# Tatum Independent School District

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended August 31, 2022

# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

# Tatum Independent School District Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

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# CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Tatum Independent School District Name of School District	Panola and Rusk County	<u>201-910</u> CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annumers reviewed and (check one)approved _	·	
at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school di	strict on the 12th day of Decen	nber, 2022.
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Bo	pard President
If the board of trustees disapproved of the auditor's re (attach list as necessary)	port, the reason(s) for disappro	oving it is (are):



# Malnory, McNeal & Company, PC

# **Certified Public Accountants**

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

# **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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.

Paris, Texas www.malnorymcneal.com Dallas, Texas

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and budgetary comparison information, and schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of District pension contributions, and schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of the District OPEB contributions identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable, the Budgetary Schedules required by the Texas Education Agency, the Use of Funds Report (J-4), and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not 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 introductory section, Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable, Budgetary Schedules, the Use of Funds Report, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information compromises the introductory and Schedule of Required Responses to Selected First Indicators but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

The Schedule of required Responses to Selected First Indicators (L-1) is required by Texas Education Agency. We have applied certain limited procedures to the information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consists of inquiries of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financials and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide assurance on the information because limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering In the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Paris, Texas December 5, 2022 **Certified Public Accountants** 

Macroy, Mcneal & Company PC

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Tatum Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the district's financial performance during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the district's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The district's net position as of August 31, 2022 was \$29,494,932
- > During the year, the district had general fund expenditures of \$14.91 million and revenues of \$14.95 million for a net gain of \$\$40,000.
- > The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$8.56 million.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the district:

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

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

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the district using accounting methods like those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes *all* the government's assets and liabilities. All the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the district's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the district's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the district's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the district's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the district, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the district's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the district include the *Governmental Activities*. Most of the district's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services, and general administration. Property taxes, state revenues, and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the district's most significant *funds*—not the district as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the district uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The district has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the district's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the district's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—The district is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The district is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All the district's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the district's government-wide financial statements because the district cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following analysis of comparative balances and changes therein is inclusive of the current year's and prior year's operations. The analysis focuses on the net position (Table A-1) and changes in net position (Table A-2) of the District's governmental activities.

The district's total net position was \$29,494,932 on August 31, 2022. (See Table A-1) This is an increase in Total Net Position of \$1,322,035 from the year ending August 31, 2021. The net position may, over time serve as an indicator of a district's changing financial position.

Table A-1

Tatum Independent School District's Net Position

Taken from Exhibit A-1, Statement of Net Position

(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities			
Acceptan		<u>2021</u>		
Assets:				
Total Current Assets	\$	11,919	\$	11,121
Total Noncurrent Assets		43,813		45,066
Total Assets		55,732		56,187
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions		1,169		1,577
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB		1,930		1,920
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,099		3,497

Liabilities:				
Total Current Liabilities		839		786
Total Long-term Liabilities		13,454		14,669
Net Pension Liability		2,066		4,316
Net OPEB Liability		5,123		5,307
Total Liabilities		21,482		25,078
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Gain on Bond Refunding		581		614
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions		2,729		1,223
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB		4,544		4,595
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,854		6,432
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets		27,778		29,783
Restricted		1,394		1,048
Unrestricted		(1,677)		(2,658)
	\$		•	
Total Net Position	<u> </u>	<u> 29,495</u>	\$	28,173

The district's annual revenue as reported on the Government-wide statements totaled \$22.6 million, a 10% increase from the preceding year. This is comparable to what is found on Exhibit C-2--the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes where total revenue for the district for the year is reported as \$22.6 million. As is typical, the largest portion of the district's revenue comes from state-funded programs. Local property taxes and federal grants account for the remaining significant revenue sources. The total cost of all programs and services as reported on the Government-wide statements was \$21.3 million; 47% of these costs were for instruction and instructional-related services, and 18% were for student support services.

Table A-2
Changes in Tatum Independent
School District's Net Position
Taken from Exhibit B-1, Statement of
Activities
(In thousands of dollars)

# Governmental Activities

	2022		<u> 2021</u>
Program Revenues:			<del></del>
Charges for Services	\$	1,667	\$ 1,126
Operating Grants and Contributions		5,085	3,124
General Revenues			•
Property Taxes		9,518	10,423
State Aid - Formula		6,073	5,556
Investment Earnings		64	53
Grants and Contributions Not		22	272
Restricted			
Other		263	333
Total Revenues		22,692	20,887

Instruction Instructional Resources and Media	10,172 581	10,198 515
Services Curriculum Dev. And Instructional Staff	255	260
Dev. Instructional Leadership	274	271
School Leadership	1,061	1,125
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation	878	942
Services		
Social Work Services		
Health Services	188	186
Student (Pupil) Transportation	580	534
Food Services	1,217	1,132
Curricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,638	1,406
General Administration	988	875
Plant Maintenance & Operations	2,355	2,201
Security & Monitoring Services	72	67
Data Processing Services	340	375
Community Services	30	30
Interest and Fees on Long-term Debt	282	413
Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	0	88
Capital Outlay		
Pmts Related to Shared Services	248	221
Arrangement		
Intergovernmental Charges	194_	200
Total Expenses	21,631	21,039
·		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,322)_	(152)
Net Position—Beginning	28,173	28,325
Prior Period Adjustment		
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	28,173	28,325
Net Position—Ending	\$ 29,495 \$	28,173
_		

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the district's largest functions, as well as each function's *net cost* (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$21.04 million.
- Comparatively, the amount that Tatum ISD taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$10.4 million.
- A portion of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1.2 million).
- Another portion was paid by grants and contributions (\$5.8 million).

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected District Functions
Taken from Exhibit B-1, Statement of Activities
(In thousands of dollars)

	Total Cost of Services				Net Cos Servic	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u> 2021</u>		
Instruction	10,172	10,198	(8,014)	(8,425)		
Plant Maintenance & Operations	2,355	2,201	(1,758)	(2,112)		
Food Service	1,218	1,132	(49)	(242)		
School Leadership	1,061	1,125	(994)	(1,070)		
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,638	1,406	(1,063)	(983)		
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation	878	942	(84)	(346)		

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

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$22.8 million, an increase of \$2.3 million over the preceding year, and total costs for the district increased to \$22 million from the preceding year. Total expenditures exceeded total revenues by \$711 thousand. During the year, the District purchased new bus cameras, two security cars, playground and weight room equipment, a new jumbotron, softball field fence, and new locks on all doors.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the district revised its original budget by presenting budget amendments at regularly scheduled board meetings. Amendments were made to supplement the maintenance budget an cover construction costs.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

At the end of FY 2022, the district had invested \$87.5 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$2.2 million over last year.

