” plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was 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:	\$18,790,627	\$15,577,975	\$13,049,513

***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.

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	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:	\$12,617,643	\$15,577,975	\$19,550,004

***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 \$15,577,975 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	\$15,577,975
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>\$20,871,014</u>
Total	<u>\$36,448,989</u>

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

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.04038416%, an increase of 6.48% compared to the August 31, 2020 proportionate share of 0.0379282%.

**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 \$(136,458).

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 Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 670,706	\$ 7,540,830
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,725,444	3,294,453
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	16,913	-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	5,603,090	-
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	367,974	-
Total	<u>\$8,384,127</u>	<u>\$10,835,283</u>

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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	\$ (810,935)
2024	(811,316)
2025	(811,214)
2026	(401,161)
2027	153,986
Thereafter	(138,491)

**NOTE 10. MEDICARE PART D**

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care receives drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$181,519, \$172,669 and \$152,104, respectively. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statement of the District.

**NOTE 11. 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 the current fiscal year, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There are 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.

**Health Care Coverage**

During the year ended August 31, 2022, employees of Princeton Independent School District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District contributed \$225 per month per employee to the Plan and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay any additional contribution and contributions for dependents. All contributions were paid to a fully insured plan.

**Workers Compensation Coverage-CAS**

The District participates in the Texas Educational Insurance Association Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Joint Fund. The District is partially self-funded to a loss fund maximum of \$221,546 for the 21-22 fiscal year. Additionally, the District incurred fixed costs of \$96,725 for their share of claims administration, loss control, record keeping, and cost of excess insurance.

Claims Administrative Services, Inc. (CAS) provides claims administration. Reinsurance is provided for aggregate claim losses exceeding \$500,000 for the entire pool. The fixed cost charge is based on total payroll paid by the District. Increases or decreases in the fixed costs will adjust subsequent year charges.

The accrued liability for workers compensation self-insurance of \$118,907 includes incurred but not reported claims. This liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues,” which require that a liability for claims be reported if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability recorded is an undiscounted actuarial calculation.

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Changes in workers compensation claims liability amounts in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 are represented below:

Fiscal Year	September 1 Claims Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	August 31 Claims Liability
2022	\$118,907	\$ 51,195	\$ 15,959	\$154,143
2021	166,985	204,556	252,634	118,907

**TASB Workers Compensation Coverage**

During the year ended August 31, 2022, Princeton ISD met its statutory workers compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund. The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Workers Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers compensation benefits to its members' injured employees.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher-than-expected claims cost through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2021, the Fund carries a discounted reserve of \$44,985,187 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not reported. For the year-ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

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

**TASB Auto, Liability, & Property Programs**

During the year ended August 31, 2022, Princeton ISD participated in the following Risk Management Fund Programs:

Auto Liability, Auto Physical Damage, Privacy & Information Security, Property, and School Liability

The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its Auto, Liability, and Property programs. The terms and limits of stop-loss program vary by line of coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully fund those reserves. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates that Princeton ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

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

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

**NOTE 12. INTERFUND PAYABLES, RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS**

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due from Other Funds</u>	<u>Due to Other Funds</u>
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Debt Service Funds	\$ -	\$1,800,000
Total General Fund	-	1,800,000
Debt Service Fund:		
General Fund	1,800,000	-
Total Major Governmental Funds	<u>\$1,800,000</u>	<u>\$1,800,000</u>

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District transferred the following amount from the General Fund:

Debt Service Fund	\$1,800,000
Local Capital Projects Fund	2,500,000
Daycare Fund	30,992
Total	<u>\$4,330,992</u>

**NOTE 13. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>State Entitlements</u>	<u>Federal Grants</u>	<u>Local Governments</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$5,948,604	\$ 598,696	\$ -	\$6,547,300
Special Revenue	308,970	465,444	-	774,414
Total	<u>\$6,257,574</u>	<u>\$1,064,140</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$7,321,714</u>

