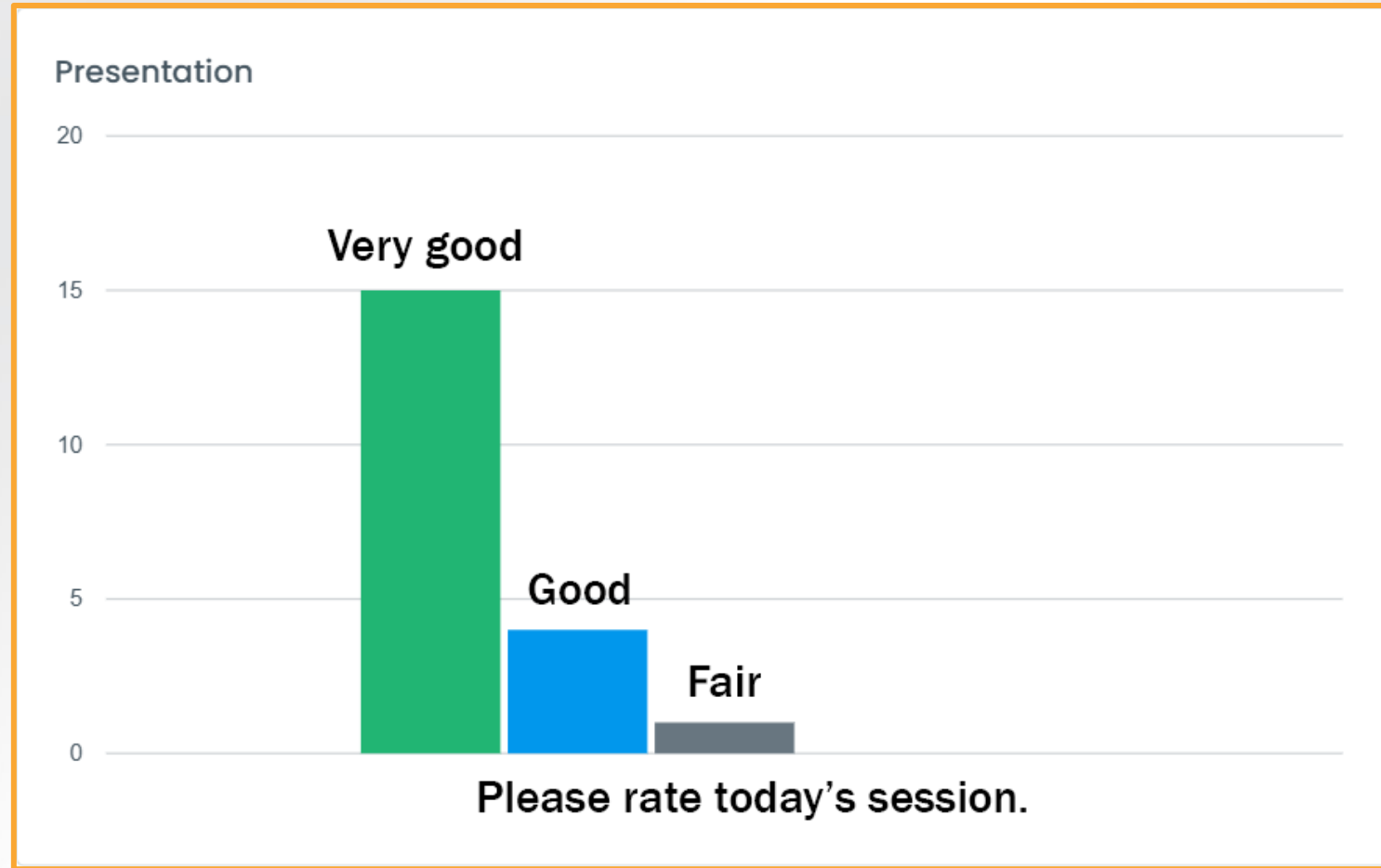


THE *Roadmap* TO AMAZING!

LONG-RANGE PLANNING
COMMITTEE

JANUARY 7, 2026

December 17 Feedback Form



Executive Summary of Questions and Responses 12-17-25



ATHLETICS

Athletics Questions

Q: Over the long term, has artificial turf proven to be less expensive than natural grass?

A:

- Immediate playability after weather events, saving time and money with cancellations and relocation of events (buses, staff, and other logistics issues)
- More groups within a campus having access to the fields due to the increased durability of the surface (band, drill team, cheer, CTE)
- Savings to the O&M budget due to the elimination of watering, mowing, fertilizer, pesticides, herbicides, and irrigation system repairs.

Q: What does it cost to replace football turf?

A: \$1.7 Million (Includes soft cost) – replace turf, add e-layer, cool infill, and campus logo.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Questions

Q: I know there is now a statutory mandate for seatbelts and buses, but has the history of our school buses without seatbelts shown that that is a necessity? I was told that there have only been a handful of accidents in the last school year on school buses, which would not justify the expense?

A: Last school year, 49 school bus collisions were reported to TEA, involving 386 students. No student passengers were injured in the collisions. However, every school bus last year on a daily route was equipped with three-point lap-shoulder belts.

Understanding the safety record of CFISD school buses and knowing the school bus is the safest ride to school for our students, the law still mandates the three-point seat belts on all school buses by September 1, 2029.

CFPD

CFPD Questions

Q: How does PD determine idling hours per vehicle?

A: Police vehicles are equipped in the display with idle clocks.



PROGRAMS

Programs Questions

Q: We're not opposed to the upgrades at specific campuses - but rather curious about what opportunities fine arts programs across the district have to perform at VPAC. Yes, it can bring in revenue from outside productions, but there has been a lack of utilization from in-house productions for students?