Table A-4

District's Capital Assets Taken from Footnote D (In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>			
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 1,018 	\$ 1,018 1,747			
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	82,738 7,413	80,991 5,994			
Totals at Historical Cost Total Accumulated Depreciation	91,171 (47,356)	89,750 (44,684)			
Net Capital Assets	\$ 43,813	\$ 45,066			

# Long-Term Debt

At year-end the district had long-term liabilities as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the district's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-5
District's Long-Term Liabilities
Taken from Footnote G and Exhibit A-1
(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities				
		<u> 2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
Bonds Payable	\$	12,335	\$	13,435	
Discount/Premium/Loss		1,118		1,234	
		13,453		14,669	
Net Pension Liability		2,066		4,316	
Net OPEB Liability		5,122		5,307	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	20,641	\$	24,292	

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

- The 2020-2021 tax rate resulting from tax compression as required by HB3 was \$1.207 per \$100 of valuation. The Board of Trustees adopted a 2022-2023 tax rate of \$1.207 as a result of the third year of required tax compression.
- The freeze-adjusted taxable property value used for the 2022-2023 budget preparation was \$870,381,855, which was based on 2021 certified values as well as the preliminary 2022 values provided by the Rusk County Appraisal District. This amount was 2.4% higher than the estimated amount used for the 2021-2022 budget

• The district's 2021-2022 refined average daily attendance was 1,388.005 down from 1,390.081 for the previous year. The 2022-2023 average daily attendance is forecasted to be slightly higher.

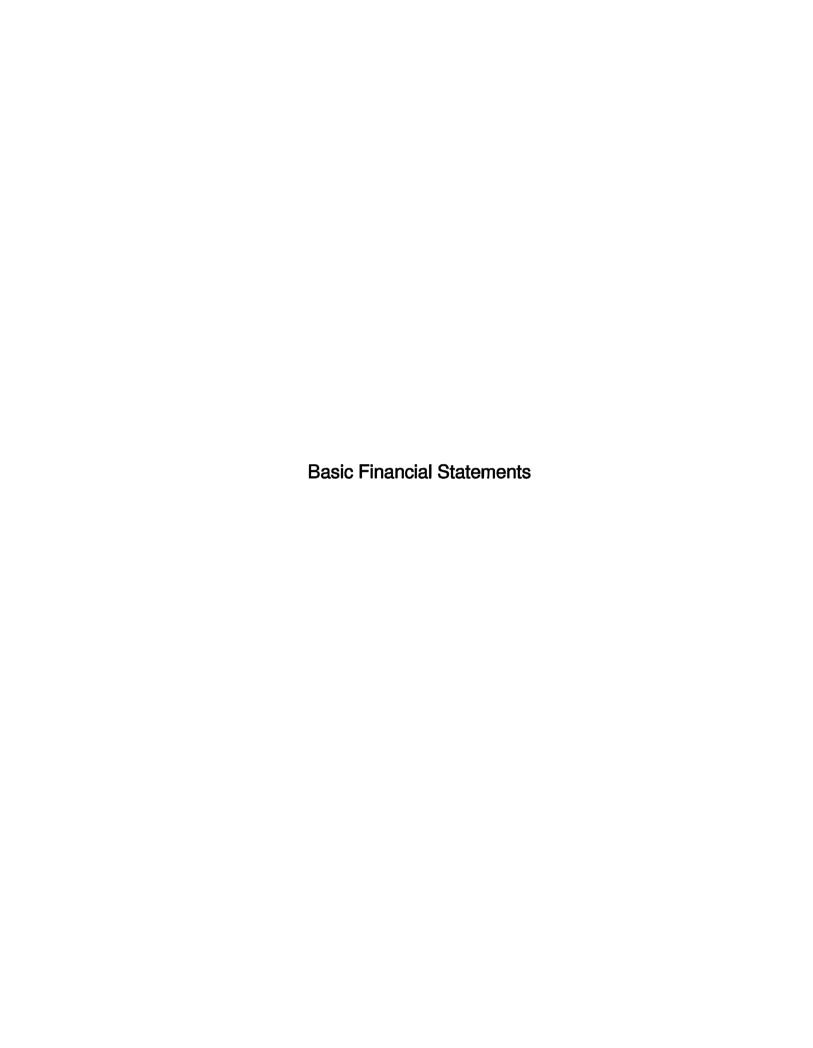
These indicators were taken into account when preparing the budget for 2022-2023. The district adopted a budget of \$18 million for all board-approved funds. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget were \$15.3 million, an increase of \$264 thousand from the prior year.

General fund expenditures are budgeted to be \$15.3 million for 2022-2023. The most significant expenditure, salaries, and benefits, makes up 67% of the total board-approved budget.

If the budgetary estimates for 2022-2023 are realized, the fund balance in the district's general fund is expected to remain constant by the close of fiscal year 2023.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the district's finances and to demonstrate the district's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the district's business office.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

_			1
Data			
Control		G	iovernmental
Codes			Activities
4440	ASSETS:	•	10.074.001
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,274,321 812,141
1225	Property Taxes Receivable (Net)		
1240	Due from Other Governments		832,678
1510	Capital Assets: Land		1 010 454
1510			1,018,454
1520	Buildings and Improvements, Net		40,632,384
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	_	2,162,098 55,732,076
1000	Total Assets		55,/32,0/6
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
	Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions		1,169,738
	Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB		1,930,075
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,099,813
1700	Total Boldings Callions of Moderator	_	0,000,010
	LIABILITIES:		
2140	Interest Payable		19,960
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		724,827
2165	Accrued Liabilities		85,794
2180	Due to Other Governments		9,102
	Noncurrent Liabilities:		
2501	Due Within One Year		1,145,000
2502	Due in More Than One Year		12,308,713
2540	Net Pension Liability		2,066,476
2545	Net OPEB Liability		5,122,839
2000	Total Liabilities		21,482,711
	DEFENDED INTLOWE OF DECOUDORS.		
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		E04 000
	Deferred Gain on Bond Refunding Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions		581,280
	Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions  Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB		2,728,806
0000	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	4,544,160
2600	Total Deferred inflows of Resources		7,854,246
	NET POSITION:		
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets		29,777,942
	Restricted For:		
3820	Federal and State Programs		104,024
3850	Debt Service		1,290,354
3900	Unrestricted		(1,677,388)
3000	Total Net Position	\$	29,494,932

Net (Expense)