**NOTE 14. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES**

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

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

**NOTE 15. REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES**

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Local Capital Projects Fund	Total
Property Taxes	\$21,184,317	\$ -	\$ 10,988,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,172,696
Food Sales	-	162,489	-	-	-	162,489
Investment Income	163,157	7,814	56,356	403,049	83,609	713,985
Penalties, interest and other tax related income	169,698	-	77,625	-	-	247,323
Co-curricular student activities	137,356	1,203,658	-	-	-	1,341,014
Daycare fees	-	323,056	-	-	-	323,056
Other	523,939	27,446	4,862	1,114	-	557,361
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$22,178,467</u>	<u>\$ 1,724,463</u>	<u>\$ 11,127,222</u>	<u>\$ 404,163</u>	<u>\$ 83,609</u>	<u>\$ 35,517,924</u>

**NOTE 16. UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total
State Grants	\$ -	\$ 322	\$ -	\$ 322
Federal Grants	-	217,488	-	217,488
National Breakfast & Lunch Program	-	57,028	-	57,028
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 274,838</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 274,838</u>

**NOTE 17. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

As of August 31, 2022, the District had entered into various construction contracts for construction and renovation of several campuses totaling \$70.8 million. At August 31, 2022, there was \$6.2 million remaining costs under these contracts. These costs will be paid from the District's Capital Projects Fund.

**NOTE 18. LEASES**

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

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

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

**NOTE 19. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS BY FUNCTION**

The Texas Education Agency requires the budgets for the Governmental fund types to be filed with the TEA. The budget should not be exceeded in any functional category under TEA requirements. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in two functional categories in the General Fund and one functional category in the Child Nutrition Fund for the year ended August 31, 2022.

**NOTE 20. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

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

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

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

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

During the 87th Legislative Session, the Texas Legislature failed to pass legislation that would include virtual learning in ADA calculations. As a result, the 2021-2022 school year began with funding based on in-person attendance. During the second called special session, the Texas Legislature adopted Senate Bill 15, which allows virtual instruction attendance to be used for ADA funding purposes under certain circumstances. The District does not currently expect that all virtual instruction attendance will qualify for ADA funding. A return to funding based on actual attendance during the Pandemic may have a negative impact on revenues available to the District for operations and maintenance if the District does not qualify for the additional hold harmless periods or if students do not take part in the instruction options made available by the District. TEA announced on August 5, 2021 that a school district has the authority to provide remote instruction to a student if the school district meets certain state and federal requirements. Students receiving remote instruction are considered enrolled, but do not meet the requirements for ADA funding. Further, on March 29, 2022, TEA issued guidance on the calculation of the ADA hold harmless for the 2021-2022 school year, providing that each district will receive an adjustment to ADA such that the total percentage attendance rate for the first four six weeks of the 2021-2022 school year that is equal to the attendance rate for the first four six weeks of the 2019-2020 school year.

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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

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

Data Control Codes	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 21,162,708	\$ 21,162,708	\$ 22,178,467	\$ 1,015,759
5800 State Program Revenues	46,251,407	46,251,407	48,332,629	2,081,222
5900 Federal Program Revenues	395,000	1,065,000	1,526,653	461,653
5020 Total Revenues	67,809,115	68,479,115	72,037,749	3,558,634
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	38,808,036	38,765,974	36,205,594	2,560,380
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	497,152	517,152	459,559	57,593
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	143,500	143,500	97,883	45,617
0021 Instructional Leadership	1,760,053	1,768,484	1,744,776	23,708
0023 School Leadership	4,424,789	4,418,789	4,163,621	255,168
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	2,025,971	2,079,540	2,091,192	(11,652)
0033 Health Services	758,361	757,922	680,390	77,532
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	2,847,546	3,962,108	4,099,051	(136,943)
0036 Extracurricular Activities	2,085,468	2,135,468	2,072,643	62,825
0041 General Administration	1,660,259	1,720,259	1,444,524	275,735
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	7,146,422	7,046,422	6,074,189	972,233
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	570,593	574,593	539,589	35,004
0053 Data Processing Services	83,312	93,312	81,271	12,041
0061 Community Services	20,500	25,500	9,185	16,315
Debt Service:				
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	163,000	163,000	-	163,000
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	17,900	17,900	-	17,900
Capital Outlay:				
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	215,000	907,000	705,740	201,260
Intergovernmental:				
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	240,000	240,000	219,868	20,132
6030 Total Expenditures	63,467,862	65,336,923	60,689,075	4,647,848
1100 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,341,253	3,142,192	11,348,674	8,206,482
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
8911 Transfers Out (Use)	(1,844,882)	(4,344,882)	(4,330,992)	13,890
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	2,496,371	(1,202,690)	7,017,682	8,220,372
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	16,128,580	16,128,580	16,128,580	-
1300 Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	425,255	425,255
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 18,624,951	\$ 14,925,890	\$ 23,571,517	\$ 8,645,627