A: The VPAC currently hosts UIL music evaluations and K-12 art shows throughout the academic year.

Campus fine arts programs have access to the same scheduling request process as outside groups for facility booking considerations for productions that they would like to take on the road to a new venue different than their home campus. The VPAC staff will prioritize booking requests by campuses over outside groups, when possible. The VPAC continues to host a number of campus performances and art shows through this request process.

We continue to explore opportunities for our campus fine arts groups to utilize the space to encourage use of this state-of-the-art facility.

LRPC FEEDBACK

It is very difficult to hear and focus on the presenter when tables are having their own discussions during the speaker's time.

A lot of numbers today. Can't wait to see how the committee prioritizes them and how we can best reach the community for their votes.

The magnitude of our needs as a school district are exhausting and overwhelming...

LONG-RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE

The goal of this meeting is to provide the committee with:

- ❖ An overview of financing the capital needs of the district and the state of the budget
- ❖ Information on bond propositions and recent legislative changes
- ❖ An overview of the I&S tax rate impact

The committee should leave this meeting with:

- ❖ A clear understanding of why capital needs are financed with the issuance of bonds
- ❖ Awareness of the different types of propositions required if a bond election is called
- ❖ Awareness of the potential I&S tax rate impact
- ❖ Answers to any outstanding questions

LONG-RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Financing Capital Needs and the State of the Budget



FUNDING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Property Taxes

- ❖ Values determined by Harris Central Appraisal District (HCAD)
- ❖ Tax rate comprised of:
 - Maintenance and Operations (M&O)
 - Interest and Sinking (I&S)
- ❖ M&O rate capped
 - Voter-Approval Tax Rate Election
- ❖ Local optional homestead exemption
 - 20%

State Aid

- ❖ Legislative state funding formula
 - Values determined by Comptroller
- ❖ Influenced by:
 - Enrollment
 - Average Daily Attendance (ADA)
 - Special populations
 - Enrichment pennies
 - Property wealth
- ❖ Not adjusted for inflation
 - Basic allotment = \$6,215

COMPONENTS OF TAX RATE

Maintenance & Operations

❖ Generates local funds for M&O expenditures in the general operating budget (General Fund)

- Salaries
- Contracted Services
- General Supplies
- Other Operating
- Capital Outlay

Interest & Sinking

❖ Generates funds required to service the district's debt (Debt Service Fund)

- Debt approved by voters in bond referendum (election)
- Must be used for principal and interest payments on debt
- Cannot be used for general operations

M&O Taxes

LEGISLATURE DETERMINES ENTITLEMENT



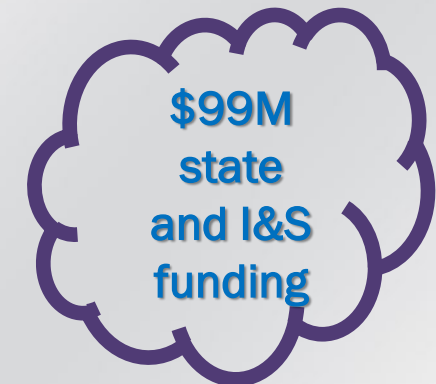
Once district's cup size is determined, the state fills cup with **local** property taxes **first**.



Then, the state fills cup with **state** funds.



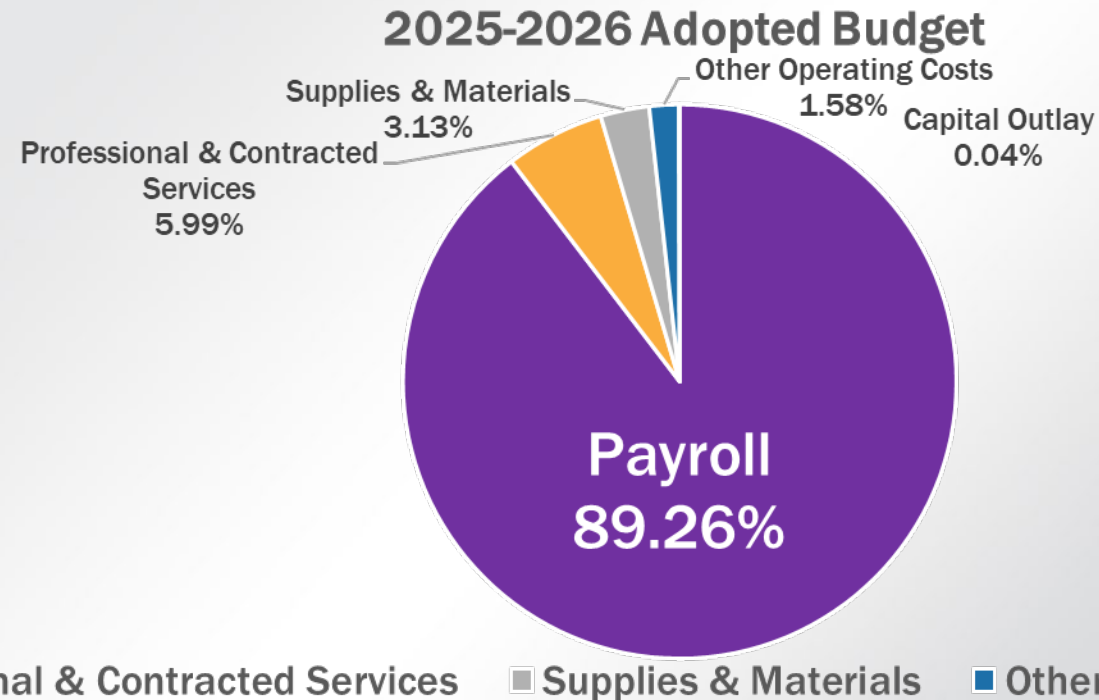
If a district offers **tax relief** through **LOHE**, the **state** funding formula **never** fills the cup.