# TATUM INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

			1		3		4	·	Revenue and Changes in
					Program Revenues			Net Position	
Data				_	7 .09.4.		Operating	_	
Control				(	Charges for		Grants and	(	Governmental
Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	Contributions		Activities
	Governmental Activities:							_	
11	Instruction	\$	10,172,372	\$	531,629	\$	1,614,858	\$	(8,025,885)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		581,098		••		322,563		(258,535)
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		255,726		5,567		230,287		(19,872)
21	Instructional Leadership		274,550		129,299		13,480		(131,771)
23	School Leadership		1,061,039				66,152		(994,887)
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		878,784		167,819		791,619		80,654
33	Health Services		188,758				193,815		5,057
34	Student Transportation		580,361				30,785		(549,576)
35	Food Service		1,217,735		112,648		1,055,971		(49,116)
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,638,593		538,701		37,090		(1,062,802)
41	General Administration		988,626		55,132		85,210		(848,284)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		2,355,817		37,353		569,618		(1,748,846)
52	Security and Monitoring Services		72,481		449		16,817		(55,215)
53	Data Processing Services		340,805		88,354		24,552		(227,899)
61	Community Services		30,360				1,863		(28,497)
72	Interest on Long-term Debt		282,041						(282,041)
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		247,916				20,014		(227,902)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		193,982		••				(193,982)
TG	Total Governmental Activities		21,361,044		1,666,951	_	5,074,694	_	(14,619,399)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	21,361,044	\$	1,666,951	\$	5,074,694		(14,619,399)
	Gon	eral Rev	onuos:						
MT			endes. Ixes, Levied for (	Conoral Di	urnococ				7 500 606
DT			xes, Levied for D		•				7,580,686
ΙΕ			Earnings	Jent Servi	Ce				1,937,455 64,039
SF			ormula Grants						6,073,010
GC	_ <del></del>		Contributions No	at Postriot	ad ta Spacifia I	Programa			
MI		ants and scellaned		JI NESIIICI	ed to Specific r	Tograms	•		22,996
TR			eral Revenues					_	263,248 15,941,434
CN			Net Position					_	1,322,035
NB		-	- Beginning						28,172,897
NE		Position						<b>e</b> _	29,494,932
146	INCL	, Januari	Littoring					Ψ	23,434,332

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data			10		50 Debt		Other		98 Total
Contro	l		General		Service	(	Governmental	(	Sovernmental
Codes	1		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
	ASSETS:	_							
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,559,659	\$	1,279,118	\$	435,543	\$	10,274,320
1225	Taxes Receivable, Net		662,908		149,233				812,141
1240	Due from Other Governments		649,910				182,768		832,678
1260	Due from Other Funds		2,410		••		18,943		21,353
1000	Total Assets	=	9,874,887	=	1,428,351	=	637,254	=	11,940,492
	LIABILITIES:								
	Current Liabilities:								
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	\$	608,691	\$		\$	116,136	\$	724,827
2170	Due to Other Funds		12,227				9,126		21,353
2180	Due to Other Governments					,	9,102		9,102
2200	Accrued Expenditures		74,853				10,941		85,794
2000	Total Liabilities	_	695,771			_	145,305	_	841,076
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
	Deferred Revenue-Property Taxes		614,898		137,997				752,895
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	614,898		137,997				752,895
	FUND BALANCES:								
	Restricted Fund Balances:								
3450	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions						107,213		107,213
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt				1,290,354				1,290,354
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance						140,710		140,710
	Committed Fund Balances:								
3510	Construction		6,000,000						6,000,000
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		1,000,000				244,026		1,244,026
3600	Unassigned		1,564,218						1,564,218
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	8,564,218		1,290,354		491,949		10,346,521
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow								
4000	of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	9,874,887	\$	1,428,351	\$_	637,254	\$_	11,940,492

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	10,346,521
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		43,812,935
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		752,895
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(12,335,000)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(19,954)
Payables for unamortized bond premium are not due in the current period are not reported in the		, , ,
funds		(1,118,713)
The deferred gain on refunding of debt is not reported in the funds.		(581,280)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.		(4,544,160)
Recoginition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB is not reported in the funds.		(5,122,839)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.		1,930,075
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.		(2,066,476)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.		(2,728,806)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	_	1,169,734
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	29,494,932

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

			10		50				98
Data					Debt		Other		Total
Contro	l		General		Service	C	Governmental		Governmental
Codes			Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
	REVENUES:	_		_					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	7,962,184	\$	1,945,757	\$	1,488,127	\$	11,396,068
5800	State Program Revenues		6,885,140		22,996		136,845		7,044,981
5900	Federal Program Revenues		111,985				4,253,718		4,365,703
5020	Total Revenues	_	14,959,309	_	1,968,753		5,878,690	_	22,806,752
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction		7,281,067				1,613,728		8,894,795
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		254,424				294,658		549,082
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development		38,990				222,987		261,977
0021	Instructional Leadership		145,997				109,024		255,021
0023	School Leadership		869,978				18,027		888,005
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		30,128				913,177		943,305
0033	Health Services		11,966				185,456		197,422
0034	Student Transportation		460,896				11,443		472,339
0035	Food Service						1,109,053		1,109,053
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,054,131				454,373		1,508,504
0041	General Administration		802,576				53,670		856,246
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,750,840				510,563		2,261,403
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		56,361				16,691		73,052
0053	Data Processing Services		218,481				79,410		297,891
0061	Community Services		23,116				1,623		24,739
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt				1,100,000				1,100,000
0072			_		465,450				465,450
0081			1,495,754						1,495,754
0093	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements		229,916				18,000		247,916
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		193,982						193,982
6030	Total Expenditures		14,918,603	_	1,565,450		5,611,883	_	22,095,936
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
1100	Expenditures		40,706		403,303		266,807		710,816
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	_		_		_		-	
	Net Change in Fund Balances	-	40,706	_	403,303	_	266,807	-	710,816
0100	Fund Balances - Beginning		8,523,512		887,051		225,142		9,635,705
	Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	φ	8,564,218	¢_	1,290,354	<b>e</b> _	491,949	\$	10,346,521
3000	i una Dalances - Enuling	Ψ_	0,504,210	Ψ_	1,230,004	Ψ	431,343	Ψ_	10,040,021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	710,816
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.		1,553,842
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.		(2,807,389)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.		29,844
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		1,100,000
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.		4,633
Unamoritized gain on defeasance of debt amortized in the SOA.		63,477
Bond premiums are reported in the funds but not in the SOA, current year amortization.		115,299
Other post employment benefit related transactions		
Contributions made after the measuremnet date are de-expended 107,412		
Contributions made before the meaurement date and during the previous year. (104,224	)	
The Districts proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense. 242.174		
Net Effect of GASB 75 OPEB Recognition		245,362
Pension benefit related transactions		
Contributions made after the measuremnet date are de-expended 397,234		
Contributions made before the meaurement date and during the previous year. (346,295	)	
The Districts proportionate share of the TRS pension expense. 285,973		
Net Effect of GASB 68 Pension Recognition		336,912
Revenues in the SOA not providing current financial resources are not reported as		
revnues in the funds		(30,761)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$	1,322,035

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

nodo	01, 2022	-	Custodial Fund
Data			
Contro			Student
Codes			Activity
	ASSETS:	-	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	39,461
1000	Total Assets	<del>-</del>	39,461
	LIABILITIES:		
2000	Total Liabilities	-	
	NET POSITION:		
3800	Restricted for Other Purposes	\$	39,461
3000	Total Net Position	<u>\$</u> _	39,461

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

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Student Group Fundraising Activities Student Group Fees / Dues Contributions from Gifts and Bequests Total Additions	\$ 57,134  57,134
DEDUCTIONS:	
Supplies	35,519
Events / Awards	8,020
Residual Transfer to Other Trust	
Total Deductions	43,539
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	13,595
Net Position-Beginning of the Year	25,866
Net Position-End of the Year	\$ <u>39,461</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

# A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Tatum Independent School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide ("Resource Guide"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

# 1. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees ("Board"), a seven-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has 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 ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity and there are no component units included within the District's reporting entity.