PRINCETON 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

	FY 2022 <u>Plan Year 2021</u>	FY 2021 <u>Plan Year 2020</u>	FY 2020 <u>Plan Year 2019</u>
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.03070996%	0.0281467%	0.0254867%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,820,741	\$ 15,074,791	\$ 13,248,765
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	12,439,273	24,605,473	19,866,717
Total	<u>\$ 20,260,014</u>	<u>\$ 39,680,264</u>	<u>\$ 33,115,482</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 38,875,416	\$ 35,328,850	\$ 28,487,630
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	20.12%	42.67%	46.51%
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.

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
0.0238117%	0.0228887%	0.0227715%	0.0204461%	0.0129866%
\$ 13,106,555	\$ 7,318,563	\$ 8,605,009	\$ 7,227,424	3,468,901
20,144,045	11,237,637	13,002,658	11,585,594	9,619,514
<u>\$ 33,250,600</u>	<u>\$ 18,556,200</u>	<u>\$ 21,607,667</u>	<u>\$ 18,813,018</u>	<u>\$ 13,088,415</u>
\$ 25,785,913	\$ 23,780,265	\$ 22,602,950	\$ 19,628,010	18,101,967
50.83%	30.78%	38.07%	36.82%	19.16%
73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

PRINCETON 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	\$ 1,651,177	\$ 1,303,790	\$ 1,161,007
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,651,177)	(1,303,790)	(1,161,007)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 44,431,129	\$ 38,875,416	\$ 35,328,850
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.80%	3.35%	3.29%

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
\$	1,064,160	\$ 802,065	\$ 896,865	\$ 861,858	\$ 727,121
	(1,064,160)	(802,065)	(896,865)	(861,858)	(727,121)
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$	28,487,630	\$ 25,785,913	\$ 23,780,265	\$ 22,602,950	\$ 19,628,010
	3.74%	3.11%	3.77%	3.81%	3.70%

PRINCETON 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

	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits	0.04038416%	0.0379282%	0.032370508%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 15,577,975	\$ 14,418,231	\$ 15,308,408
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	20,871,014	19,374,646	20,341,452
Total	<u>\$ 36,448,989</u>	<u>\$ 33,792,877</u>	<u>\$ 35,649,860</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 38,875,416	\$ 35,328,850	\$ 28,487,630
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	40.07%	40.81%	53.74%
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, 2018. The amounts for FY 2018 are based on the August 31, 2017 measurement date.

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

<u>FY 2019</u>		<u>FY 2018</u>	
<u>Plan Year 2018</u>		<u>Plan Year 2017</u>	
	0.030881615%		0.028218635%
\$	15,419,473	\$	12,271,226
	21,951,876		18,458,585
\$	<u>37,371,349</u>	\$	<u>30,729,811</u>
\$	25,785,913	\$	23,780,265
	59.80%		51.60%
	1.57%		0.91%

PRINCETON 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	\$ 367,974	\$ 314,191	\$ 287,746
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(367,974)	(314,191)	(287,746)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 43,431,129	\$ 38,875,416	\$ 35,328,850
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.85%	0.81%	0.81%

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

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

	2019	2018
\$	233,739	\$ 213,028
	(23,373)	(213,028)
\$	-	\$ -
\$	28,487,630	\$ 25,785,913
	0.82%	0.83%

PRINCETON 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

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

Data Control Codes	211 ESEA I, A Improving Basic Program	224 IDEA - Part B Formula	225 IDEA - Part B Preschool	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (19,694)	\$ (95,817)	\$ (493)	\$ 1,657,787
1240	Due from Other Governments	19,694	125,922	493	226,236
1000	<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,105</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,884,023</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,240
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	-	30,105	-	134,513
2180	Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-
2300	Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	57,028
2000	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>462,781</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Restricted Fund Balance:					
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	-	-	1,421,242
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Committed Fund Balance:					
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
3000	<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,421,242</u>
4000	<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,105</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,884,023</u>