ADOPTED GENERAL FUND 2025-2026

DESCRIPTION	ADOPTED BUDGET
Local Revenues	\$519,896,304
State Revenues	653,050,487
Federal Revenues	7,500,000
Other Sources	500,000
Total Revenues	\$1,180,946,791
Expenditures	\$1,226,419,644
Surplus (Deficit)	(\$45,472,853)

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES



ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT HB 2

CFISD's total gain (\$584/ADA for 2025-2026)	\$62,562,470
Restricted – Teacher Retention Allotment	31,895,000
(plus employee benefits paid by CFISD)	3,344,997
Restricted – Early Education Allotment	3,799,244
\$ left for flexible use (2025-2026)	\$23,523,229

FUND BALANCE

The total accumulation of operating surpluses and deficits

Importance of adequate fund balance

- Manage cash flow low points
 - Majority of tax collections in December and January
 - Reimbursement from federal funds
 - Fund disasters until reimbursed by insurance/federal funding
- Mitigate current and future risks such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures
 - Declines in enrollment/ADA

How much fund balance is needed

- Minimum of 4 months for June 30 year end

How is fund balance replenished

- Operating surplus

Estimated months in fund balance at 6/30/2026

- 4.82 months

I&S Taxes

WHAT ARE BONDS?

Municipal Bond

- ❖ A debt security issued by state and local governments to finance (new money) or refinance (refunding) capital expenditures
- ❖ Method to finance capital needs over time

Bond election is asking permission to:

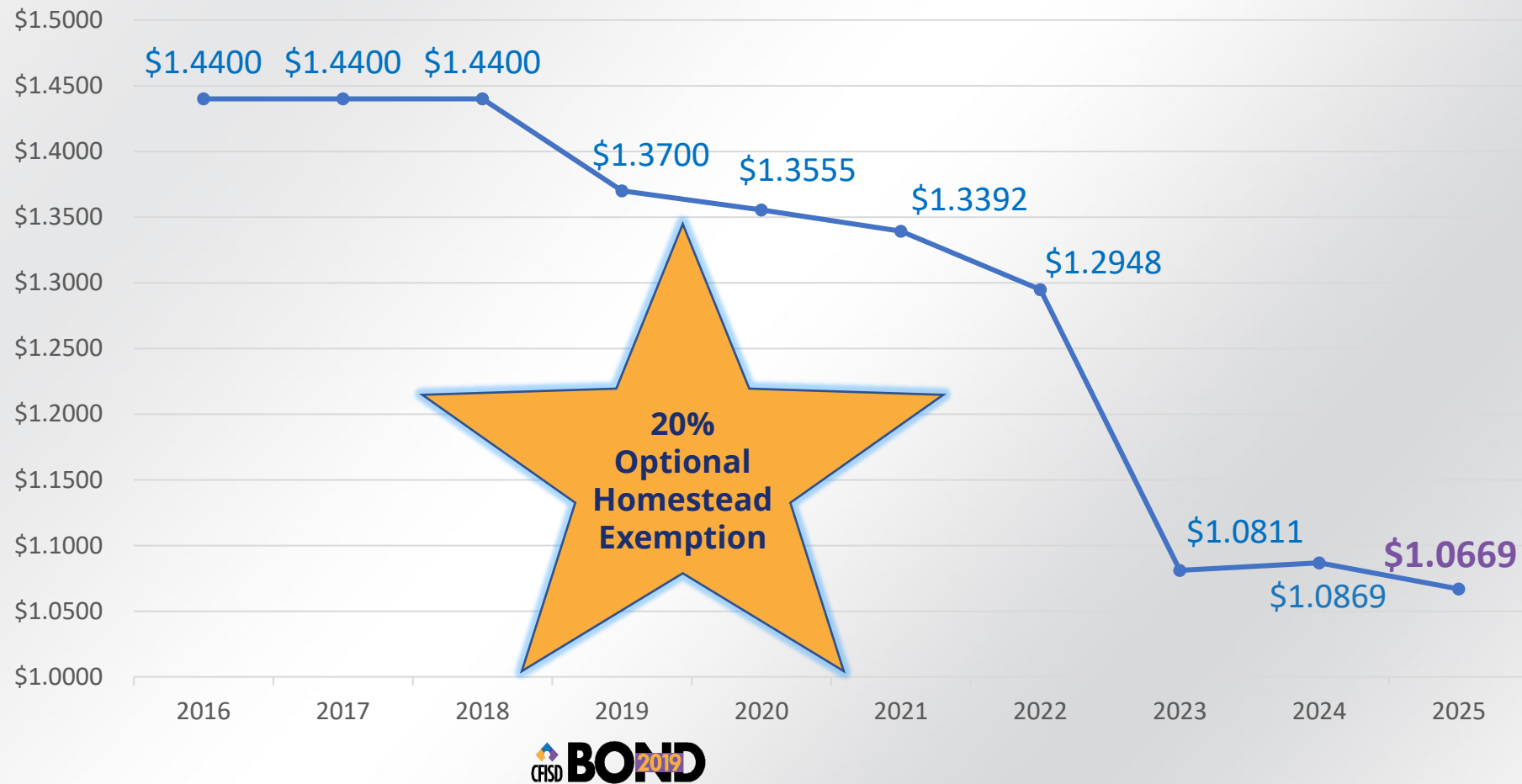
- ❖ Build and renovate schools and other district facilities
- ❖ Make long-term asset purchases and acquisition of land
- ❖ Incur long-term debt
- ❖ Levy an unlimited tax