## 2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Custodial Funds: These funds are used to report student activity funds and other resources held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support District programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. The Food Service Fund is the only required budgeted fund. For all other funds in this fund type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

The District's Food Service Fund is considered a special revenue fund since it meets the following criteria: (1) User fees are charged to supplement the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), (2) The General Fund subsidizes the Food Service Program for all expenditures required in excess of NSLP and user fees, and (3) The District does not consider the Food Service Program completely self-supporting. Food Service fund balances are used exclusively for child nutrition program purposes.

# b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District does not consider revenues collected after its year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

#### 3. Financial Statement Amounts

#### a. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property 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.

#### b. Inventories

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with the Resource Guide.

# c. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastructure assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life more than two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives			
Infrastructure	30			
Buildings	50			
Building Improvements	20			
Vehicles	2-15			
Office Equipment	3-15			
Computer Equipment	3-15			

# d. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds balance sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

# e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

# f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

# g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### h. Data Control Codes

Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* and appears in the rows and above the columns of certain financial statements. The TEA requires the display of these codes in the financial statements filed with TEA in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

#### i. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's Board of Trustees. Committed amounts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Trustees. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

Fund Balance Policy - In an effort to provide adequate cash flow for operations, maintain a strong credit rating, and plan for unanticipated extraordinary costs, the District shall strive to maintain in the general fund an unassigned fund balance of at least two months operations.

# j. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### k. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

The District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the district; therefore, there is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

#### 4. Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS' 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.

# 5. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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' fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a payas-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

## 6. Implementation of New Standards

In the current fiscal year, the District implemented the following new standards. The applicable provisions of the new standards are summarized below. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

#### GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

The object of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain leases 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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lease is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow or resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

GASB No. 89 requires that interest costs incurred during a construction period be recognized as an expense for business-type activity. The management of the District does not expect implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this statement are effect for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

# GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

This statement requires issuers of Conduit Debt Obligations to disclose general information organized by type of commitment, including aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

#### GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR) – most notable, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions relates to the reference rate.

Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, as amended, requires a government to terminate hedge accounting when it renegotiates or amends a critical term of a hedging derivative instrument, such as the reference rate of a hedging derivative instrument's variable payment. In addition, in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, replacement of the rate on which variable payments depend in a lease contract would require a government to apply the provisions for lease modifications, including remeasurement of the lease liability or lease receivable.

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements of the Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

This statement was issued in October 2021 and establishes the term Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and its acronym, ACFR. This new term and acronym replace instances of Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The District implemented this statement in fiscal year 2021.

GASB Statement No 99, Omnibus 2022

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

Classification and reporting of derivative instruments that do not meet the definition of either an investment or a hedge

Guidance clarification for short-term leases when there is a modification of terms

Consideration for public-private partnerships (PPP) terminology as well as recognizing installment payments and transferring underlying PPP assets.

Clarification of subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) terms, and liability measurement and recognition

Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions

Certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 34

Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government Terminology updates related to deferred inflows and outflows of resources and net position Resource flows statements terminology related to GASB Statement No. 53

Accounting for SNAP distributions

Requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR

The requirements of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures for nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, and terminology updates took effect upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPP, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

a. <u>Violation</u> <u>Action Taken</u> None Not applicable

Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund NameDeficit AmountRemarksNone reportedNot applicableNot applicable

# C. 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. The District considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

# 1. Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$10,313,782 and the bank balance was \$10,399,517. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2022 and during the year ended 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.

In addition, the following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

- a. Depository: Texas Bank
- b. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$ 15,059,108.
- c. The highest combined balances of cash, savings and time deposit accounts amount to \$13,206,248 and occurred during the month of February.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the largest combined balance was \$ 250,000.

#### 2. Investments:

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

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

Investments or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
None	N/A \$	
Total Investments	\$	

## 3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

## a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. The District did not have any investments at year end. At year end, the District was not exposed to credit risk.

# b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the District and hand them over to the District or its designated agent. This includes securities in securities lending transactions. The District did not have any securities at year end. At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

# c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District requires investments to be made in a manner that ensures the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio, and offsets during the 12-month period any market prices losses resulting from interest-rate fluctuations by income received from the balance of the portfolio. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

# d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District requires any internally created pool fund group of the District to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

have a maximum of 180 days. The maximum allowable stated maturity of any other individual investment owned by the District may not exceed one year from the time of purchase. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

# e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

# **Investment Accounting Policy**

The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

## D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,018,454	\$	\$	\$ 1,018,454
Construction in Progress	1,746,948		1,746,948	<del></del> _
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	2,765,402		1,746,948	1,018,454
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	80,990,799	1,746,948		82,737,747
Equipment & Furniture	5,994,172	1,553,842	(134,381)	7,413,633
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	86,984,971	3,300,790	(134,381)	90,151,380
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(39,558,241)	(2,547,122)		(42,105,363)
Equipment & Furniture	(5,125,650)	(260,266)	134,381	(5,251,535)
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,683,891)	(2,807,389)	134,381	(47,356,899)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	42,301,080	(493,401)		42,794,481
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,066,482	\$ 493,401	\$1,746,948	\$ 43,812,935

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

11	Instruction	\$	1,719,278
12	Instructional Resource/Media Serv	·	55,842
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		3,504
21	Instructional Leadership		30,194
23	School Leadership		213,894
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services		5,935
33	Health Services		2,488
34	Student Transportation		153,865
35	Food Services		153,440
36	Extracurricular Services		163,285
41	General Administration		139,867
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		106,063
53	Data Processing Services		54,112
61	Community Services		5,622
		\$	2,807,389

# E. Interfund Balances and Activities

# 1. Due to and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at August 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

Due to Fund	Due from Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 2,410	Reimburse Expenditures
Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	12,226	Reimburse Expenditures
Special Revenue Fund -	Special Revenue Fund-		•
IDEA Part B, Formula	Special Education	6,717	Reimburse Expenditures
·	Total	\$21,353	•
			•

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

# 2. Transfer To and From Other Funds

None in current year.

# F. Short-Term Debt Activity

In the event that the District would have any short-term debts for maintenance purposes they would be accounted for through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans would be shown in the financial statements as Other Resources. The District had no short-term loans.