244 Career and Technical - Basic Grant	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition	279 ESSER III TCLAS ARP Act	282 ESSER III ARP Act	288 Summer School LEP	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	397 Advanced Placement Incentives
\$ -	\$ (30,844)	\$ (1,475)	\$ 150,271	\$ (57,220)	\$ -	\$ 225,546	\$ 322
-	30,844	1,475	-	60,780	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 150,271</u>	<u>\$ 3,560</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 225,546</u>	<u>\$ 322</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,271	\$ 3,560	\$ -	\$ 8,058	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	217,488	322
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,271</u>	<u>3,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>225,546</u>	<u>322</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 150,271</u>	<u>\$ 3,560</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 225,546</u>	<u>\$ 322</u>

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

Data Control Codes	410 State Instructional Materials	429 School Safety & Security Grant	461 Campus Activity Funds	489 Day Care Fund	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (287,915)	\$ (1,380)	\$ 454,855	\$ 36,990
1240	Due from Other Governments	307,590	1,380	-	-
1000	Total Assets	<u>\$ 19,675</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 454,855</u>	<u>\$ 36,990</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 19,675	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	-	-	-	36,990
2180	Due to Other Governments	-	-	553	-
2300	Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-
2000	Total Liabilities	<u>19,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>36,990</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Restricted Fund Balance:					
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction	-	-	-	-
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Committed Fund Balance:					
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	453,802	-
3000	Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>453,802</u>	<u>-</u>
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 19,675</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 454,855</u>	<u>\$ 36,990</u>

496 Nellie Canup Early Childhood Ctr	497 Barbara Pool Scholarship Fund	498 Local Scholarship Funds	499 FFA Scholarship Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 12	\$ 109,105	\$ 23,906	\$ 22,024	\$ 2,185,980
-	-	-	-	774,414
<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 109,105</u>	<u>\$ 23,906</u>	<u>\$ 22,024</u>	<u>\$ 2,960,394</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,304
-	-	-	-	201,608
-	-	-	-	553
-	-	-	-	274,838
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>930,303</u>
-	-	-	-	1,421,242
-	109,105	23,906	22,024	155,035
12	-	-	-	453,814
<u>12</u>	<u>109,105</u>	<u>23,906</u>	<u>22,024</u>	<u>2,030,091</u>
<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 109,105</u>	<u>\$ 23,906</u>	<u>\$ 22,024</u>	<u>\$ 2,960,394</u>

PRINCETON 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	211 ESEA I, A Improving Basic Program	224 IDEA - Part B Formula	225 IDEA - Part B Preschool	240 National Breakfast and Lunch Program
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,302
5800 State Program Revenues	-	-	-	12,290
5900 Federal Program Revenues	447,640	990,627	10,745	4,643,391
5020 Total Revenues	447,640	990,627	10,745	4,825,983
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	447,640	717,283	10,745	-
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	-	-	-	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	-	-	-	-
0021 Instructional Leadership	-	-	-	-
0023 School Leadership	-	-	-	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	-	273,344	-	-
0033 Health Services	-	-	-	-
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	-	-	-	-
0035 Food Services	-	-	-	3,960,501
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-
0041 General Administration	-	-	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	-	-	-
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	-	-	-	-
0061 Community Services	-	-	-	-
6030 Total Expenditures	447,640	990,627	10,745	3,960,501
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	865,482
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
7915 Transfers In	-	-	-	-
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	865,482
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	-	-	-	555,760
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,421,242