BOND PROCEEDS

Bond Fund

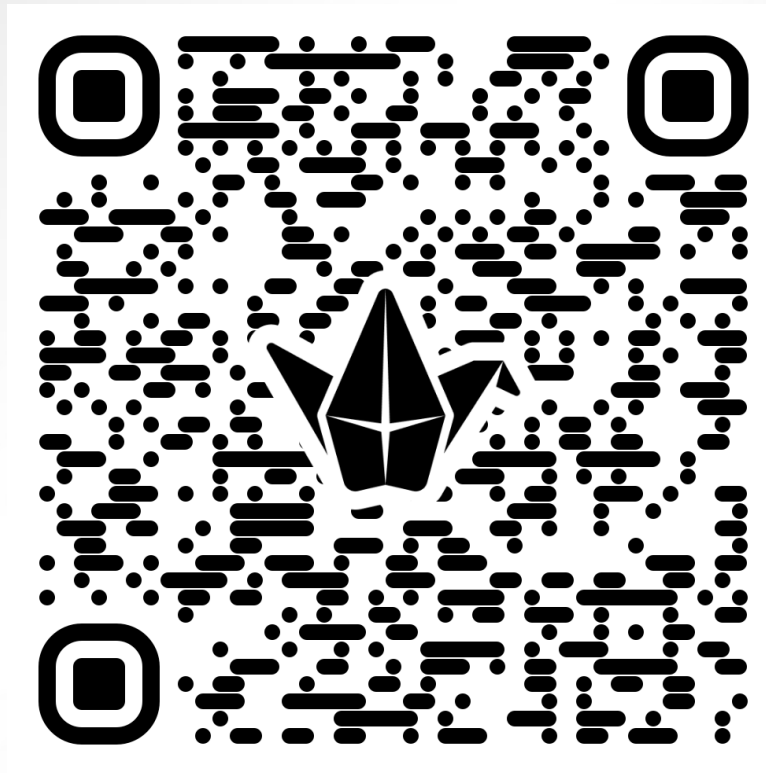
- ❖ Proceeds from bond issues
- ❖ Restrictions on the use of funds
 - Must be spent on construction/ renovation of facilities, equipping of facilities, technology, and buses/vehicles in the bond program
 - Cannot be used for general operations

HISTORY OF PROPERTY TAX RATES



2025 LONG-RANGE PLANNING

Activity 1



LONG-RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Bond Propositions and Recent Legislative Changes



ADOPTION OF AN ORDER CALLING A BOND ELECTION

❖ The governing body of the issuer must vote to approve an order calling a bond election

- Elected officials must vote to put the question of the issuance of bonds in front of the voters
- The vote must take place at an open meeting
- The contents of the election order are regulated by statute

❖ A bond election may only be held on one of the two uniform election dates

- First Saturday in May (counties only in even number years)
 - The deadline for calling an election to be held on the May 2, 2026 uniform election date is Friday, February 13, 2026
- First Tuesday after the first Monday in November
 - The deadline for calling an election to be held on the November 3, 2026 uniform election date is Monday, August 17, 2026

Note: Over the past twenty years Texas has moved from allowing bond elections on any date, to four uniform election dates to two uniform election dates.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS GOVERN THE CONTENTS OF AN ELECTION ORDER

- ❖ **Statutes and Attorney General administrative regulations generally govern the contents of an order calling a bond election**
- ❖ **They generally must include the following:**
 - Date of election
 - Propositions that will be voted upon
 - Polling places
 - Dates and hours on which early voting will be conducted

STATUTORY PROVISIONS GOVERN THE CONTENTS OF AN ELECTION ORDER AND BALLOT LANGUAGE

❖ Section 3.009, Texas Election Code (2013 Legislative Session)

- Requires that the following information be included in the election order:
 - the proposition language that will appear on the ballot;
 - the purpose for which the debt obligations are to be authorized;
 - the principal amount of the debt obligations to be authorized;
 - that taxes sufficient to pay the annual principal of and interest on the debt obligations may be imposed;
 - a statement of the estimated tax rate if the debt obligations are authorized or of the maximum interest rate of the debt obligations or any series of the debt obligations, based on the market conditions at the time of the election order
 - the maximum maturity date of the debt obligations to be authorized or that the debt obligations may be issued to mature over a specified number of years not to exceed the maximum number of years authorized by law;
 - the aggregate amount of the outstanding principal of the political subdivision's debt obligations as of the date on which the election is ordered;
 - the aggregate amount of the outstanding interest on debt obligations of the political subdivision as of the date on which the election is ordered; and
 - the ad valorem debt service tax rate for the political subdivision at the time the election is ordered, expressed as an amount per \$100 valuation of taxable property.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS GOVERN THE CONTENTS OF AN ELECTION ORDER AND BALLOT LANGUAGE

❖ The Legislature made significant changes to statutes governing the contents of ballot propositions in 2019

- General Propositions
 - School districts may have a general proposition that covers the construction, acquisition and equipment of school buildings; the purchase of necessary sites for school buildings, the purchase of school buses, the retrofitting of school buses with emergency, safety, or security equipment, and the purchase of retrofitting of vehicles to be used for emergency, safety or security purposes

STATUTORY PROVISIONS GOVERN THE CONTENTS OF AN ELECTION ORDER AND BALLOT LANGUAGE

❖ The Legislature made significant changes to statutes governing the contents of ballot propositions in 2019

- Special Purpose Propositions
 - For school districts, SB 30 now requires six special purposes to be stated in a separate proposition:
 - the construction, acquisition, or equipment of a **stadium with seating capacity for more than 1,000 spectators**;
 - the construction, acquisition, or equipment of a **natatorium**;
 - the construction, acquisition, or equipment of **another recreational facility other than a gymnasium, playground, or play area**;
 - the construction, acquisition, or equipment of a **performing arts facility**;
 - the construction, acquisition, or equipment of **housing for teachers** as determined by the district to be necessary to have a sufficient number of teachers for the district; and
 - an acquisition or update of **technology equipment, other than equipment used for school security purposes or technology infrastructure integral to the construction of a facility**
- The Attorney General now requires the submission of election information prepared by the District in connection with a bond transcript to confirm compliance with the proposition guidelines

SAMPLE PROPOSITION LANGUAGE

Texas ISD – Proposition A

THIS IS A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE.