# G. Long-Term Obligations

The District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

# 1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
2%-4% Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016 TEC 45.004	\$ 7,230,000	<u></u>		7,230,000	\$
2%-4% Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2019 TEC 45.004	4,695,000		1,100,000	3,595,000	1,145,000
2%-4% Unlimited Tax Refunding Bond Series 2021 TEC 45.004	1,510,000	<u></u> ·		1,510,000	
Unamortized Premium					
Series 2016	730,296		66,391	663,905	
Series 2019	264,394		27,635	236,759	
Series 2021	239,322		21,273	218,049	
Net General Obligation Debt	14,669,012		1,215,299	13,453,713	1,145,000
Net Pension Liability	4,316,255	(1,903,495)	346,284	2,066,476	
Net OPEB Liability	5,306,989	(80,400)	103,750	5,122,839	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 24,292,256	\$(1,983,895)	\$ 1,665,333	\$ 20,643,028	\$1,145,000

# 2. Debt Services Requirements

Debt Service requirements at August 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	Bon	ıds		irect Borrowing t Placements	s and	
Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	1,145,000	426,050	_			
2024	1,070,000	381,750				
2025	1,070,000	338,950				
2026	1,035,000	296,850				
2027	1,065,000	254,850				
2028 – 2032	6,950,000	561,775				
Total	12,335,000	2,260,225				

The current balance of refunded bonds that have been defeased are summarized below:

<u>Series</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Dated</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<b>Maturities</b>	<b>Redemption</b>	Redemption
	<u>Issued</u>		<u>Defeased</u>	<u>Defeased</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Price</u>
2016	\$8,380,000	11/15/2016	\$955,000	2/15/26 to	2/15/25	100%
				2/15/29		
2019	\$6,100,000	01/01/2019	\$280,000	2/15/24 and	N/A	N/A
				2/15/25		

The District also has an outstanding line of credit in the amount of \$2,000,000. There was no outstanding borrowing against the line of credit as of August 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

# H. Risk Management

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

#### I. Pension Plan

# 1. Plan Description

The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). It is a defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67, and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. 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 workload and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

# 2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/cafr">https://www.trs.texas.gov/TRS%20Documents/cafr</a> 2020.pdf, selecting About TRS then Publications then Financial Reports or by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698.

#### 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 in (1.) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### 4. 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 through 2025.

# **Contributions and Rates**

	2021	2022
Member	7.70%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (NECE – State)	7.50%	7.75%
Employers	7.50%	7.75%
District Employer Contributions	\$	397,234
District Member Contributions	\$	888,333
NECE On-Behalf Contributions to District	\$	633,280

Contributors to the plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only nonemployer contributing entity. The State is the employer for senior colleges, medical schools and state agencies including 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 and junior colleges, 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 (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.6% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2% in fiscal year 2025.

# 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2020 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 Fair Value
Single Discount Rate 7.25%
Long-term Expected Investment Rate of Return
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2019 1.95%\*
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Including Inflation 3.05% to 9.05%

Benefit Changes During the Year None
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

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

The actuarial methods and assumptions 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 14, 2020.

# 6. Discount Rate

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

Based on those assumptions, the 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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

Asset Class*	Target Allocation **	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return***	Expected Contribution To Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.Ā.	18.00%	3.60%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.40%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	4.60%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	6.30%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	(0.20%)	0.01%
Absolute Return	0.00%	1.10%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	2.20%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%	1.00%
Energy & Natural Resources			
and Infrastructure	6.00%	4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	0.00%	1.70%	0.00%
Risk Parity	8.00%	2.80%	.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	(0.70%)	(0.10%)
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.00%)	(0.50%)	0.03%)
Inflation Expectation	`	, ,	2.20%
Volatility Drag ****	-		(0.95%)
Expected Return	100.00%		6.90%

- \* Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.
- \*\* Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.
- \*\*\* Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2021).
- \*\*\*\* The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns

# 7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.25%) in measuring the Net Pension Liability.

•	1%			1%
	Decrease in		Discount	Increase in
	Discount Rate		Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)	(8.25%)
District's Proportionate Share of the		•		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,515,579	\$	2,066,476	\$ 79,511

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,066,476 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the 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 the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,066,476
State's Proportionate Share that is Associated with District	\$ 3,779,141
Total	\$ 5,845,617

The net pension liability was measured as of 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0081145018%, which was an increase of 0.0000554665 from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

# **Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation -**

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$75,431 and revenue of \$15,109 for support provided by the State.

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 pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$ 3,458	\$ 145,482
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	730,459	318,418
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		1,732,713
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between The District's Contributions and the	20 507	F22 402
Proportionate Share of Contributions	38,587	532,193
Total as of August 31, 2021 Measurement Date	772,504	2,728,806
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date	397,234	<del></del> _
Total	\$ 1,169,738	\$ 2,728,806

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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

Year Ended August 31	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ (379,933)
2024	\$ (400,165)
2025	\$ (540,678)
2026	\$ (604,937)
2027	\$ (27,882)
Thereafter	\$ (2,707)

# J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

# 1. 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 that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

# 2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf">http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf</a>, selecting About TRS then publications then Financial Reports or by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698.

# 3. Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides a basic 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. 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. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs.

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

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates

	_	Medicare	_	Non-Medicare
Retiree *	\$	135	\$	200
Retiree and Spouse		529		689
Retiree* and Children		468		408
Retiree and Family		1,020		999
* or Surviving Spouse				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### 4. 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 .75% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public school. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

	Contribution	on Rates
	2021	2022
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (NECE) – State	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Current Fiscal year District Contributions	\$	107,412
Current Fiscal year Member Contributions	\$	72,176
2020 Measurement year NECE Contributions	\$	139,002

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to, regardless of whether they participate in the TRS-Care OPEB program. When hiring a TRS retiree, they are required to pay TRS-Care, a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

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

# 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to August 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan, offered through TRS-Care, is similar to the actuarial valuations performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation and salary increase, 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, 2021.

Rates of Mortality Rates of Retirement Rates of Termination General Inflation Wage Inflation Rates of Disability

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

# Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

August 31, 2020, rolled to August 31, 2021 Valuation Date

Individual Entry Age Normal **Actuarial Cost Method** 

2.30% Inflation

1.95% as of August 31, 2021 Single Discount Rate Based on plan specific experience Aging Factors

**Expenses** Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of health care benefits are included in

the age-adjusted claims costs.

Projected Salary Increases

3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation \* Healthcare Trend Rates 8.5% to 4.25%

**Election Rates** 

Normal Retirement: 65% participation prior to age

65 and 40% participation after age 65. Pre-65 retirees – 25% are assumed to discontinue coverage

at age 65.

None Ad Hoc Post-Employment

#### 6. **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.38% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-asyou-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributions 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 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 on the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1	% Decrease In	Current Single		1% Increase In
		Discount Rate	Discount Rate		Discount Rate
		(1.33%)	(2.33%)		(3.33%)
District's Proportionate Share of				•	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,179,325	\$ 5,122,839	\$	4,291,351

# Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease in		Current		1% Increase
	Healthcare		Healthcare Cost		in Healthcare
	Trend Rate		Trend Rate		Trend Rate
District's Proportionate Share of		-			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,149,330	\$	5,122,839	\$	6,429,047

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

 OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$5,122,839 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	\$	5,122,839
State's Proportionate Share that is		
Associated with the District	_\$	6,863,463_
Total	\$	11,986,302

The net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to OPEB relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2020 the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0132803890% which was a decrease of 0.0006800381% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

10. Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

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

Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$391,264) and revenue of (\$253,314) for support by the states.