244	255	263	279	282	288	289	397
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition	ESSER III TCLAS ARP Act	ESSER III ARP Act	Summer School LEP	Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	Advanced Placement Incentives
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35,181	50,583	44,969	150,271	1,587,055	1,475	21,315	-
35,181	50,583	44,969	150,271	1,587,055	1,475	21,315	-
35,181	-	12,698	150,271	1,028,197	1,475	4,000	-
-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-
-	11,348	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	39,235	32,149	-	22,471	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	64,612	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	183,006	-	9,792	-
-	-	-	-	12,359	-	7,523	-
-	-	-	-	112,591	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	64,725	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,385	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	14,645	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	66,419	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5,645	-	-	-
-	-	122	-	-	-	-	-
35,181	50,583	44,969	150,271	1,587,055	1,475	21,315	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PRINCETON 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	410 State Instructional Materials	429 School Safety & Security Grant	461 Campus Activity Funds	489 Day Care Fund
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,206,919	\$ 323,056
5800 State Program Revenues	461,038	7,920	-	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues	-	-	-	-
5020 Total Revenues	461,038	7,920	1,206,919	323,056
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	461,038	-	-	-
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	-	-	-	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	-	-	-	-
0021 Instructional Leadership	-	-	-	-
0023 School Leadership	-	-	-	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	-	-	-	-
0033 Health Services	-	-	-	-
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	-	-	-	-
0035 Food Services	-	-	-	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	-	1,089,040	-
0041 General Administration	-	-	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	-	-	-
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	-	7,920	-	-
0061 Community Services	-	-	-	354,048
6030 Total Expenditures	461,038	7,920	1,089,040	354,048
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	117,879	(30,992)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
7915 Transfers In	-	-	-	30,992
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	117,879	-
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	-	-	335,923	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,802	\$ -

496 Nellie Canup Early Childhood Ctr	497 Barbara Pool Scholarship Fund	498 Local Scholarship Funds	499 FFA Scholarship Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 1	\$ 697	\$ 23,344	\$ 144	1,724,463
-	-	-	-	481,248
-	-	-	-	7,983,252
1	697	23,344	144	10,188,963
-	1,000	20,978	1,450	2,891,956
-	-	-	-	9,000
-	-	-	-	11,348
-	-	-	-	93,855
-	-	-	-	64,612
-	-	-	-	466,142
-	-	-	-	19,882
-	-	-	-	112,591
-	-	-	-	4,025,226
349	-	-	-	1,092,774
-	-	-	-	14,645
-	-	-	-	66,419
-	-	-	-	13,565
-	-	-	-	354,170
349	1,000	20,978	1,450	9,236,185
(348)	(303)	2,366	(1,306)	952,778
-	-	-	-	30,992
(348)	(303)	2,366	(1,306)	983,770
360	109,408	21,540	23,330	1,046,321
\$ 12	\$ 109,105	\$ 23,906	\$ 22,024	2,030,091

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REQUIRED T.E.A. SCHEDULES

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

Last 10 Years Ended August 31	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Tax Rates		Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes
	Maintenance	Debt Service	
2013 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various
2014	1.040000	0.470000	529,167,508
2015	1.170000	0.450000	577,071,983
2016	1.170000	0.450000	636,093,741
2017	1.170000	0.450000	743,481,589
2018	1.170000	0.450000	946,572,320
2019	1.170000	0.450000	1,197,576,276
2020	1.068350	0.500000	1,466,566,684
2021	0.969800	0.500000	1,730,728,396
2022 (School year under audit)	0.960300	0.500000	2,234,018,865
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
\$ 123,508	\$ -	\$ 2,259	\$ 853	\$ (9,416)	\$ 110,980
17,794	-	885	400	887	17,396
19,414	-	1,123	432	950	18,809
20,702	-	1,616	621	822	19,287
41,788	-	4,634	1,782	695	36,067
109,307	-	60,273	23,182	20,214	46,066
157,887	-	158,091	60,804	127,656	66,648
173,886	-	154,064	72,104	198,402	146,120
241,730	-	131,214	67,650	128,942	171,808
-	31,641,188	20,665,958	10,760,157	62,865	277,938
<u>\$ 906,016</u>	<u>\$ 31,641,188</u>	<u>\$ 21,180,117</u>	<u>\$ 10,987,985</u>	<u>\$ 532,017</u>	<u>\$ 911,119</u>

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

Data Control Codes	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
	<b>REVENUES:</b>			
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 339,000	\$ 339,000	\$ 170,302	\$ (168,698)
5800 State Program Revenues	15,000	15,000	12,290	(2,710)
5900 Federal Program Revenues	2,772,186	2,772,186	4,643,391	1,871,205
5020 Total Revenues	3,126,186	3,126,186	4,825,983	1,699,797
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current:				
0035 Food Services	3,126,186	3,241,186	3,960,501	(719,315)
6030 Total Expenditures	3,126,186	3,241,186	3,960,501	(719,315)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(115,000)	865,482	980,482
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	555,760	555,760	555,760	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 555,760	\$ 440,760	\$ 1,421,242	\$ 980,482