Shall the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of Texas Independent School District (the “District”) be authorized to issue and sell at any price or prices the bonds of the District in the amount of \$_____ for the construction, acquisition, renovation, and equipment of school buildings in the District, for the purchase of the necessary sites for school buildings, for the purchase of new school buses, for the retrofitting of school buses with emergency, safety, or security equipment, and for the purchase or retrofitting of vehicles to be used for emergency, safety, or security purposes, which bonds may be issued in various issues or series, shall mature serially or otherwise not more than 40 years from their date, and shall bear interest at such rate or rates, not to exceed the maximum rate now or hereafter authorized by law, as shall be determined by the Board within the discretion of the Board at the time of issuance; and shall the Board be authorized to levy and pledge, and cause to be assessed and collected, annual ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the District sufficient, without limit as to rate or amount, to pay the principal of and interest on said bonds and the costs of any credit agreements executed or authorized in anticipation of, in relation to, or in connection with the bonds; said bonds to be issued and said taxes to be levied, pledged, assessed, and collected under the constitution and laws of the State of Texas, including the Texas Education Code?

SAMPLE BALLOT LANGUAGE

TEXAS ISD – PROPOSITION A

- ☐ FOR) THIS IS A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE.
- ☐ AGAINST) “The issuance of \$_____ of bonds for the construction, acquisition, renovation, and equipment of school buildings in the district, for the purchase of the necessary sites for school buildings, for the purchase of new school buses, for the retrofitting of school buses with emergency, safety, or security equipment, and for the purchase or retrofitting of vehicles to be used for emergency, safety, or security purposes, and the levying of a tax sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds and the costs of any credit agreements executed in connection with the bonds.”

NOTICE OF ELECTION: VOTER INFORMATION DOCUMENT

- ❖ The 2019 Legislature added extensive new notice requirements for ad valorem tax bond elections. (HB 477: 2019 Legislative Session)
- ❖ An issuer must provide a Voter Information Document for each ad valorem tax bond proposition that contains the following information:
 - the language that will appear on the **ballot**;
 - the **principal of the debt** obligations to be authorized;
 - the **estimated interest** for the debt obligations to be authorized;
 - the **estimated combined principal and interest** required to pay on time and in full the debt obligations to be authorized; and
 - as of the date the political subdivision adopts the debt obligation election order:
 - the **principal of all outstanding debt obligations** of the political subdivision;
 - the **estimated remaining interest on all outstanding debt obligations** of the political subdivision;
 - the **estimated combined principal and interest required to pay** on time and in full all **outstanding debt obligations** of the political subdivision, which may be based on the political subdivision's expectations relative to the interest due on any variable rate debt obligations;
 - the **estimated maximum annual increase in the amount of taxes** that would be imposed on a residence homestead in the political subdivision with an appraised value of \$100,000 to repay the debt obligations to be authorized, if approved; and
 - any **other information that the political subdivision considers relevant** or necessary to explain the information required by this subsection.

EXAMPLE NOTICE OF THE ELECTION VOTER INFORMATION DOCUMENT

VOTER INFORMATION DOCUMENT¹
Texas County, Texas Bond Election
Election Day: May 3, 2025
Early Voting Period: April 22, 2025 – April 29, 2025

Ballot Language – Texas County Proposition A ("Proposition A")

The issuance of \$50,000,000 bonds for the construction of roads throughout the County, including participation in joint state, city and regional government projects, and the levying of a tax sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds.

Information Regarding the Debt Obligations Proposed Under Proposition A		
Principal Amount of the Debt Obligations Proposed Under Proposition A	Estimated Interest on the Debt Obligations Proposed Under Proposition A ²	Estimated Combined Principal and Interest Required to Pay the Debt Obligations Proposed Under Proposition A on Time and in Full
\$50,000,000	\$30,242,500	\$80,242,500

Information Regarding the Outstanding Debt Obligations of the County as of February 12, 2025 ³		
Principal Amount of the Outstanding Debt Obligations of the County	Estimated Remaining Interest on the Outstanding Debt Obligations of the County	Estimated Combined Principal and Interest Required to Pay the Outstanding Debt Obligations of the County on Time and in Full
\$89,640,000	\$51,829,250	\$140,929,250

Information Regarding the Estimated Maximum Annual Increase in the Amount of Ad Valorem Taxes on a Residence Homestead with an Appraised Value of \$100,000 to Pay the Debt Obligations Proposed Under Proposition A

If the bonds authorized by Proposition A are approved, based on the assumptions set forth under "Assumptions Utilized in Calculating the Estimated Tax Impact" below, the County estimates that the maximum annual increase in the amount of ad valorem taxes on a residence homestead with an appraised value of \$100,000 to pay the bonds proposed under Proposition A would be approximately \$89.92.