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 Outflow		Deferred Inflow
		Of Resources		Of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	220,562	\$	2,479,813
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		567,415		1,083,386
Differences between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings		5,561		
Changes in Proportion and Difference		•		
Between the District's Contributions				
And the Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,029,125		980,961
Total as of August 31, 2021 Measurement Date		1,822,663		4,544,160
Contributions Paid to TRS Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		107,412		
Total	\$	1,903,075	\$	4,544,160
	-		•	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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

_Year Ended August 31	 Pension Expense Amount
2023	 \$ (507,126)
2024	\$ (507,252)
2025	\$ (507,220)
2026	\$ (372,373)
2027	\$ (189,812)
Thereafter	\$ (637,714)

# 11. Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$47,340, \$48,695, and \$45,948, respectively.

# K. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2022, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$429 per pay period per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a self-funded pool. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the District and the licensed insurer is renewable and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

The latest financial statements are available for the year ended August 31, 2022, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

# L. <u>Workers' Compensation Coverage</u>

The District joined together with other districts in the East Texas area to form the Texas Educational Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating a workers' compensation risk management and insurance program for various member school districts. During the 2021-2022 school year, the District paid a fixed cost in the amount of \$26,478 for the administration of claims, loss control, recordkeeping, and the cost of stop-loss insurance.

Total workers' compensation claims and loss funding sharing payments were \$10,412 for the year. The District may be required to pay and retains the risk of loss for workers' compensation claims up to its loss maximum. When and if schools in the Association exceed their loss fund maximum, the District will be required to pay a percentage share of the excess. A reconciliation of claims activity for the past fiscal year is provided below:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
	Balance	Incurred	Paid_	_Balance
Year ended August 31, 2022	\$ 56,827	\$ 10,412	\$ (6,521)	\$ 60,718

# **Unemployment Compensation**

During the year, the District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund as created and is

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute interlocal agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

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

# M. Rental & Operating Leases

The District has one lease for copiers with varying terms starting in September 2022 and some ending September 2027. The monthly lease expense for the copiers in the fiscal year were \$3,348 per month. The District also leases a postage meter for five years beginning September 2022 and ending September 2027 for \$487 per month. The RCSSA is renting a building for their office and are currently doing a month-to-month lease with the contingency of expanding the space and pricing upon completion of the new construction.

The future lease payments at August 2022 are as follows:

	Copiers	Postage Meter	Total
2023	\$ 40,174	5,841	\$ 46,015
2024	40,174	5,841	46,015
2025	40,174	5,841	46,015
2026	40,174	5,841	46,015
2027	40,174	5,841	46,015
Total	\$ 200,870	\$ 29,205	\$ 230,075

Total lease expense (including operating leases noted above) amounted to \$87,581 in 2022.

The District has determined reporting of these leases under GASB 87, Leases would not be costeffective as the net effect to the financials would be immaterial.

### N. Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue at year end consisted of the following:

	General	<b>Debt Service</b>
	Fund	Fund
Unavailable Revenue – Property Taxes	\$ 614.898	\$ 137.997

# O. Due from other Governments

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to finance certain activities partially or fully. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from TEA as of August 31, 2022, are summarized below.

		Grants and
Fund		Entitlements
General Fund	\$ _	649,910
Special Revenue Fund	_	182,768
Total	\$	832, 678

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

# P. Shared Service Arrangement

The district is the fiscal agent for a Shared Service Arrangement ("SSA") which provides services for the special education students of the District and member districts. All services are provided by the fiscal agent and funds are received by the fiscal agent from the granting agency. According to guidance provided in the TEA's Resource Guide, the District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in the appropriate Special Revenue Funds and has accounted for these funds using Model 2 in the SSA section of the Resource Guide. Expenditures of the SSA are summarized below:

Member Districts	Distribution Percentage	Allocated Expenditures
	<u></u>	
Carlisle ISD	15.3%	\$ 115,852
Laneville ISD	5.5%	41,646
Leverett's Chapel ISD	7.0%	53,004
Mt. Enterprise ISD	6.8%	51,490
Overton ISD	12.4%	93,893
Tatum ISD	25.7%	194,600
West Rusk CCISD	27.3%	206,716
Total	100%	\$ 757,200

# Shared Service Arrangement-Membership

The District participates in a shared services arrangement ("SSA") for which the District does not account for revenues or expenditures in the Carl Perkins program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The revenues and expenditures are disclosed in the financial statements of the fiscal agent. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in capital assets purchases by the fiscal agent nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the SSA.

# Q. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

# 1. 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, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable 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 basic financial statements for such contingencies.

# 2. Litigation

From time to time, the District is involved in litigation or claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the District's management, the potential losses, after insurance coverage, on all allegations, claims, and lawsuits will not have a material effect of the District's financial position results of operations or liquidity.

# R. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 12, 2022, the date the financials were available for release noting the following that needed to be disclosed. The District executed

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

a cash defeasance for \$250,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2016. The defeasance took place on September 16, 2022 and required \$269,777 to cover the escrow deposit and fees.

# S. Accounting Standards Applicable to Subsequent Year

GASB Statement No. 94, Public – Private and Public – Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital-asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The District has not yet determined the impact of this Statement.

GASB Statement No 96. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines as SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription assets — an intangible asset — and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than a subscription payment, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The District has not yet determined the impact of this Statement.

GASB Statement No 99, Omnibus 2022

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

Classification and reporting of derivative instruments that do not meet the definition of either an investment or a hedge

Guidance clarification for short-term leases when there is a modification of terms

Consideration for public-private partnerships (PPP) terminology as well as recognizing installment payments and transferring underlying PPP assets.

Clarification of subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) terms, and liability measurement and recognition

Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions

Certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 34

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government Terminology updates related to deferred inflows and outflows of resources and net position Resource flows statements terminology related to GASB Statement No. 53 Accounting for SNAP distributions

Requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR

The requirements of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures for nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, and terminology updates took effect upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPP, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District has not yet determined the impact of this Statement.

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GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data			1		2		3		ariance with
Control			Budgete	d Aı	mounts			·	Positive
Codes		_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
-	REVENUES:	_		_		_		_	
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	8,373,641	\$	8,373,641	\$	7,962,184	\$	(411,457)
5800	State Program Revenues		6,706,191		6,706,191		6,885,140		178,949
5900	Federal Program Revenues		78,000	_	78,000	_	111,985		33,985
5020	Total Revenues		15,157,832		15,157,832		14,959,309		(198,523)
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
	Instruction and Instructional Related Services:				7.004.454		7 004 007		.=
0011	Instruction		7,281,154		7,281,154		7,281,067		87
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		260,630		260,630		254,424		6,206
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development	_	60,088	-	44,088	_	38,990	_	5,098
	Total Instruction and Instr. Related Services	_	7,601,872	-	7,585,872	-	7,574,481	_	11,391
	Instructional and School Leadership:								
0021	Instructional Leadership		148,946		148,946		145,997		2,949
0021	School Leadership		856,689		872,689		869,978		2,343 2,711
0023	Total Instructional and School Leadership	_	1,005,635	-	1,021,635	-	1,015,975	_	5,660
	Total instructional and School Leadership	_	1,000,000	-	1,021,000	-	1,010,070	-	3,000
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):								
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		36,752		36,752		30,128		6,624
0033	Health Services		16,977		16,977		11,966		5,011
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		545,545		465,545		460,896		4,649
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		747,662		1,057,132		1,054,131		3,001
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	_	1,346,936	_	1,576,406	_	1,557,121	_	19,285
		_		-		_	<del></del>	-	
	Administrative Support Services:								
0041	General Administration	_	817,690	_	817,690	_	802,576		15,114
	Total Administrative Support Services	_	817,690		817,690	_	802,576		15,114
									<u> </u>
_	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:								
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		1,579,617		1,757,617		1,750,840		6,777
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		62,500		62,500		56,361		6,139
0053	Data Processing Services		279,554	-	249,554	_	218,481	_	31,073
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based		1,921,671	-	2,069,671	-	2,025,682	_	43,989
	Ancillant Continues								
0061	Ancillary Services: Community Services		32,514		24,514		23,116		1,398
0001	Total Ancillary Services	_	32,514	-	24,514	-	23,116	_	1,398
	Total Allolliary Services	_	02,014	-	24,514	-	20,110	-	1,000
	Capital Outlay:								
0081	Capital Outlay		1,615,905		1,665,905		1,495,754		170,151
	Total Capital Outlay	_	1,615,905	-	1,665,905	-	1,495,754	_	170,151
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		-		-		-	
	Intergovernmental Charges:								
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member DistSSA		237,058		237,058		229,916		7,142
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	_	210,000	_	210,000		193,982		16,018
	Total Intergovernmental Charges		447,058	-	447,058	_	423,898	_	23,160
		_		_				_	<del></del>
6030	Total Expenditures	_	14,789,281	_	15,208,751		14,918,603		290,148
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						40 705		04 00=
1100	Expenditures	_	368,551	_	(50,919)	_	40,706	_	91,625

EXHIBIT G-1 Page 2 of 2

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control		1 Budgete	2 d Amounts	3	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Codes	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
7915	Transfers In	••	281,470		(281,470)
8911	Transfers Out		(281,470)		281,470
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	368,551	(50,919)	40,706	91,625
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	8,523,512	8,523,512	8,523,512	
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 8,892,063	\$ 8,472,593	\$ 8,564,218	\$ 91,625

#### TATUM 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

	_						Mea	surement Year	Ende	ed August 31,						
	_	2021		2020		2019	2018 2017			2016 2015		2015	2014			
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0	0081145018%	0.	0080590353%	0.	0089390922%	0.0	0102291742%	0.0	0101989176%	0.0	103307159%	0.0	0103622000%	0.0	075251000%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	s	2,066,476	s	4,316,255	s	4,646,820	s	5,630,386	s	3,261,064	s	3,903,824	s	3,662,900	s	2,010,058
States Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District		3,779,141	_	8,000,362		6,889,604		8,161,124		3,740,718		5,351,097		5,008,879		4,171,021
Total	<u>s</u>	5,845,617	<u>\$</u>	12,316,617	<u>s</u>	11,536,424	<u>\$</u>	13,791.510	<u>s</u>	7,001,782	<u>s</u>	9,254,921	<u>s</u>	8,671,779	<u>s</u>	6,181,079
District's Covered Payroll	s	10,950,342	s	10,638,387	s	9,819,243	s	9,738,989	s	9,614,336	s	9,718,033	s	9,087,106	s	8,554,194
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		18.87%		40.57%		47.32%		57.81%		33.92%		40.17%		40.31%		23.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability		88.79%		75.54%		75.24%		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%

Note: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

### TATUM INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

		Fiscal Year Ended August 31,												-		
		2022	_	2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017	2016		-	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	s	397,234	s	346,295	s	334,302	s	319,178	s	320,688	s	334,261	s	328,233	s	306,811
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		(397,234)		(343,295)	_	(334,302)		(319,178)		(320,688)		(334,261)		(328,233)		(306,811)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>s</u>		<u>\$</u>	3,000	<u>s</u>		s				<u>s</u>		<u></u>		<u></u>	
District's Covered Payroll	s	1,465,156	s	10,950,342	s	10,638,837	s	9,819,243	s	9,738,989	s	9,604,987	s	9,718,033	s	9,078,106
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		27.11%		3.16%		3.14%		3.25%		3.29%		3.48%		3.38%		3.38%

Note: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

# TATUM 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

		Measur	rement Year Ended Aug	gust 31,	
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0132803890%	0.0139604271%	0.0130908784%	0.0145543192%	0.0127997417%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 5,122,839	\$ 5,306,989	\$ 6,190,837	\$ 7,267,105	\$ 5,566,128
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District	6,863,463	7,131,321	8,226,237	8,630,878	6,379,512
Total	\$ 11,986,302	\$ 12,438,310	\$ 14,417,074	\$ 15,897,983	\$ 11,945,640
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,950,342	\$ 10,638,387	\$ 9,819,243	\$ 9,738,989	\$ 9,614,336
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	46.78%	49.89%	63.05%	74.62%	57.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

## TATUM INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,										
	2022			2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	107,412	\$	104,224	\$	106,537	\$	87,574	\$	95,860	
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		(107,412)		(104,224)		(106,537)		(87,574)	_	(95,860)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_\$	•					<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		
District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,465,156	\$	10,950,342	\$	10,638,387	\$	9,813,243	\$	9,738,989	
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		7.33%		0.95%		1.00%		0.89%		0.98%	

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

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

# **Budget**

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. At year-end the District had no outstanding encumbrances at year-end.

**Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations** 

The district expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds in the noted function:

None

**Defined Benefit Pension Plan** 

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 in the actuarial assumptions and methods since the prior valuation.

**Defined Other Post-Employment Benefits** 

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:

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

Other Supplementary Information
This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

		1		2	Ass	3 sessed/Appraised
Year Ended			ax Rate		V	alue For School
August 31	Ma	intenance		Debt Service		Tax Purposes
2013 and Prior Years	\$	Various	\$	Various	\$	Various
2014		.88		.29		1,432,057,094
2015		.9467		.2233		1,320,638,718
2016		.9467		.2233		1,227,404,530
2017		1.0107		.1839		1,211,500,513
2018		1.04		.167		1,056,222,000
2019		.97		.237		944,810,936
2020		.97		.237		809,813,340
2021		.9664		.2406		836,879,690
2022 (School Year Under Audit)		.9634		.2436		786,373,488
1000 Totals						

9000 - Portion of Row 1000 for Taxes Paid into Tax Increment Zone Under Chapter 311, Tax Code

_	10 Beginning Balance 9/1/21	_	20 Current Year's Total Levy		31 Maintenance Collections	_	32 Debt Service Collections	_	40 Entire Year's Adjustments	_	50 Ending Balance 8/31/22
\$	273,101	\$		\$	11,017	\$	1,908	\$	(15,646)	\$	244,530
	30,124				1,445		477		(61)		28,141
	35,155				2,617		619		(61)		31,858
	37,193				1,910		454		(28)		34,801
	41,135				3,043		579		(387)		37,126
	48,475				6,797		1,089		84		40,673
	78,256				9,288		1,499		600		68,069
	103,907				9,284		2,553		(4,021)		88,049
	155,088				27,034		7,211		(12,171)		108,672
			9,491,528		7,409,046		1,899,507		(915)		182,060
\$_	802,434	\$_	9,491,528	\$_	7,481,481	\$_	1,915,896	\$_	(32,606)	\$_	863,979
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

			1		2		3
Data							Variance
Control							Positive
Codes	_		Budget		Actual	_	(Negative)
	REVENUES:	_		_		_	
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	103,000	\$	112,648	\$	9,648
5800	State Program Revenues		15,000		2,861		(12,139)
5900	Federal Program Revenues		770,000		1,062,962	_	292,962
5020	Total Revenues		888,000		1,178,471	_	290,471
	EXPENDITURES:						
	Current:						
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):						
0035	Food Services		991,677		1,075,169		(83,492)
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)		991,677		1,075,169	_	(83,492)
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:						
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		5,000		1,026		3,974
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based	_	5,000		1,026	_	3,974
6030	Total Expenditures		996,677		1,076,195	-	(79,518)
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
1100	Expenditures		(108,677)		102,276	_	210,953
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
7915	Transfers In		108,677				(108,677)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		108,677				(108,677)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance				102,276		102,276
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		1,748		1,748		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,748	\$	104,024	\$_	102,276

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

			1	2		3
Data						Variance
Control						Positive
Codes		_	Budget	 Actual	_	(Negative)
	REVENUES:					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	2,084,181	\$ 1,945,757	\$	(138,424)
5800	State Program Revenues			 22,996	_	22,996
5020	Total Revenues		2,084,181	 1,968,753		(115,428)
	EXPENDITURES:					
	Debt Service:					
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		1,100,000	1,100,000		
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		465,450	465,450		
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		2,500			2,500
	Total Debt Service		1,567,950	 1,565,450	-	2,500
6030	Total Expenditures		1,567,950	 1,565,450	_	2,500
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
1100	Expenditures		516,231	403,303		(112,928)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		516,231	 403,303	_	(112,928)
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		887,051	887,051		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,403,282	\$ 1,290,354	\$_	(112,928)

**TATUM INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAM AS OF AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	_	Re	sponses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs		
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?		Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?		Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	774,543
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28 29, 30, 34)	\$	425,999
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs		
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?		Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$	37,066
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$	20,386

# Malnory, McNeal & Company, PC

# **Certified Public Accountants**

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

Independent Auditor's 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

Board of Trustees
Tatum Independent School District
Tatum, Texas

Members of the Board of Trustees:

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 Tatum Independent School District ("the District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2022.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Paris, Texas	www.malnorymcneal.com	Dallas, Texas

# **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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 5, 2022 Paris, Texas **Certified Public Accountants** 

Malnery, Mcneal & Compres To

# Malnory, McNeal & Company, PC

# **Certified Public Accountants**

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees Tatum Independent School District Tatum, Texas

Members of the Board of Trustees:

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the 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 of Each Major Federal Program**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); 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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

# **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 the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS,

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Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually, or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been 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 purpose.

December 5, 2022 Paris, Texas Malnory, Meneal & Company PC
Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

# A. Summary of Auditor's Results

В.

NONE

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

1.	Financial Statements					
	Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unmo</u>	odified		
	Internal control over financial reporting:					
	One or more material weaknesses	identified?		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
	One or more significant deficiencies are not considered to be material w			Yes	X	None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			Yes	X_	No
2.	Federal Awards					
	Internal control over major programs:					
	One or more material weaknesses	identified?		Yes	<u>x</u>	No
	One or more significant deficiencies are not considered to be material w			Yes	<u>X</u>	None Reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on comportation programs:	liance for	Unmo	odified		
	Version of compliance supplement used	l in audit:	<u>April</u>	2022		
	Any audit findings disclosed that are req reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200?			Yes	<u> </u>	No
	Identification of major programs:					
	<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 84.425D 84.425U	Name of Federal Pro ESSER Fund II of the Esser Fund III of the	e CRR	SA Act	e Act of	2021
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw type A and type B programs:	veen	<u>\$750.</u>	.000		
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	X	No
Eina NOI	ancial Statement Findings NE					

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Finding/Recommendation

Finding 2021-1

<u>Condition</u>

A deficiency in internal controls related to errors in the bank reconciliation process at the HIgh School.

**Current Status** 

Management's Explanation If Not Implemented

Corrected

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

No corrective action plan required.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

EXHIBIT K-1 Page 1 of 2

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER: U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U. S. Department of Agriculture Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	202222N109946 202220N119946	\$ 192,630 735,830 928,460 928,460 928,460
FOOD DISTRIBUTION CLUSTER:  U. S. Department of Agriculture  Passed Through State Department of Agriculture:  Commodity Supplemental Food Program (Non-cash)  2022 Supply Chain Assistance Grant Reallocation Award  Total U. S. Department of Agriculture  Total Food Distribution Cluster	10.565 10.555	201-910 6TX300400	90,767 43,735 134,502
SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER: U. S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education: SSA IDEA - Part B, Formula SSA IDEA - Part B, Formula ARP SSA IDEA - Part B, Preschool ARP SSA IDEA - Part B, Preschool Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U. S. Department of Education Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster	84.027A 84.027X 84.173X 84.173A	226600012019106600 225350012019105350 225360012019105360 226610012019106610	915,892 14,459 810 26,415 957,576 957,576
OTHER PROGRAMS: <u>U. S. Department of Education</u> <u>Passed Through Region 7</u> Career and Technical Education - Basic Grant	84.048	22420006201910	16,265
Passed Through State Department of Education:	04.0404	0004040404040	224.224
ESEA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs  ESEA, Title V, Part B, Subpart 2-Rural & Low Income School Grant	84.010A 84.358B	22610101201910 22696001201910	304,991 34,371
Title III, Part A-Eng. Language Acquisition & Language Enhancement	84.365A	22671001201910	25,508
ESEA Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367A	22694501201910	48,237
Title IV Part A, Supbart 1	84.424A	22680101201910	22,288
ESSER Fund II of the CRRSA Act ESSER Fund III of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Total Education Stabilzation fund- 84.425	84.425D 84.425U	21521001201910 21528001201910	951,051 830,469 1,781,520
Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U. S. Department of Education TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,233,180 3,190,756 4,253,718

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Tatum Independent School District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Federal grants 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 deferred revenues until earned.

The Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CFDA 10.565) received like-kind goods. The monetary value of these goods was \$90,767 for the year ended August 31, 2022. This monetary value was reported on the schedule.

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. 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. Negative amounts shown, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. 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 basic financial statements for such contingency.

Tatum Independent School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# **Reconciliation of Federal Awards**

The following reconciles federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) to the federal revenue reported on Exhibit *C-2:* 

Federal expenditures per SEFA	\$ 4,253,718
SHARS	111,985
Federal revenue per Exhibit C-2	\$ 4,365,703

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2022

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