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

Data Control Codes	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 10,518,272	\$ 10,518,272	\$ 11,127,222	\$ 608,950
5800 State Program Revenues	997,892	997,892	1,114,842	116,950
5020 Total Revenues	11,516,164	11,516,164	12,242,064	725,900
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Debt Service:				
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	1,402,973	1,402,973	1,402,973	-
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	12,515,589	12,515,589	12,515,589	-
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	20,000	20,000	7,480	12,520
6030 Total Expenditures	13,938,562	13,938,562	13,926,042	12,520
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,422,398)	(2,422,398)	(1,683,978)	738,420
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
7915 Transfers In	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	-
7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-	-	1,549,016	1,549,016
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,800,000	1,800,000	3,349,016	1,549,016
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	(622,398)	(622,398)	1,665,038	2,287,436
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	3,974,350	3,974,350	3,974,350	-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 3,351,952	\$ 3,351,952	\$ 5,639,388	\$ 2,287,436

PRINCETON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STATE COMPENSATORY EDUCATION AND BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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**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
<hr/>		
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
<hr/>		
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$5,035,653
<hr/>		
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$3,765,167
<hr/>		

**Section B: Bilingual Education Programs**

AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
<hr/>		
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
<hr/>		
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$707,894
<hr/>		
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25,35)	\$681,306
<hr/>		

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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

To the Board of Trustees  
Princeton Independent School District  
Princeton, 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 Princeton Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Princeton Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated January 19, 2023.

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

**Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

**Purpose of this Report**

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

*Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn + Seay, PC*

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

January 19, 2023

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

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

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

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

We have audited Princeton 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 Princeton Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. Princeton 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, Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton 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 Princeton Independent School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

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

January 19, 2023

PRINCETON 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:  

FALN 32.009    Emergency Connectivity Fund

FALN 84.425U    ESSER III - ARP School Emergency Relief

FALN 84.425U    Texas COVID Learning Supports - State ESSER III
8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
9. Low risk auditee: Yes

II. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None

III. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards

None

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

None

V. Corrective Action Plan

None required

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

No prior year findings.

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<b>FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION</b>			
<u>Direct Programs</u>			
Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009	140562	\$ 598,696
Total Direct Programs			<u>598,696</u>
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION</b>			<u>598,696</u>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>			
<u>Direct Programs</u>			
Impact Aid - P.L. 81.874	84.041	S041A-2002-5085	251,269
Total Direct Programs			<u>251,269</u>
<u>Passed Through Region 10 Education Service Center</u>			
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	22694501057950	50,333
Total Passed Through Region 10 Education Service Center			<u>50,333</u>
<u>Passed Through Texas Education Agency</u>			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	22610101043911	447,640
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	226600010439116000	990,627
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173A	226610010439116000	10,745
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			<u>1,001,372</u>
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048	22420006043911	35,181
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	22671001043911	44,969
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Educator Assessments	84.367A	69452171	250
Summer School LEP	84.369A	69552002	1,475
ESEA, Title IV, Part A - Student Support	84.424A	22680101043911	13,791
ESSER III - ARP School Emergency Relief	84.425U	21528001043911	1,587,055
Texas COVID Learning Supports - State ESSER III	84.425U	21528042043911	150,271
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			<u>1,737,326</u>
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			<u>3,282,004</u>
<b>TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>			<u>3,583,606</u>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES</b>			
<u>Passed Through Texas Education Agency</u>			
School Health Support Grant	93.323	39352201	7,523
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			<u>7,523</u>
<b>TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES</b>			<u>7,523</u>

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>			
<u>Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture</u>			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	806780706	923,984
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	806780706	3,339,899
*National School Lunch Prog. - Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	806780706	227,954
*Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	806780706	148,491
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			3,716,344
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			4,640,328
P-EBT Local Administrative Costs	10.649	806780706	3,063
Watershed Protection & Flood Control	10.904	806780706	13,496
Total Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture			4,656,887
<b>TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>4,656,887</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</b>			<b>\$ 8,846,712</b>
*Clustered Programs			

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

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

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

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

Amount reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards	\$8,846,712
SHARS Revenue reported in the General Fund	331,383
Revenue received from Emergency Connectivity Fund for FY 2021 expenditures	<u>331,810</u>
<b>Total Federal Program Revenue</b>	<b><u>\$9,509,905</u></b>

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