Assumptions Utilized in Calculating the Estimated Tax Impact

The County intends to issue the bonds authorized by Proposition A over a period of years in a manner and in accordance with a schedule to be determined by the Commissioners Court based upon a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the then current needs of the County, demographic changes, prevailing market conditions, assessed valuations of property in the County and management of the County's short-term and long-term interest rate exposure. For the purposes of estimating the maximum annual increase in taxes identified in this table, the County utilized the following assumptions which are subject to change:

The County has assumed the issuance of one series of bonds. For the purposes of these projections, it has been assumed that the bonds issued under Proposition A would be amortized over 20 years as shown in the following schedule. The following is an estimated pro forma amortization schedule based on these assumptions:

¹ This Voter Information Document is provided in accordance with Section 1251.052 of the Texas Government Code. It is provided solely in satisfaction of the statutory requirements. The information contained in this Voter Information Document is based on certain assumptions, and actual results may vary from such assumptions. The Voter Information Document is not intended to, and does not, create a contract with the voters.

² Based on assumptions set forth in "Assumptions Utilized in Calculating the Estimated Tax Impact," below.

³ The information contained in this table reflects the County's outstanding debt obligations as of the date the Commissioners Court approved the Order calling the Bond Election.

EXAMPLE NOTICE OF THE ELECTION VOTER INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Fiscal Year Ending	Outstanding Debt Service	\$50,000,000 Series 2026 Debt Service	Total Debt Service
2025	7,417,000	-	7,417,000
2026	7,415,250	-	7,415,250
2027	7,416,250	4,010,000	11,426,250
2028	7,419,500	4,014,500	11,434,000
2029	7,419,500	4,010,000	11,429,500
2030	7,416,000	4,011,750	11,427,750
2031	7,418,750	4,014,250	11,433,000
2032	7,417,000	4,012,250	11,429,250
2033	7,415,500	4,010,750	11,426,250
2034	7,418,750	4,014,500	11,433,250
2035	7,416,000	4,013,000	11,429,000
2036	7,417,000	4,011,250	11,428,250
2037	7,416,000	4,014,000	11,430,000
2038	7,417,500	4,010,750	11,428,250
2039	7,415,750	4,011,500	11,427,250
2040	7,415,250	4,010,750	11,426,000
2041	7,420,250	4,013,250	11,433,500
2042	7,419,750	4,013,500	11,433,250
2043	7,418,250	4,011,250	11,429,500
2044	-	4,011,250	4,011,250
2045	-	4,013,000	4,013,000
2046	-	4,011,000	4,011,000
2047	-	-	-
2048	-	-	-
2049	-	-	-
2050	-	-	-
2051	-	-	-
	140,929,250	80,242,500	221,171,750

(1) The County has assumed the bonds would bear interest at an estimated rate of 3.85%.

(2) The County has assumed no growth in the taxable assessed value within the County during the life of the bonds.

(3) The County has assumed a tax collection percentage of 98%.

(4) In calculating the tax impact on a residence homestead, the County applied the 20% local optional homestead exemption to the assessed valuation, resulting in a taxable assessed valuation of \$80,000 on a residence homestead with an appraised value of \$100,000. The County did not apply any other exemptions in connection with this calculation. A homeowner may qualify for exemptions not considered in calculating the tax impact, such as exemptions for the elderly and disabled.

LEGISLATION THAT DID NOT PASS

❖ November-Only Elections

- SB 533 (Sparks) – Bill would have required November election dates for any election for the issuance of bonds or other debt or a tax increase

❖ Ballot Propositions

- SB 414 (Middleton) – Bill would have amended Section 1251.052 to require that the ballot language for bond elections include the estimated interest on the debt obligations to be authorized, and the estimated combined principal and interest required to pay the debt obligations to be authorized

❖ Electioneering and Lobbying

- SB 2859 (Bettencourt) – Bill would have prohibited a person who makes a contribution to a political action committee in support of the issuance of a bond from receiving money (including payment for goods and services) from bond proceeds

LEGISLATION THAT DID NOT PASS

❖ Blackout Periods

- HB 2207 (Bumgarner) – Bill would have required a 2-year blackout period for ad valorem tax bonds following a failed bond election for a substantially similar purpose

❖ Supermajority Requirements

- SB 2529 (Bettencourt) – Bill would have required supermajority approval of a governing body to approve ad valorem tax bonds and would have required 3/4ths approval of a governing body to increase a tax

❖ Other Bills

- Several bills that did not progress would have required a super majority of voters voting at an election to approve a bond proposition

LONG-RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE

I&S Tax Rate Impact

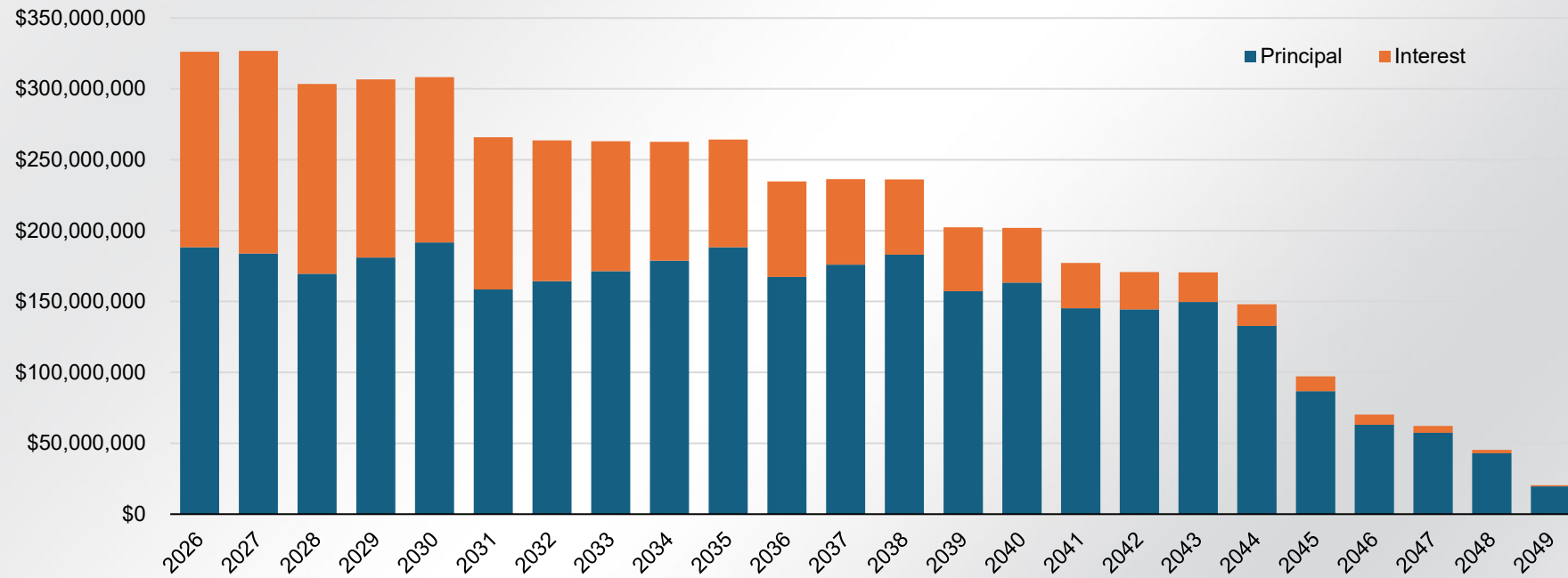


OUTSTANDING DEBT BY ISSUE

Series	Bond Principal			Call Date	Rate Type	Credit Enhancement	Use of Proceeds
	Original	Outstanding	Callable				
2010A	\$30,000,000	\$2,000,000	-	-	Fixed	PSF	New Money
2010B	25,140,000	1,655,000	1,655,000	2/15/2020	Fixed	PSF	New Money
2015A	209,045,000	30,810,000	30,810,000	2/15/2025	Fixed	PSF	New & Refunding
2016	446,170,000	47,405,000	9,510,000	2/15/2026	Fixed	PSF	New & Refunding
2018	187,260,000	161,670,000	143,195,000	2/15/2028	Fixed	PSF	New Money
2019	260,070,000	186,765,000	182,765,000	2/15/2029	Fixed	PSF	Refunding
2019A	352,895,000	321,185,000	282,450,000	2/15/2029	Fixed	PSF	New Money
2020	263,945,000	255,460,000	238,160,000	2/15/2030	Fixed	PSF	New & Refunding
2020A	387,150,000	311,700,000	223,030,000	2/15/2031	Fixed	PSF	New & Refunding
2021	40,380,000	6,000,000	-	-	Fixed	PSF	New & Refunding
2021A	125,405,000	120,475,000	100,650,000	2/15/2031	Fixed	PSF	New Money
2021B	91,670,000	57,580,000	6,800,000	2/15/2031	Fixed	PSF	Refunding
2022	124,405,000	121,190,000	76,205,000	2/15/2032	Fixed	PSF	Refunding
2022A	233,055,000	227,425,000	179,025,000	2/15/2032	Fixed	PSF	New Money
2023	368,710,000	352,925,000	271,330,000	2/15/2033	Fixed	PSF	New Money
2023A	249,840,000	234,710,000	143,175,000	2/15/2033	Fixed	PSF	Refunding
2024	62,335,000	62,335,000	-	-	Fixed	PSF	Refunding
2024A	77,265,000	73,405,000	32,310,000	2/15/2034	Fixed	PSF	Refunding
2024B	292,535,000	292,535,000	220,045,000	2/15/2034	Fixed	PSF	New Money
2025	318,535,000	318,535,000	-	-	Fixed	PSF	Refunding
2026	278,900,000	278,900,000	-	-	Fixed	PSF	Refunding
Total	\$4,424,710,000	\$3,464,665,000	\$2,141,115,000				

Average Coupon 4.14%, Average Life 13.7 years

OUTSTANDING DEBT – PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST



I&S TAX RATE ASSUMPTIONS

Taxable Assessed Valuation	• Tax year 2025 value (excludes frozen value) \$72,758,804,693 • Future growth rate (2026-2031) 4.00%
I&S Tax Rate and Collections	• Current I&S tax rate \$0.40/\$100 • Tax collections rate 98.50% • Frozen & delinquent tax collections \$7,972,540 • Hold harmless payment from State \$35,083,999
New Bonds	• Issuance timing Each Year 2026-31 • Amortization period - new projects 25 Years • Interest rate 4.50% • Principal Structure Level Debt Service

I&S Tax Rate Assumptions

❖ Underlying Bond Ratings

- Aa1 Moody's Investor Service
- AA Standard & Poor's Rating Service

❖ Permanent School Fund Enhanced Ratings

- Aaa Moody's Investor Service
- AAA Standard & Poor's Rating Service

❖ Bond Maturities

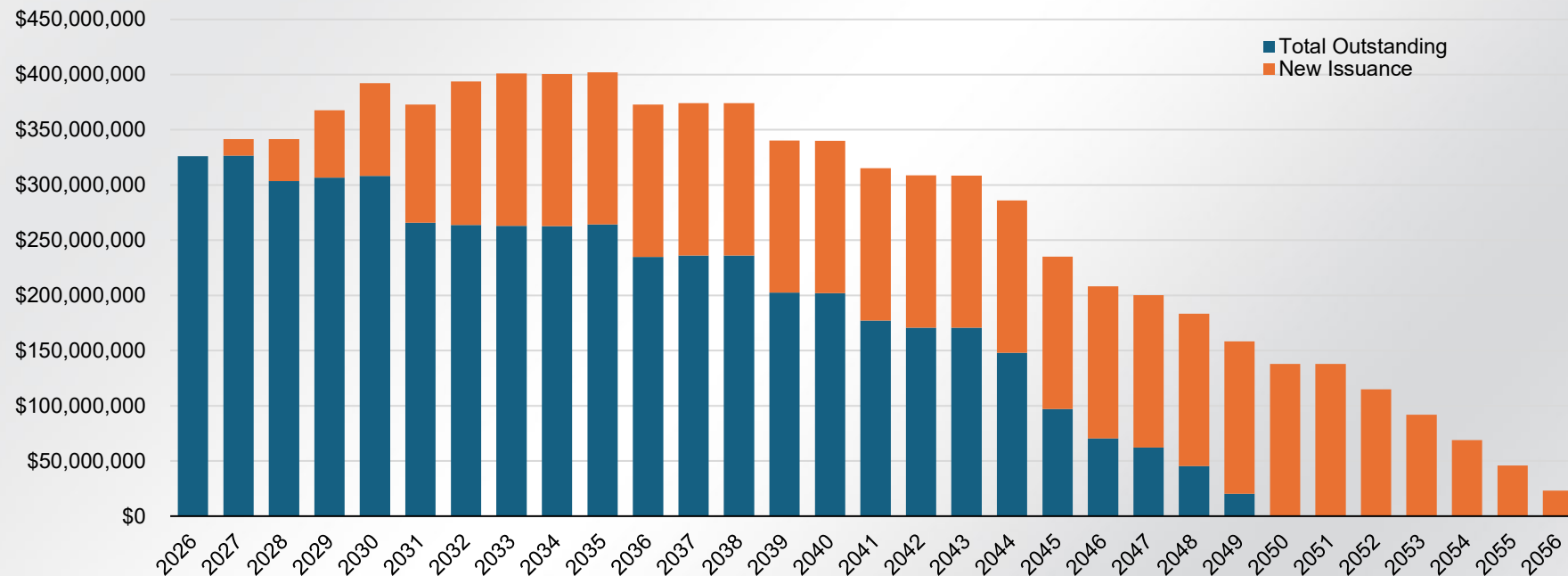
- Facilities – 25 years
- Instructional Technology – 5 years
- Infrastructure Technology – 5-15 years
- Buses – 15 years

POTENTIAL I&S TAX RATE IMPACT

Election Amount	Increase in I&S Tax Rate	Increase in Tax Bill for \$500,000 Net Value Home*	Monthly Tax Bill Increase*
\$1.2 Billion	No Tax Rate Increase	None	None
\$1.4 Billion	No Tax Rate Increase	None	None
\$1.6 Billion	No Tax Rate Increase	None	None
\$1.8 Billion	No Tax Rate Increase	None	None
\$2.0 Billion	No Tax Rate Increase	None	None

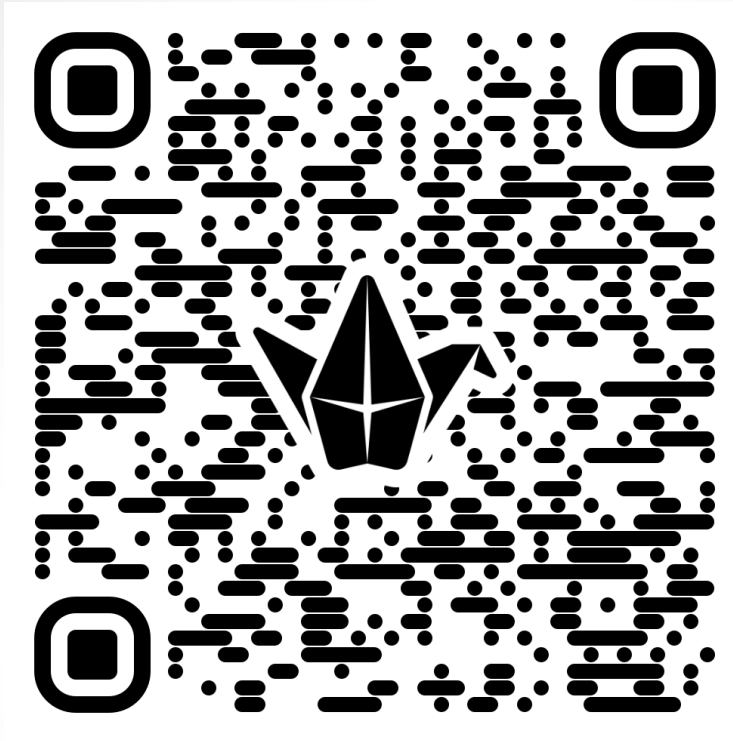
*\$140,000 Homestead Exemption Reduction

OUTSTANDING DEBT & NEW ELECTION ISSUANCE



2025 LONG-RANGE PLANNING

Activity 2



LONG-RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE

PROCESS	TIMELINE
Discuss the potential financial impact of identified needs and funding options	Wednesday, Jan. 7, 2026
Update Board of Trustees	Monday, Jan. 12, 2026
Prioritize long-term needs	Wednesday, Jan. 14, 2026
Discuss the financial impact of priority needs and finalize recommendation	Wednesday, Jan. 28, 2026
Final Recommendation to Board of Trustees	Thursday, Feb. 5, 2026

Next Meeting – Wednesday, Jan. 14

Today's Feedback Form:

