CROSBY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Crosby Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Harris</u> County	101-906 Co Dist. Number
Name of Sando Sisting	ooune,	30. 1.3
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached ann	ual financial reports	of the above-named school district
were reviewed and (check one) approved	disapproved for t	he year ended June 30, 2022, at a
meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school distri	ct on the November 1	4, 2022.
	1	
~ ~ ~ de ~ ~ ~ 1		
Signature of Board Secretary	Signat	erre of Board President
U signature () source sources,	/ Signat	are or board recordence

If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditors' report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are): (attach list as necessary)

401 West State Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710

254.772.4901 pbhcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees of Crosby Independent School District Crosby, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crosby Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crosby Independent School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crosby Independent School District, as of June 30, 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 (GAAS) 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 Crosby Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Crosby Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining statements, required TEA schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements, required TEA schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report (AFR). The other information comprises the Other Information section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

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

Waco, Texas November 14, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Crosby Independent School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,864,127 (net position). Of this amount, a deficit of \$12,697,564 (unrestricted net position) exists, which includes recognition of the District's pension and OPEB liabilities and net related deferred outflows/inflows of \$41,131,047.
- The District's total net position increased by \$15,629,413, from current fiscal year operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43,997,878, an increase of \$10,133,494 from current operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$20,062,611, an increase of \$1,891,873, in comparison with the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and supplementary in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and incurred but unpaid workers' compensation benefits).

The governmental activities of the District include instruction, instructional resources and media services, curriculum and instructional staff development, instructional leadership, school leadership, guidance, counseling, and evaluation services, health services, student transportation, food service, extracurricular activities, general administration, plant maintenance and operations, security and monitoring services, data processing services, community services, interest on long-term debt, bond issuance costs and fees, payments to shared services arrangements, and other governmental charges.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains 25 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 23 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *other governmental*.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of students. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found as noted in the table of contents of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as noted in the table of contents of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information and supplementary information, which includes schedules required by the Texas Education Agency. Such information can be found as noted in the table of contents of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. In the case of the District, the District's net position increased \$15,629,413 this year from operations. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used for financing day-to-day operations without constraints by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was a deficit \$12,697,564 on June 30, 2022 compared to \$22,235,518 deficit on June 30, 2021.

TABLE 1
CROSBY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NET POSITION

	Governmen	Increase/	
	2022	2022 2021	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 53,925,486 160,414,737	\$ 44,055,212 165,921,307	\$ 9,870,274 (5,506,570)
Total assets	214,340,223	209,976,519	4,363,704
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,130,489	20,247,467	(2,116,978)
Long-term liabilities	173,736,581	192,953,959	(19,217,378)
Other liabilities	7,924,101	8,678,497	(754,396)
Total liabilities	181,660,682	201,632,456	<u>(19,971,774</u>)
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,945,903	19,356,816	6,589,087
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	23,635,042	20,214,945	3,420,097
Restricted	13,926,649	11,255,287	2,671,362
Unrestricted	<u>(12,697,564</u>)	(22,235,518)	9,537,954
Total net position	\$ 24,864,127	\$ 9,234,714	\$ <u>15,629,413</u>

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Net position that is restricted for debt service and grants total \$13,926,649.

The District reported a deficit unrestricted net position \$12,697,564 in the current fiscal period. The deficit is caused by an excess of non-capital debt and liabilities/deferred inflows over non-capital assets/deferred outflows. The pension and OPEB liabilities, and related net deferred outflows/inflows, are the largest components, lowering the District's net position by \$41,131,047.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$15,629,413 from current operations. The elements giving rise to this change may be determined from the table below.

TABLE 2
CROSBY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities					Increase/	
		2022 2021		(Decrease)		
REVENUES							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,160,080	\$	500,784	\$	659,296	
Operating grants and contributions		13,875,720		12,993,912		881,808	
Capital grants and contributions		-		252,816	(252,816)	
General revenues:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		23,206,288		22,439,402		766,886	
Property taxes, levied for debt service		11,569,828		10,753,893		815,935	
Grants and contributions not restricted		36,329,988		36,138,330		191,658	
Investment earnings		98,434		38,691		59,743	
Miscellaneous	_	348,671	_	409,251	(<u>60,580</u>)	
Total revenues		86,589,009	_	83,527,079		3,061,930	
EXPENSES							
Instruction		40,221,125		43,452,140	(3,231,015)	
Instructional resources and media services		231,102		132,723	•	98,379	
Curriculum and staff development		1,394,243		1,499,772	(105,529)	
Instructional leadership		744,332		725,868	-	18,464	
School leadership		3,155,115		3,494,107	(338,992)	
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services		2,911,122		2,793,048		118,074	
Health services		622,287		636,259	(13,972)	
Student transportation		2,658,580		2,591,300		67,280	
Food service		3,395,865		2,430,369		965,496	
Extracurricular activities		2,012,263		2,285,375	(273,112)	
General administration		2,309,944		2,703,826	(393,882)	
Plant maintenance and operations		6,004,934		5,436,236		568,698	
Security and monitoring services		707,868		613,441		94,427	
Data processing services		235,709		348,642	(112,933)	
Community services		153,660		78,222		75,438	
Interest on long-term debt		3,894,950		4,280,399	(385,449)	
Bond issuance cost and fees		22,437		815,085	(792,648)	
Payments to shared services arrangements		37,500		62,500	(25,000)	
Other governmental charges	_	246,560	_	234,330		12,230	
Total expenses	_	70,959,596	_	74,613,642	(3,654,04 <u>6</u>)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	15,629,413	_	8,913,437	_	6,715,976	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	9,234,714	_	316,759		8,917,955	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	_		_	4,518	(<u>4,518</u>)	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$_	24,864,127	\$_	9,234,714	\$	15,629,413	

The District's total revenues increased \$3,061,930, or 4%, over the previous year. This is largely due to an increase in foundation funding and increased property tax revenues due to continued increases in the taxable property base. Additionally, charges for services increased due to the return to more normal operations following a year of interruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The District's total expenses decreased \$3,654,046, or 5%, over the previous year. This was largely due to a decrease in pension and OPEB expense due to a significant decrease in the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the current year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal period.

As of the end of the current fiscal period, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43,997,878, an increase of \$10,133,494 in comparison with the prior year, from current operations. This increase represents combined revenues in excess of expenditures of \$13,014,644, coupled with a net decrease related to other financing sources an duses of \$2,881,150.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal period, unassigned fund balance of the general fund had a balance of \$20,062,611 while total fund balance reached \$30,893,438. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 35% of total general fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 54% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$8,118,644 from current operations. The increase is largely attributed to an increase in property tax revenues. Current period revenues exceeded prior year revenues by \$1,135,022. Expenditures remained consistent and comparable to prior year.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$7,373,069, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$558,913 from current operations and was primarily due to a large decrease in debt service expenditures in the current year offset by a decrease in fund balance from the issuance of refunding bonds. Debt service expenditures decreased \$5,552,716. As discussed below in the items relating to long-term debt, the District contributed \$2,900,000 of existing cash into the bond refunding, which allowed for future debt service savings while making use of current reserves.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District revised the general fund budget several times during the year ended June 30, 2022. Budget revenue amendments totaling \$1.09 million were approved by the Board resulting in revenue increases. The increase consisted primarily of \$600,000 in property tax collections due to increase in taxable values, \$246,000 from a property value audit, \$116,000 insurance recovery, and \$74,000 in additional state and federal funding.

Budget appropriations for expenditures for the general fund increased \$873,000 due primarily to \$321,000 in anticipated repairs and maintenance, \$154,000 for additional staff positions (teacher, hall monitors, security guard, and an additional school resource officer), \$92,000 for playoff transportation and expenses, \$60,000 for security needs, \$41,000 for property value audit attorney fees, and \$53,000 for settlement agreement and attorney fees.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$160,414,737 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the District paused progress on construction projects currently in construction in progress and the District only made capital asset additions of \$662,316, all in furniture and equipment. The largest expenditures were \$384,830 for 10 new district vehicles.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements as indicated in the table of contents of this report.

Long-term Liabilities. The District's bonded debt and tax notes decreased by \$10,096,983 during the current fiscal period. Scheduled debt principal payments during the year were \$5,415,000. Additionally, the District issued refunding bonds in the amount of \$13,965,000, during the current year to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bond refunding included a cash contribution of \$2.9 million to make use of existing current resources.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements as indicated in the table of contents of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022-2023 budget and tax rates. These factors included, but were not limited to, the state foundation school program formula, property values, student growth, and anticipated District needs. The District also considered the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Although the pandemic has resulted in an economic downturn and presents significant future uncertainty, the District's property tax revenues were not significantly affected.

The adopted general fund budget for fiscal year 2022-2023 was approved by the Board of Trustees on June 20, 2022. The approved budget includes \$64,746,860 in revenues, \$63,217,719 in expenditures, \$5,000 in other sources, and \$10,000 in other uses, resulting in a budget surplus of \$1,524,141. A general pay increase of 3% was included.

House Bill 3, which was passed during the 86th legislative session in 2019, resulted in changes to the allocation of District revenue. HB 3 limits property value growth for school districts to 2.5%. This limit impacts the District's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate and results in compression of the tax rate each year based on property valuation growth. Based on property value growth and the required HB 3 compression, the District's M&O rate decreased from \$0.9603 in 2021-2022 fiscal year to \$0.9429 for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. The compression of the tax rate does not impact overall revenues, as the loss of local revenues is offset by an increase in state aid.

The Debt Service budget for 2022-2023 was adopted and maintains the tax rate of \$0.48 to fund required principal and interest payments. The total tax rate, based on HB 3 compression of the M&O rate of \$0.9429, is \$1.42290 and was approved by the Board of Trustees on September 19, 2022.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in this information. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Crosby Independent School District, P.O. Box 2009, Crosby, Texas, 77532-2009.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

			1
Data		Prim	ary Government
Control			Governmental
Codes			Activities
	ASSETS		
1110	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,816,234
1120	Current investments		31,485,118
1220	Property taxes receivables		3,104,391
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(124,175)
1240	Due from other governments	`	11,215,746
1250	Accrued interest		2,019
1290	Other receivables		17,576
1300	Inventories		128,316
1410	Prepaid items		83,370
1800	Restricted cash and cash equivalents		5,196,891
1000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,190,091
1510	Capital assets:		2 660 002
1510	Land and improvements		3,660,902
1520	Buildings and improvements, net		149,046,846
1530	Furniture and equipment, net		5,168,076
1580	Construction in progress		2,538,913
1000	Total assets		214,340,223
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
1701	Deferred charge on bond refunding		7,207,664
1705	Deferred outflow related to pensions		5,955,243
1706	Deferred outflow related to other post-employment benefit		4,967,582
1700	Total deferred outflows of resources		18,130,489
	LIABILITIES		
2110	Accounts payable		990,203
2140	Interest payable		1,521,756
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings		764,599
2160	Accrued wages		4,472,357
2180	Due to other governments		127,616
2300	Unearned revenue		47,570
	Noncurrent liabilities:		,
	Due within one year:		
2501	Long-term debt		7,621,243
	Due within one year:		.,,
2502	Due in more than one year		139,715,047
2540	Net pension liability		9,172,737
2545	Net other post-employment benefit liability		17,227,554
2000	Total liabilities		181,660,682
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
2601	Deferred gain on refunding		292,322
2605	Deferred inflow related to pensions		10,919,017
2606	Deferred inflow related to other post-employment benefit		14,734,564
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources		25,945,903
	NET POSITION		
3200	Net investment in capital assets		23,635,042
	·		
3820	Restricted for grants		1,966,172
3850	Restricted for debt service	,	11,960,477
3900	Unrestricted (deficit)		12,697,564)
3000	Total net position	\$	24,864,127

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

					Program Revenues
			1		3
Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses	f	Charges or Services
	Primary government:		•		
	Governmental activities:				
11	Instruction	\$	40,221,125	\$	3,452
12	Instructional resources and media services		231,102		-
13	Curriculum and staff development		1,394,243		-
21	Instructional leadership		744,332		-
23	School leadership		3,155,115		-
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		2,911,122		-
33	Health services		622,287		-
34	Student transportation		2,658,580		-
35	Food service		3,395,865		303,605
36	Extracurricular activities		2,012,263		636,745
41	General administration		2,309,944		-
51	Facilities maintenance and operations		6,004,934		215,278
52	Security and monitoring services		707,868		-
53	Data processing services		235,709		-
61	Community services		153,660		1,000
72	Interest on long-term debt		3,894,950		-
73	Bond issuance costs and fees		22,437		-
93	Payments to shared services arrangements		37,500		-
99	Other governmental changes		246,560	_	
TG	Total governmental activities	\$_	70,959,596	\$	1,160,080
	General revenues:				
MT	Property taxes, levied for	gene	ral purposes		
DT	Property taxes, levied for	debt	service		
GC	Grants and contributions i	not r	estricted to spe	cific _I	orograms
ΙE	Investment earnings				
MI	Miscellaneous				
TR	Total general revenues				
CN	Change in net position				
NB	Net position - beginning				
NE	Net position - ending				

Program	(evenue and Changes in Net Position				
4	5	h-1		6		
Operating Grants and ontributions	Capi Grants Contrib	and	Governmental Activities			
 _						
\$ 5,825,637 97,484 108,416 187,382 68,357 1,446,053 86,060 113,829 4,437,131 8,533 61,941 366,868 78,546 1,216 64,339 919,575 - 4,353	\$		\$(((()()()()()()()()()()()()()()()()()(34,392,036) 133,618) 1,285,827) 556,950) 3,086,758) 1,465,069) 536,227) 2,544,751) 1,344,871 1,366,985) 2,248,003) 5,422,788) 629,322) 234,493) 88,321) 2,975,375) 22,437) 33,147) 246,560)		
\$ 13,875,720	\$		<u>(</u>	55,923,796)		
				23,206,288 11,569,828 36,329,988 98,434 348,671 71,553,209 15,629,413 9,234,714		
			\$	24,864,127		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

_			10		50
Data Control <u>Codes</u>	_		General		Debt Service
	ACCETC				
1110	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,883,816	\$	2,519
1120	Current investments		18,377,846		7,434,019
1220	Property taxes receivable		2,188,427		915,964
1230	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(87,537)	(36,638)
1240	Due from other governments		9,267,004		96,498
1250	Accrued interest		2,019		-
1260	Due from other funds		1,169,886		-
1290	Other receivables		6,678		-
1300	Inventories		64,936		-
1410	Prepaid items		69,000		-
1800	Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	5,196,891		
1000	Total assets	_	38,138,966		8,412,362
	LIABILITIES				
2110	Accounts payable		625,644		-
2140	Interest payable		-		32,947
2150	Payroll deductions and withholdings		683,781		-
2160	Accrued wages payable		3,831,899		-
2170	Due to other funds		3,303		-
2180	Due to other governments		11		127,020
2300	Unearned revenue	_			
2000	Total liabilities	_	5,144,638		159,967
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2610	Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,100,890		879,326
2600	Total deferred inflows of resources	_	2,100,890		879,326
	FUND BALANCES				
3410	Nonspendable - inventories		64,936		-
3430	Nonspendable - prepaid items		69,000		-
3450	Restricted - grant funds		_		-
3470	Restricted - capital projects		-		-
3480	Restricted - debt service		5,196,891		7,373,069
3545	Committed - campus activity		-		-
3550	Assigned - capital projects		5,500,000		-
3600	Unassigned	_	20,062,611		
3000	Total fund balances	_	30,893,438	_	7,373,069
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
4000	resources and fund balances	\$_	38,138,966	\$	8,412,362

<u>Go</u>	Other vernmental	98 Total Governmental Funds
\$	810,922 5,063,498 - - 1,852,244 - 3,303 10,898 63,380 14,370 - 7,818,615	\$ 2,697,257 30,875,363 3,104,391 (124,175) 11,215,746 2,019 1,173,189 17,576 128,316 83,370 5,196,891 54,369,943
_	147,927 - 80,818 640,458 1,169,886 585 47,570 2,087,244	773,571 32,947 764,599 4,472,357 1,173,189 127,616 47,570 7,391,849
_	-	2,980,216 2,980,216
	63,380 7,123 1,966,172 3,086,661 - 608,035 - - 5,731,371	128,316 76,123 1,966,172 3,086,661 12,569,960 608,035 5,500,000 20,062,611 43,997,878
\$	7,818,615	\$ 54,369,943

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	43,997,878
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		160,414,737
2	Uncollected property taxes are reported as unavailable resources in the governmental funds balance sheet, but are recognized as a revenue in the statement of activities.		2,980,216
3	Long-term liabilities, including bonds and tax notes payable, workers compensation, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Also, the loss on refunding bonds and the premium on issuance of bonds and tax notes payable payable are not reported in the funds. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:		
	Bonds and tax notes payable Issuance premium	(132,890,000) 13,891,698)
	Deferred charge on refunding	,	7,207,664
	Deferred gain on refunding Compensated absences	(292,322) 336,002)
	CAB interest accretion	(218,590)
4	Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not		
·	reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(1,488,809)
5	Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68.		
	Net pension liability	(9,172,737)
	Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	(5,955,243 10,919,017)
6	Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability required by GASB 75.		
	Net OPEB liability	(17,227,554)
	Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB	,	4,967,582 14,734,564)
_	Deferred filliows related to OPLB	(14,734,304)
7	The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and risk management to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		E12 100
	desirties of internal service ratius is reported with governmental detivities.	_	512,100
19	Net position of governmental activities	\$_	24,864,127

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			10		50
Data					
Control					Debt
Codes			General		Service
Coucs	REVENUES				
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	24,081,878	\$	11,585,070
5800	State programs	Ψ	39,119,151	Ψ	526,257
5900	Federal programs		2,031,659		520,257
5020	Total revenues	_	65,232,688	_	12,111,327
3020	EXPENDITURES	_	03/232/000	_	12/111/527
	Current:				
0011	Instruction		33,657,527		_
0012	Instructional resources and media services		127,732		_
0013	Curriculum and instructional staff development		1,420,716		_
0021	Instructional leadership		645,314		_
0023	School leadership		3,324,220		-
0031	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		1,860,892		-
0033	Health services		628,656		-
0034	Student transportation		2,656,273		-
0035	Food service		-		-
0036	Extracurricular activities		1,809,322		-
0041	General administration		2,404,464		-
0051	Plant maintenance and operations		6,072,034		-
0052	Security and monitoring services		638,451		-
0053	Data processing services		234,403		-
0061	Community services		44,165		-
	Debt service:				
0071	Principal on long-term debt		575,000		4,840,000
0072	Interest on long-term debt		716,214		3,803,608
0073	Issuance costs and fees		1,650		20,787
0000	Intergovernmental:		27 500		
0093	Payments to shared services arrangements		37,500		-
0099	Other intergovernmental charges	_	246,560	_	9 664 205
6030	Total expenditures	_	57,101,093	_	8,664,395
1100	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	8,131,595	_	3,446,932
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
7911	Issuance of bonds		-		13,965,000
7912	Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,049		-
7915	Transfers in		-		-
7916	Premium on issuance of bonds		-		541,681
8911	Transfers out	(16,000)		-
8940	Payments to escrow agent	_		(17,394,700)
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(</u>	12,951)	(2,888,019)
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		8,118,644		558,913
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		22,774,794		6,814,156
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_	30,893,438	\$	7,373,069

	98
	Total
Other	Governmental
Governmental	Funds
\$ 821,103 218,607 10,878,733 11,918,443	\$ 36,488,051 39,864,015 12,910,392 89,262,458
4,432,232 119,341 89,747 162,133 113,680 1,275,606 49,742 45,894 3,442,981 134,206 60,555 407,937 72,937 855 74,480	38,089,759 247,073 1,510,463 807,447 3,437,900 3,136,498 678,398 2,702,167 3,442,981 1,943,528 2,465,019 6,479,971 711,388 235,258 118,645
- - -	5,415,000 4,519,822 22,437
10,482,326	37,500 246,560 76,247,814
1,436,117	13,014,644
3,820 16,000 - - - - 19,820 1,455,937 4,275,434	13,965,000 6,869 16,000 541,681 (16,000) (17,394,700) (2,881,150) 10,133,494 33,864,384
\$ 5,731,371	\$ <u>43,997,878</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change	in fi	und ha	lances -	total	governmental	funds
Net change	111111	uliu ba	nances -	totai	uo vei illileillai	Tullus

\$ 10,133,494

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

5,506,570)

Property tax revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

62,962)

Bond and tax note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and tax note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.

8,114,582

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

934,487

GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$1,492,395. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$1,279,261. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by \$453,192. The net result is a decrease in the change in net position.

666,326

GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$324,194. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$289,878. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$1,011,760. The net result is an increase in the change in net position.

1,046,076

Internal Services Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as workers' compensation to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities.

303,980

Change in net position of governmental activities

15,629,413

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 118,977
Current investments	609,755
Total current assets	<u>728,732</u>
Total assets	728,732
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	7,482
Accrued liabilities	209,150
Total current liabilities	216,632
Total liabilities	216,632
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted net position	512,100
Total net position	\$512,100

EXHIBIT D-2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

OPERATING REVENUES Local and intermediate sources Total operating revenues	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund \$ 494,007 494,007
OPERATING EXPENSES Workers' compensation claims and premiums Total operating expenses	191,191 191,191
OPERATING INCOME	302,816
NONOPERATING REVENUES Earnings from temporary deposits and investments Total nonoperating revenues	1,164 1,164
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	303,980
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	208,120
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$512,100

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received for workers comp premiums Cash payments for insurance claims Net cash provided by operating activities	Act In Se	rnmental tivities ternal ervice
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received for interest and dividends		1,164
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,164
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		305,281
CASH, BEGINNING		423,451
CASH, ENDING	\$	728,732
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Effects of increases and decreases in current assets and liabilities:	\$	302,816
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		4,700
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(3,399)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	304,117

EXHIBIT E-1

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,891
Current investments	66,401
Inventories	53
Total assets	140,345
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	_
Total liabilities	 _
NET POSITION	
Restricted for student groups	<u>140,345</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>140,345</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS Collections from student groups Total additions	\$ <u>94,594</u> <u>94,594</u>	
DEDUCTIONS Payments on-behalf of student groups Total deductions	<u>82,016</u> 82,016	
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	12,578	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	127,767	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u>140,345</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Crosby Independent School District (the District) is governed by a seven-member board of trustees (the Board), which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the District. Members of the Board are elected by the public, have authority to make decisions, appoint management and significantly influence operations, and have primary accountability for fiscal matters; the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present the District.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. 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:

The **General Fund** is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those accounted for in another fund.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the acquisition and construction of the District's major capital facilities.

The **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those identified as a major fund) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for workers' compensation risk management services provided throughout the District on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The *Custodial Fund* accounts for assets held by the District for student organizations.

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

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

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

The government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and bank demand or time and savings deposits and short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

Investments for the District, except for certain investment pools, are reported at fair value. The District's investments in pools are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method.

TexPool, Lone Star and LOGIC have a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity. The District also has a treasury money market fund with Wells Fargo that is classified as a cash equivalent investment with a redemption period of one day.

3. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". All interfund transactions are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

All property taxes receivable are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 4% of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2022.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The District's infrastructure includes parking lots and sidewalks associated with various buildings. The cost of the infrastructure was initially capitalized with the building cost and is being depreciated over the same useful life as the building. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the District chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the District constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land and improvements and construction in progress are not depreciated. The buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Class	Years
Buildings and improvements	5-50
Furniture and equipment	5-20

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are deferred charge on bond refunding and deferred outflows related to TRS reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The item related to TRS represents the District's share of the unrecognized plan deferred outflow of resources which TRS uses in calculating the ending net pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for this reporting category. The first item, unavailable revenue from property taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, these amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The item related to TRS represents the District's share of the unrecognized TRS plan deferred inflows of resources which TRS uses in calculating the ending net pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities.

7. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused leave benefits. The term leave includes state personal days and state sick leave days. Payment for unused leave days accumulated will be made upon retirement (in accordance with guidelines established by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas) for all eligible employees. All sick pay is accrued when incurred for employees who are eligible for retirement and meet the District's eligibility guidelines in the government-wide financial statements.

The District does not have a liability for unpaid vacation at year-end due to the District's policy does not allow a carryover of vacation days not taken by June 30.

8. 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 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.

9. Net Position

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

10. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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.

11. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

In the general fund, the District intends to maintain a minimum fund balance of 12.5% of the District's general fund annual operating expenditures. If a fund balance drops below 5%, the District plans to recover at a rate of 1% minimally, each year.

12. Pension

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

13. 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 Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

E. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes for the current calendar year are levied on approximately October 1 of each year and are payable by January 31 of the following year. Property tax receivables are recorded as of the date levied. Unpaid taxes become delinquent on February 1 and a tax lien on real property is created as of July 1 of each year.

F. Use of Estimates

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

G. Data Control Codes

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

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

A. Deposits and Investments

Cash Deposits

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the Texas School Depository Act. The irrevocable standby letter of credit which complies with state law is in favor of the District. The letter of credit shall be in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The irrevocable standby letter of credit is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

Cash deposits of the District include all amounts deposited at the District's depository bank, including demand deposits, money market and certificates of deposit. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2022, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by an irrevocable standby letter of credit in favor of the District.

Investments

The District's investment policy is in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the Public Funds Collateral Act, and federal and state laws. State law and District policy limits credit risk by allowing investing in 1) Obligations of the United States or its agencies which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) not less than A or its equivalent; 2) Certificates of deposit issued by a broker or depository located in Texas which is insured by the FDIC or purchased through a broker who has an office located in Texas; 3) Fully collateralized repurchase agreements secured by obligations of the United States or its agencies not to exceed 90 days to maturity from the date of purchase; 4) Securities lending program as permitted by Government Code 2256.0115; 5) Bankers acceptances with a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer which are eligible for collateral for borrowing from a Federal Reserve Bank; 6) Commercial paper if it has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance and is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least: two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or one nationally recognized agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state; 7) No-load money market mutual funds which shall be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and have an dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or fewer; 8) No-load mutual funds which shall be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, have an average weighted maturity of less than two years, include investments that comply with the Public Funds Investment Act and are continuously rated not less than AAA by at least one NRSRO; 9) A quaranteed investment contract (for bond proceeds only) which meets the criteria and eligibility requirements established by the Public Funds Investment Act; 10) Public funds investment pools which meet the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act.

The District's investment measurements and balances, weighted average maturity and credit risks of such investments are as follows:

Investment Type		Reported Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Standard & Poor's Rating
TexPool Prime	\$	11,771,365 8,964,756	20 12	AAAm AAAm
Lone Star Corporate Overnight Plus LOGIC		181,947	36	AAAm
Texas Class Total	\$ <u></u>	10,633,451 31,551,519	38	AAAm
Portfolio weighted average mate	urity		24	

Credit Risk

For fiscal year 2022, the District invested in TexPool, Lone Star, Texas Class and LOGIC. TexPool is duly chartered and administered by the State Comptroller's Office. Lone Star Investment Pool is duly charted by the State of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and is administered by First Public, LLC, formerly the Texas Association of School Boards Financial Services. LOGIC is administered by First Southwest, a division of Hilltop Securities, and J.P. Morgan Investment Inc. Texas Class is administered by Public Trust Advisors, LLC with UMB Bank, N.A. as Custodian. The Treasury Money Market Fund is administered by Wells Fargo. The credit rating for these investment pools are noted in the preceding table.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the value of the investments. The District monitors interest rate risk utilizing weighted average maturity analysis and specific identification. In accordance with its investment policy, the District reduces its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of any internally created pool to no more than 180 days, and any individual investment not to exceed one year, unless specifically authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy does not limit an investment in any one issuer. The investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. District policy requires investments to be in the District's name or held by the District's agent in the District's name. The District is not exposed to custodial risk due to the investments are insured or registered, or securities held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Public Funds Investment Pools

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

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District has restricted cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$5,196,891 as of June 30, 2022 which are restricted for the purpose of future debt requirements of the Qualified School Construction Maintenance Tax Notes.

B. **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 property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenue is considered available (1) when it becomes due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when it is expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the school fiscal year.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund and Debt Service Fund are based on 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.

C. <u>Due from Other Governments</u>

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the state through the School Foundation and Per Capital Programs. Amounts due from local, federal, and state governments as of June 30, 2022, are summarized below.

			Del	bt Service		Other			
	G	General Fund		Fund		ernmental	Total		
State Entitlements	\$	8,885,545	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,885,545	
Federal/State Grants		180,824		-	1	,852,244		2,033,068	
Local	_	200,635	_	96,498			_	297,133	
Totals	\$	9,267,004	\$_	96,498	\$ <u>1</u>	,852,244	\$_	11,215,746	

D. Interfund Balances

Receivables/Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 1,169,886
Other governmental funds	General fund	 3,303
Total		\$ 1,173,189

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

					Ref	tirements,		
	Beginning					nsfers, and		Ending
		Balance	Additions		Ad	justments		Balance
Governmental activities:				_				
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Land and improvements	\$	4,195,527	\$	-	\$(534,625)	\$	3,660,902
Construction in progress	_	2,538,913	_					2,538,913
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated	_	6,734,440	_		(534,62 <u>5</u>)		6,199,815
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements	•	218,412,209		_		_		218,412,209
Furniture and equipment		14,831,447		662,316	(16,276)		15,477,487
Total capital assets,	_	11/031/11/	-	002/310		10/2/0	_	13/1///10/
being depreciated		233,243,656		662,316	(16,276)		233,889,696
· .	_		-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	_	
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r:							
Buildings and improvements	(64,831,998)		(4,533,365)		-	(69,365,363)
Furniture and equipment	(9,224,791)	((1,100,896)	_	16,276	(10,309,411)
Total accumulated								
depreciation	(74,056,789)	((5,634,261)		16,276	(79,674,774)
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net		159,186,867	((4,971,945)		-		154,214,922
,	_		-		+ /	E24 (25)	_	
Total capital assets, net	\$_	165,921,307	\$ <u>(</u>	(4,971,945)	\$ <u>(</u>	534,625)	\$	160,414,737

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions of the government as follows:

Governme	ntal	a ctiv	itioc
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Instruction	\$	4,851,093
Student pupil transportation		434,714
Food services		65,599
Co-curricular/extracurricular		169,846
General administration		1,830
Plant maintenance and operations		62,733
Data processing services		8,236
Community services	_	40,210
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	5,634,261

F. Long-term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Refundings	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	Daidiico	7100100110			Dalance	0.10 1.001
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	124,550,000	\$ 13,965,000	\$(4,840,000)	\$(17,130,000)	\$ 116,545,000	\$ 6,950,000
Accreted interest on CAB's	30,153	188,437	-	-	218,590	-
Premium on CAB's	9,385,323	-	-	-	9,385,323	-
Issuance premium (discount)	5,607,422	541,681	(961,608)	(1,033,230)	4,154,265	
Total bonds payable, net	139,572,898	14,695,118	(5,801,608)	(18,163,230)	130,303,178	6,950,000
Limited maintenance tax notes:						
Tax notes	16,920,000	-	(575,000)	-	16,345,000	595,000
Issuance premium	385,783		(33,673)		352,110	
Total limited maintenance tax notes, net	17,305,783	-	(608,673)	-	16,697,110	595,000
Net pension liability (proportionate share)	18,935,911	(8,226,077)	(1,537,097)	-	9,172,737	-
Net OPEB liability (proportionate share)	16,734,102	842,352	(348,900)	-	17,227,554	-
Compensated absences	405,265	36,825	(106,088)		336,002	76,243
Total long-term liabilities	192,953,959	\$ 7,348,218	\$ <u>(8,402,366</u>)	\$ <u>(18,163,230</u>)	\$ <u>173,736,581</u>	\$ 7,621,243

The current requirements for general obligation bonds principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the debt service fund. The current requirements for tax notes principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the general fund. Compensated absences liabilities are generally paid from the general fund and appropriate special revenue funds.

The District's outstanding bonds payable contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts will be paid from the corpus of the Texas Permanent School Fund. The District's outstanding tax notes contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due.

General Obligation Bonds

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction and equipment of school buildings (BLDG), school buses and to refund general obligation bonds (REF).

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. These bonds are issued as current interest bonds (CIB) with various amounts of principal maturing each year. Rates may be fixed or variable. The following is a summary of changes in the general obligation bonds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Interest	Original	Maturity		Beginning							Ending
Series	Rate	Issue	Date		Balance		Additions	- 1	Reductions	Refundings		Balance
Bonds:												
2012 REF	2.00-3.00%	9,275,000	2029	\$	9,095,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$(9,095,000)	\$	-
2013 REF	1.00-4.00%	25,025,000	2028		13,245,000		-	(1,490,000)	(8,035,000)		3,720,000
2014 BLDG	3.50-4.00%	8,985,000	2043		8,985,000		-		-	-		8,985,000
2015 BLDG	3.00-3.625%	9,400,000	2043		4,165,000		-	(185,000)	-		3,980,000
2015 REF	3.00-4.00%	7,450,000	2024		4,425,000		-	(1,460,000)	-		2,965,000
2018 BLDG	4.00-5.00%	20,010,000	2048		19,665,000		-	(125,000)	-		19,540,000
2020 REF CIBs	1.75-5.00%	65,045,000	2043		62,995,000		-	(1,580,000)	-		61,415,000
2020 REF CABs	1.03-2.02%	1,975,000	2030		1,975,000		-		-	-		1,975,000
2022 REF	2.00-4.00%	13,965,000	2029	_		_	13,965,000	_			_	13,965,000
Totals				\$	124,550,000	\$	13,965,000	\$ <u>(</u>	4,840,000)	\$ <u>(17,130,000</u>)	\$	116,545,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2023	\$ 6,950,000	\$ 3,407,556	\$ 10,357,556
2024	3,040,000	3,327,656	6,367,656
2025	4,445,000	3,238,556	7,683,556
2026	3,245,000	3,150,756	6,395,756
2027	3,295,000	3,033,006	6,328,006
2028-2032	17,300,000	13,602,758	30,902,758
2033-2037	27,635,000	10,862,102	38,497,102
2038-2042	31,665,000	6,944,780	38,609,780
2043-2047	16,315,000	2,545,796	18,860,796
2048	2,655,000	132,750	2,787,750
Totals	\$ <u>116,545,000</u>	\$ <u>50,245,716</u>	\$ <u>166,790,716</u>

In May 2022, the District issued Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2022 in the amount of \$13,965,000, for the purpose of refunding a portion of existing bonds at a present value savings. The issuance includes \$13,965,000 of current interest bonds with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%. The proceeds were used to refund the remaining \$9,095,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 that had an interest rate of 3% and \$8,035,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 that had interest rates of 3-4%. Additionally, as part of the refunding, the District contributed existing cash resources of \$2,900,000 from the Debt Service Fund.

The existing bonds had original scheduled maturities between 2023 and 2026.

The net proceeds of \$17,394,700 (including a \$541,681 total premium before payment of underwriting fees and other issuance costs) from the new debt have been placed in an irrevocable escrow account to pay future debt service until the call dates. Thus, the old bonds are considered defeased and have been removed from the District's financial statements. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$292,322. This amount is reported as a deferred inflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which had a shorter remaining life than the new debt. The advance refunding reduced the District's total debt service payments by \$3,463,197. There was no present value savings, however, because the cash paid equaled the present value of the debt service savings of \$2,900,000.

As of June 30, 2022, the refunded bonds of \$17,130,000 are defeased and still outstanding until the call date in August 2022.

Tax Notes

The District issued maintenance tax notes to provide funds for capital improvements and equipping facilities. The maintenance tax notes are secured by the proceeds of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax levied for maintenance. The notes are issued as current interest notes.

The following is a summary of changes in the tax notes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Interest	Original	Maturity		Beginning						Ending
Description	Rate	 Issue	Date		Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions		Balance
Limited maintenance tax notes:											
2010 Qualified school construction											
maintenance tax notes (QSCMT)	5.95%	\$ 7,235,000	2025	\$	7,235,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,235,000
2016 Maintenance tax notes	2.5-3.25%	9,255,000	2036		7,520,000		-	(405,000)		7,115,000
2017 Maintenance tax notes	3.00%	2,970,000	2032	_	2,165,000	_	-	(170,000)	_	1,995,000
Totals				\$	16,920,000	\$_		\$ <u>(</u>	575,000)	\$	16,345,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending					Total	
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	R	Requirements	
2023	\$ 595,000	\$	698,964	\$	1,293,964	
2024	610,000		681,114		1,291,114	
2025	7,865,000		662,814		8,527,814	
2026	645,000		213,431		858,431	
2027	665,000		196,381		861,381	
2028-2032	3,625,000		691,369		4,316,369	
2033-2036	 2,340,000		186,382		2,526,382	
Totals	\$ 16,345,000	\$	3,330,455	\$	19,675,455	

In accordance with the 2010 QSCMT tax notes the District has obligated itself to make deposits into a cumulative sinking fund account. On February 15 each year until maturity of the tax notes in fiscal year 2025 the District is required to make a deposit in the amount of \$680,000. The balance of the sinking fund deposit account is reported on the balance sheet as restricted assets with a balance of \$5,196,891 at year-end.

G. Risk Management

Property/Liability

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

Health Insurance

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, employees of the District were covered by TRS-Active Care (the Plan), a statewide health coverage program for Texas public education employees implemented by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). The District's contribution of \$150 per month is combined with the state contribution of \$75 per month per participating employee to be used for healthcare coverage premiums. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll deductions to pay remaining premium amounts. All premiums were paid to the TRS.

Workers' Compensation

The District established a new limited risk management program for workers' compensation in 2016, replacing the previously established program, by participating as a self-funded member of the Texas Public Schools Workers' Compensation Project (Pool). The Pool was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. As a self-funded member of the Pool, the District is solely responsible for all claim's costs, both reported and unreported. A third-party administrator provides administrative services to its self-funded members including claims administration and customer service. Premiums are paid into an internal service fund by the other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities also include an estimated amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from stop-loss or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. The Texas Public Schools Workers' Compensation Project limits the Pool's liability to \$350,000 per occurrence with a maximum aggregate exposure of \$5,000,000. Settlements have not exceeded coverages for each of the past three fiscal years and there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal periods are as follows:

	Year Ended		Ye	ar Ended		
	6/30/2021		6/30/2021		6,	/30/2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	235,081	\$	212,549		
Incurred claims		184,871		269,724		
Claim payments	(207,403)	(273,123)		
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	212,549	\$	209,150		

H. Litigation and Contingencies

The District participates in a number of federal and state financial assistance programs. Although the District's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act through June 30, 2022, these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor agencies. The District is also subject to audit by the TEA of the attendance data upon which payments from the agency are based. These audits could result in questioned costs or refunds to be paid back to the granting agencies.

I. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

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.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed 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 TRS website at www.trs.state.tx.us; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

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

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

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

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

	Contrib	ution Rates
	2021	2022
Member	7.70%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.50%	7.75%
Employers	7.50%	7.75%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$ 1,750,250
Current fiscal year member contributions		3,433,717
2021 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions		2,126,331

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.

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.5 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2020, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020, and rolled forward to August 31, 2021, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2020 rolled forward to

August 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Market Value

Single Discount Rate 7.25%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return 7.25%
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Including Inflation 3.05% to 9.05%

Payroll Growth Rate 3.00%
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes None

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

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

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

		Long-Term	Expected
		Espected	Contribution to
	Target	Geometric Real	Long-Term
Asset Class ¹	Allocation ²	Rate of Return ³	Portfolio Returns
Global Equity	_		
U.S.	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 and Natural Resources	6.00%	4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	0.00%	1.70%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8.00%	2.80%	0.28%
Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	-0.70%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	-0.50%	0.03%
Inflation Expection			2.20%
Volatility Drag ⁴			-0.95%
Total	100.00%		6.90%

¹Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

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% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)	
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	20,043,887	\$ 9,172,737	\$	352,935	

²Target allocations are based on the FY2021policy model.

³ Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2021).

⁴ The voliatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$9,172,737 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	\$ 9,172,737
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 12,689,032
Total	\$ 21,861,769

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

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0360188921% which was a decrease of 0.0006629701% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

The net pension liability is liquidated from the general fund and appropriate special revenues funds.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$876,798 and revenue of \$50,729 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2022, the District's proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	(Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	15,350	\$	645,768
Changes in actuarial assumptions		3,242,383		1,413,401
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		-		7,691,221
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's				
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		1,205,115		1,168,627
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		1,492,395	_	
Totals	\$ <u></u>	5,955,243	\$	10,919,017

\$1,492,395 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported asdeferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year	Pension					
Ended June 30,	Expense					
2023	\$(917,818)				
2024	(1,121,791)				
2025	(1,977,285)				
2026	(2,410,826)				
2027	(25,956)				
Thereafter	(2,493)				

J. <u>Health Care Coverage</u>

During the period ended June 30, 2022, employees of the District were covered by a state-wide health care plan, TRS Active Care. The District's participation in this plan is renewable annually. The District paid into the Plan \$325 per month per employee. Employees, at their option, pay premiums for any coverage above these amounts as well as for dependent coverage.

The Teachers Retirement System (TRS) manages TRS Active Care. The medical plan is administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Texas, FIRSTCARE and Scott and White HMO. Medco Health administers the prescription drug plan. The latest financial information on the statewide plan may be obtained by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by downloading the report from the TRS website, www.trs.state.tx.us.

K. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

	TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates			
	Me	dicare	Non-Medicare	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	135	\$	200
Retiree and Spouse		529		689
Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children		468		408
Retiree and Family		1,020		999

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 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

_	Contribution Rates		tes
	2021	<u> </u>	2022
Active employee	0.65%		0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%		1.25%
Employers	0.75%		0.75%
Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%		1.25%
Current fiscal year employer contributions		\$	383,112
Current fiscal year member contributions			284,798
2021 measurement year NECE on-behalf contributions	S		467,448

In addition, the State of Texas contributed \$185,194, \$189,739 and \$174,123 in 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively, for on-behalf payments for Medicare Part D.

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$5.52 million in fiscal year 2021 for consumer protections against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to August 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All the demographic assumptions, including rates of retirement, termination, and disability, and most of the economic assumptions, including general inflation and salary increases, used in the OPEB valuation were identical to those used in the respective TRS pension valuation. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017.

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

Rates of Mortality Rates of Disability Incidence
Rates of Retirement General Inflation

Rates of Termination Wage Inflation

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Valuation Date	August 31, 2020, rolled forward to August 31, 2021				
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal				
Inflation	2.30%				
Discount Rate	1.95% as of August 31, 2021				
Aging Factors Expenses	Based on plan specific experience Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.				
Expected Payroll Growth	3.00%				
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%				
Healthcare Trend Rates	4.25% to 9.00%				
Election Rates	Normal Retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 50% after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.				
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None				

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

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2021 using the fixed-income market data/yield curve/data municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

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

	Decrease in scount Rate (0.95%)			1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)	
District's proportionate share of					
net OPEB liability	\$ 20,780,399	\$	17,227,554	\$	14,431,349

Healthcare Cost Trend 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 8.5% rate is used.

		Current Healthcare Cost					
	1	1% Decrease Trend Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of	of						
net OPEB liability	\$	13,953,748	\$	17,227,554	\$	21,620,188	

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$17,227,554 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	\$	17,227,554
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	_	23,081,083
Total	\$_	40,308,637

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

As of August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0446605083% which was a decrease of 0.0006402132% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

The net OPEB liability is liquidated from the general fund and appropriate special revenues funds.

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,573,750) and revenue of \$(851,868) for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$	741,728	\$	8,339,341
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,908,154		3,643,309
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		18,704		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's				
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		1,974,802		2,751,914
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	_	324,194	_	-
Totals	\$	4,967,582	\$	14,734,564

\$324,194 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB Liability for the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

For the Year	OPEB
Ended June 30,	Expense
2023	\$(1,902,767)
2024	(1,903,189)
2025	(1,903,074)
2026	(1,449,604)
2027	(835,674)
Thereafter	(2,096,868)

L. Negative Operating Grants and Contributions - Statement of Activities

Expense activity is required to be recorded by districts who are participants in cost-sharing pension and OPEB benefit plans with a special funding situation where non-employer contributing entities (NECE) also participate in contributions to the plans. TRS-retirement and TRS-care benefit plans are both cost-sharing plans with special funding situations. Therefore, on-behalf expense activity of the NECE must be recorded at the government-wide level of reporting on the Statement of Activities in accordance with GASB 68 and 75.

During the year under audit, the NECE expense was negative due to changes in actuarial assumptions within the TRS-care plan. The accrual for the proportionate share of that expense was a negative on-behalf revenue and negative on-behalf expense. This resulted in a decrease to revenue for operating grants and contributions on the Statement of Activities. According to guidance provided directly from GASB, this is the correct reporting.

Following are the effects on the Statement of Activities as a result of the negative on-behalf accruals recorded:

	Operating Grants and Contributions	Negative On-Behalf Accruals	(e	Operating Grants and Contributions excluding on- half accruals)
11-Instruction	\$ 5,825,637	\$(552,99!	5) \$	5,272,642
12-Instructional resources and media services	97,484	(2,45	L)	95,033
13-Curriculum and staff development	108,416	(22,96	L)	85,455
21-Instructional leadership	187,382	(10,168	3)	177,214
23-School leadership	68,357	(62,52	5)	5,832
31-Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services	1,446,053	(32,100))	1,413,953
33-Health services	86,060	(11,34	1)	74,716
34-Student transportation	113,829	(44,708	3)	69,121
35-Food services	4,437,131	(5,042	2)	4,432,089
36-Extracurricular activities	8,533	(17,596	5) (9,063)
41-General administration	61,941	(35,672	2)	26,269
51-Facilities maintenance and opearations	366,868	(50,863	3)	316,005
52-Security and monitoring services	78,546	(51:	L)	78,035
53-Data processing	1,216	(1,584	1) (368)
61-Community services	64,339	(1,348	3)	62,991
72-Interest on long-term debt	919,575	-		919,575
93-Payments to shared services arrangements	4,353		_	4,353
	\$ <u>13,875,720</u>	\$ <u>(851,868</u>	3) \$	13,023,852

M. Assignment of Fund Balance

District management has the authority to assign fund balance for planned future projects. The district has assigned fund balance in the General Fund for the following upcoming projects:

		Amount		
Project	Assigned			
Stadium turf	\$	1,000,000		
Safety and security upgrades	_	4,500,000		
	\$_	5,500,000		

N. Significant Forthcoming Standards

Significant new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) not yet implemented by the District includes the following:

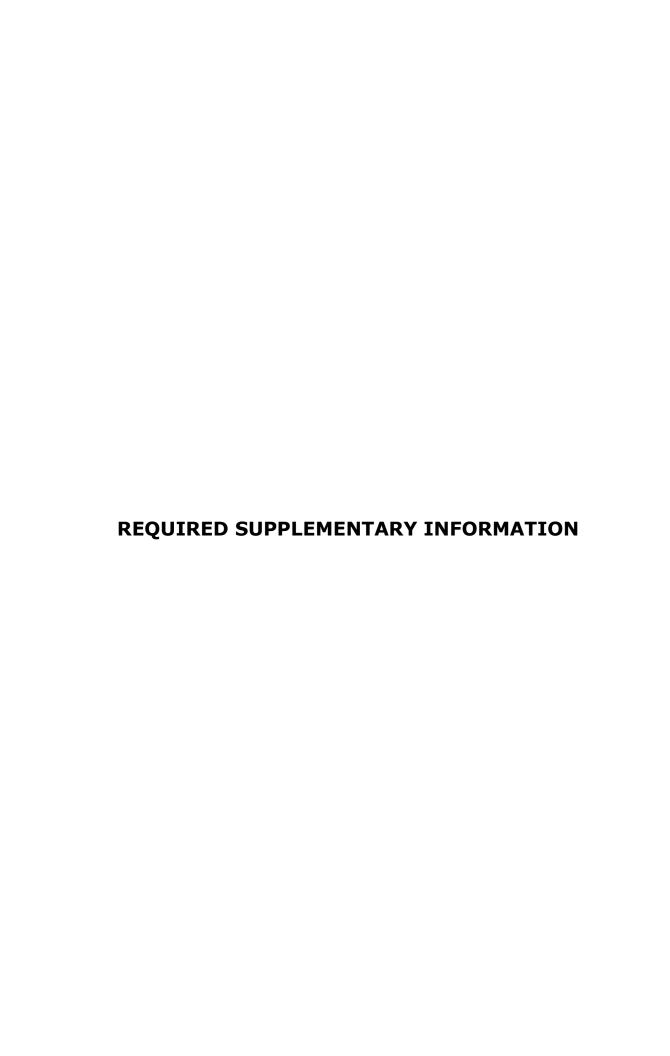
Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, 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. GASB 94 will be implemented in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

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 a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, 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. GASB 96 will be implemented in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 - The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences - The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control			Budgeted	d Am	ounts		Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive
Codes			Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
•	PENENHEC								
5700	REVENUES	+	22 527 140	4	22 207 061	4	24 001 070	4	702.017
5800	Local and intermediate sources	\$	22,527,140	\$	23,297,961	\$	24,081,878	\$	783,917
5900	State programs		37,765,001 1,798,765		38,054,570 1,828,765		39,119,151 2,031,659		1,064,581 202,894
5020	Federal program Total revenues	_	62,090,906	_	63,181,296	_	65,232,688	_	2,051,392
3020		_	02/030/300	_	03/101/230	_	03/232/000	_	2,031,332
	EXPENDITURES								
0011	Current:		26 121 550		26 117 405		33,657,527		2 450 059
0011 0012	Instruction		36,121,550		36,117,485				2,459,958
	Instructional resources and media sources		137,795		147,795		127,732		20,063 78,734
0013 0021	Curriculum and staff development Instructional leadership		1,500,750 654,086		1,499,450 671,078		1,420,716 645,314		76,734 25,764
0021	School leadership		3,417,320		3,436,720		3,324,220		112,500
0023	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		1,901,828		1,932,399		1,860,892		71,507
0031	Health services		693,967		691,667		628,656		63,011
0033	Student transportation		3,541,292		3,330,138		2,656,273		673,865
0034	Extracurricular activities		1,782,134		1,936,018		1,809,322		126,696
0030	General administration		2,365,504		2,425,199		2,404,464		20,735
0041	Facilities maintenance and operations		5,839,518		6,367,809		6,072,034		295,775
0051	Security and monitoring services		512,922		720,044		638,451		81,593
0052	Data processing services		245,611		245,611		234,403		11,208
0061	Community services		9,816		60,070		44,165		15,905
0001	Debt service:		3,010		00,070		11,103		13,303
0071	Principal on long-term debt		575,000		575,000		575,000		_
0072	Interest on long-term debt		716,214		716,214		716,214		_
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees		5,000		5,000		1,650		3,350
	Intergovernmental:		5,223		2,555		_,		2,223
0093	Payments to shared services arrangements		77,000		77,000		37,500		39,500
	Payments to juvenile justice alternative								
0095	education programs		19,800		19,800		-		19,800
0099	Other governmental charges	_	254,575		254,575	_	246,560	_	8,015
6030	Total expenditures	_	60,371,682	_	61,229,072	_	57,101,093	_	4,127,979
1100	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	1,719,224	_	1,952,224	_	8,131,595	_	6,179,371
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
7912	Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		_		3,049		3,049
8911	Transfers out		_	(16,000)	(16,000)		-
8949	Other uses	(10,000)	(10,000)	(-		10,000
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,000)	(26,000)	(12,951)	_	13,049
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	_	1,709,224	_	1,926,224	_	8,118,644	_	6,192,420
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	22,774,794	_	22,774,794	_	22,774,794	_	<u>-</u>
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	24,484,018	\$	24,701,018	\$_	30,893,438	\$_	6,192,420

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NOTES TO BUDGETARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2022

Budgetary Information

Each school district in Texas is required by law to prepare annually a budget of anticipated revenues and expenditures for the general fund, debt service fund, and the National School Breakfast and Lunch Program special revenue fund. The Texas Education Code requires the budget to be prepared not later than June 19 and adopted by June 30 of each year. The budgets are prepared on a basis of accounting that is used for reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the fund financial schedules:

- 1. Prior to June 19 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is formally approved and adopted by the Board.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and function. The District's campus/department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a campus or department. Transfers of appropriations between campuses or departments require the approval of the District's management. Increasing any one of the functional spending categories, or revenues object accounts and other resources require the approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level within a fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances as appropriate. The encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30 ,2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the food service function of the National School Breakfast and Lunch Program Fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund, by \$78,109. This overage was funded by greater than anticipated federal grant revenues.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Measurement period ended August 31,		2014		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0188607%		0.0323325%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,037,954	\$	11,429,108
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	_	16,313,927	_	19,600,726
Total	\$_	21,351,881	\$_	31,029,834
District's covered payroll	\$	29,518,270	\$	32,541,661
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		17.07%		35.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.25%		78.43%

Note: The information for all periods for this 10-year schedule is not available.

	2016	2017			2018	2019		2020		2021	
	0.0335771%		0.0373845%		0.0408791%		0.0360110%		0.0353559%		0.0360189%
\$	12,688,305	\$	11,953,552	\$	22,500,858	\$	18,719,667	\$	18,935,911	\$	9,172,737
-	21,022,958	_	19,031,719	_	32,105,118		25,368,891	_	26,443,384	_	12,689,032
\$	33,711,263	\$_	30,985,271	\$_	54,605,976	\$_	44,088,558	\$_	45,379,295	\$_	21,861,769
\$	35,355,165	\$	39,985,219	\$	42,652,914	\$	38,155,802	\$	40,769,939	\$	42,316,761
	35.89%	5.89% 29.89%		52.75%	52.75%			46.45%		21.68%	
	78.00%		82.17%		73.74%		75.24%		75.54%		88.79%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,								
		2015		2016		2017 ⁽¹⁾			
Contractually required contribution	\$	957,378	\$	1,065,900	\$	994,987			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(</u>	957,378)	<u>(</u>	1,065,900)	<u>(</u>	994,987)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$				
District's covered payroll	\$	32,541,661	\$	35,355,165	\$	33,078,371			
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		2.94%		3.01%		3.01%			

Note: The information for all periods for this 10-year schedule is not available.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year 2017 presents ten months of data - September 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017, due the District changing its fiscal year-end to June 30 from August 31.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$ 1,368,942	\$	1,294,013	\$	1,425,866	\$	1,512,668	\$	1,750,250
 1,368,942)	(1,294,013)	<u>(</u>	1,425,866)	<u>(</u>	1,512,668)	(_	1,750,250)
\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ 42,528,472	\$	39,010,561	\$	40,138,908	\$	41,977,425	\$	43,814,623
3.22%		3.32%		3.55%		3.60%		3.99%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Measurement period ended August 31,	2017	 2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0458408%	0.0505663%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 19,934,458	\$ 25,248,202
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District	 31,736,731	 36,564,861
Total	\$ 51,671,189	\$ 61,813,063
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,985,219	\$ 42,652,914
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	49.85%	59.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.91%	1.57%

Note: The information for all periods for this 10-year schedule is not available.

	2019		2020	2021			
	0.0444327%		0.0440203%		0.0446605%		
\$	21,012,756	\$	16,734,102	\$	17,227,554		
_	27,921,253	_	22,486,622	_	23,081,083		
\$_	48,934,009	\$_	39,220,724	\$_	40,308,637		
\$	38,155,802	\$	40,769,939	\$	42,316,761		
	55.07%		41.05%		40.71%		
	2.66%		4.99%		6.18%		

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal year ended June 30,	2018		2019		2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	324,330	\$	322,924	\$	330,887
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(</u>	324,330)	<u>(</u>	322,924)	<u>(</u>	330,887)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	42,528,472	\$	39,010,561	\$	40,138,908
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.76%		0.83%		0.82%

Note: The information for all periods for this 10-year schedule is not available.

EXHIBIT G-5

	2021		2022
\$	344,845	\$	383,112
(344,845)	(383,112)
\$_		\$	
\$	41,977,425	\$	43,814,623
	0.82%		0.87%

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds							
		206	211	224	225			
	for H	Education Iomeless en & Youth	Title I, Part A- Improving Basic Programs	IDEA-B Formula	IDEA-B Preschool			
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Current investments	\$	-	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -			
Due from other governments Due from other funds		139 -	262,535 -	245,376 -	6,880 -			
Other receivables Inventories		-	-	- -	-			
Prepaid items Total assets		139	262,535	1,050 246,426	6,880			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		-	647	-	-			
Payroll deductions and withholdings		13	12,311	12,386	205			
Accrued wages Due to other funds		- 126	102,687 146,890	85,384 148,371	2,015 4,660			
Due to other rands Due to other governments		-	140,030	285	-			
Unearned revenue								
Total liabilities		139	262,535	246,426	6,880			
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable - inventories		-	-	-	-			
Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted - grant funds		-	-	-	-			
Restricted - grant runds Restricted - capital projects		-	- -	- -	- -			
Committed - campus activity funds		_	_	_	_			
Total fund balances								
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	139	\$ <u>262,535</u>	\$ <u>246,426</u>	\$6,880			

Carl	D. Perkins	Title	II, Part A-									
	Career &	Su	pporting		Title III,							
Т	echnical	Е	ffective		Part A-		TSLAC					
Ba	sic Grant	In	struction		ELA	Е	SSER III		ESSER II	ESSER III		
		<u></u>		<u></u>						<u></u>		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	=		-		=		-		-		-	
	14,321		45,796		28,210		32,711		422,476		575,462	
	-		-		1,035		1,424		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	

Special Revenue Funds

National School Breakfast and Lunch Program

\$ 178,296	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
1,980,849		-	-		-	-	-		-
49,808		14,321	45,796		28,210	32,711	422,476		575,462
837		-	-		1,035	1,424	-		-
63,380		-	-		-	-	-		-
-		- -	-		_	-	_		_
 2,273,170		14,321	 45,796		29,245	 34,135	 422,476		575,462
2/2/3/1/0		11/321	 137730		23/2 13	 3 1/133	 122/170		3737102
19,885		-	-		-	-	-		63
17,565		466	2,103		1,476	36	5,602		28,009
113,300		-	17,701		11,352	418	42,445		258,771
50,078		13,855	25,992		16,417	33,681	374,429		288,619
-		-	-		-	-	-		-
 42,790			 			 	 		
 243,618		14,321	 45,796		29,245	 34,135	 422,476		575,462
63,380		-	-		=	-	-		-
-		-	-		_	-	-		-
1,966,172		-	-		-	-	-		-
-		-	-		-	-	-		-
 			 	_		 	 	_	
 2,029,552	_		 	_		 	 	_	
\$ 2,273,170	\$	14,321	\$ 45,796	\$	29,245	\$ 34,135	\$ 422,476	\$	575,462

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds								
	284	289	410	425 School Safety and					
	IDEA B	Title IV, Part A,	State	Security					
	Formula ARP	Subpart I	Textbook Fund	Grant					
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69	\$ -					
Current investments	· -	· =	-	· -					
Due from other governments	153,251	6,197	-	-					
Due from other funds	-	-	_	-					
Other receivables	-	-	-	-					
Inventories	-	=	-	=					
Prepaid items		6,197							
Total assets	153,251	12,394	69						
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	107,531	-	-	-					
Payroll deductions and withholdings	-	-	-	-					
Accrued wages	-	=	-	=					
Due to other funds	45,720	7,703	-	-					
Due to other governments	-	267	-	-					
Unearned revenue		4,424	69						
Total liabilities	153,251	12,394	69						
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable - inventories	-	=	-	=					
Nonspendable - prepaid items	-	-	-	-					
Restricted - grant funds	-	-	-	-					
Restricted - capital projects	-	-	-	-					
Committed - campus activity funds									
Total fund balances	-	_							
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 153,251	\$ <u>12,394</u>	\$ 69	\$					

					Sp	eci	al Revenue Fu	unds					
	428		429		461		493		494		498		499
	Read to												
	Succeed		Other				Career				Crosby		Region IV
L	icense Plate		State		Campus		Ready		Target		Education	Sc	hool Support
	Program		Revenues	Ac	tivity Funds	_	Graduates		Grant		Foundation		Grant
\$	28	\$	-	\$	628,258	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	259
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		9,082		-		-		-				-
	-		-		-		-		-		7		-
	-		-		-		-		-		10,898		-
	-		_		- 7,123		-		_		-		-
	28	_	9,082	_		-		_		-			259
		_	9,062		635,381	-	<u>-</u>	_		-	10,905	_	239
	=		-		19,801		-		-		-		-
	-		558		-		-		-		88		-
	-		6,385		-		-		-		-		-
	-		2,139		389		-		-		10,817		_
	-		-		33		-		-		-		-
_	28	_		_		-		_	-	_		_	259
	28	_	9,082	_	20,223	_		_		_	10,905		259
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		7,123		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
_		_		_	608,035	_		_	-	_		_	
_		_			615,158	-		_		_		_	
\$	28	\$_	9,082	\$	635,381	\$_		\$	-	\$_	10,905	\$_	259

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

		699	
			Total
			Nonmajor
		Capital	Governmental
		Projects	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,012	\$ 810,922
Current investments	·	3,082,649	5,063,498
Due from other governments		-	1,852,244
Due from other funds		-	3,303
Other receivables			10,898
Inventories		-	63,380
Prepaid items			14,370
Total assets		3,086,661	7,818,615
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		-	147,927
Payroll deductions and withholdings		-	80,818
Accrued wages			640,458
Due to other funds		-	1,169,886
Due to other governments		-	585
Unearned revenue			47,570
Total liabilities		-	2,087,244
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable - inventories		-	63,380
Nonspendable - prepaid items		-	7,123
Restricted - grant funds		-	1,966,172
Restricted - capital projects		3,086,661	3,086,661
Committed - campus activity funds			608,035
Total fund balances		3,086,661	5,731,371
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,086,661	\$ <u>7,818,615</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds							
		206		211		224		225
	Texas Education for Homeless			Title I, Part A- Improving		IDEA-B	IDEA-B	
	Child	ren & Youth	Ba	sic Programs		Formula	<u> P</u>	reschool
REVENUES								
Local and intermediate sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State programs		-		-		-		-
Federal programs		139	_	956,383	_	1,060,987		25,057
Total revenues		139		956,383	_	1,060,987		25,057
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		139		943,682		253,850		25,057
Instructional resources and media services		-		-		-		-
Curriculum and instructional		-		435		7,187		-
staff development								
Instructional leadership		-		-		-		-
School leadership Guidance, counseling, and		-		-		2,999 796,951		-
evaluating services		-		-		790,931		-
Health services		-		-		-		-
Student transportation		-		-		-		-
Food services		-		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		-
General administration		-		-		-		-
Facility maintenance and operations		-		-		-		-
Security and monitoring services Data processing services		-		-		-		_
Community services		_		12,266		_		_
Total expenditures		139	_	956,383	-	1,060,987		25,057
·		135		330,303	-	1,000,507		23,037
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in			_	-	_			
Total other financing sources (uses)				-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES					_		_	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING				-	_		_	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$_	-	\$	

Special Revenue Funds	
240 244 255 263 279 281	282
Carl D. Perkins Title II, Part A-	
National School Career & Supporting	
Breakfast and Technical Effective Title III, Part A- TSLAC	
Lunch Program Basic Grant Instruction ELA ESSER III ESSER II	ESSER III
1 207 526 1 1	_
\$ 307,526 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ -
22,493	1,046
<u>4,385,992</u> <u>59,526</u> <u>162,989</u> <u>103,637</u> <u>47,650</u> <u>1,526,197</u>	<u>1,865,291</u>
<u>4,716,011</u> <u>59,526</u> <u>162,989</u> <u>103,637</u> <u>47,650</u> <u>1,526,197</u>	1,866,337
462,000 07,040 47,650 4,467,500	4 272 202
162,989 97,840 47,650 1,167,529	1,272,893
96,894	-
42.270	64 700
13,278	61,732
F0 F0C	06.060
- 59,526 6,412	96,060
43,072	7,656
31,343	278,092
8,207	39,768
45,894	-
3,398,883 44,098	-
4,521	-
13,332	40,729
50,078 50,506	69,407
256	-
855	-
3,448,961 59,526 162,989 103,637 47,650 1,526,197	1,866,337
1,267,050	-
3,820	-
16,000	-
19,820	
1,286,870	_
742,682	-
\$ <u>2,029,552</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	\$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds								
		284		289		410		425	
								School	
				Title IV,		State		afety and	
	_	IDEA B		Part A,		Textbook	٤	Security	
	<u> Fo</u>	rmula ARP	<u>_</u>	Subpart I		Fund		Grant	
REVENUES									
Local and intermediate sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
State programs	•	-	•	-	•	173,794	•	7,024	
Federal programs		166,286		518,599	_				
Total revenues		166,286		518,599		173,794		7,024	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction		_		217,888		173,794		_	
Instructional resources and		_		-		-		_	
media services									
Curriculum and instructional		-		-		-		_	
staff development									
Instructional leadership		-		-		-		-	
School leadership		-		-		-		-	
Guidance, counseling, and		166,286		-		-		-	
evaluating services									
Health services		-		-		-		-	
Student transportation		-		-		-		-	
Food services		-		-		-		-	
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		-	
General administration Facility maintenance and operations		<u>-</u>		- 235,358		-		_	
Security and monitoring services		_		65,353		_		- 7,024	
Data processing services		_		-		_		-	
Community services		_		_		_		_	
Total expenditures		166,286		518,599	_	173,794		7,024	
·			_	020/000	_			7,02.	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		-		_		_	
Transfers in		_		-		-		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		-	_	-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				<u> </u>	_				
					_		_		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_		-		_		_		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$_		\$		

					Spe	cial F	Revenue Fur	nds						
	428 ead to		429		461		493		494		498		499	
S Lice	Succeed Other License Plate State Program Revenue		State	Campus Activity Funds		<u> </u>	Career Ready Graduates		Target <u>Grant</u>		Crosby Education Foundation		Region IV School Support <u>Grant</u>	
\$	- 31 -	\$	- 9,782 -	\$	441,903 - -	\$	5,000 - -	\$	16 - -	\$	51,766 4,437 -	\$	6,310 - -	
	31		9,782	_	441,903	_	5,000	-	16	_	56,203	_	6,310	
	- 31		700 -		63,205 22,416		5,000 -		16		- -		-	
	-		-		1,290		-		-		-		5,825	
	- - -		- - -		- 59,883 2,654		- - -		- - -		- - -		135 70 280	
	- -		- -		1,767		-		-		-		- -	
	- - -		- - 6,494		- 129,685 -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
	- - -		2,588 - -		- 304 -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
	31		9,782		214 281,418		- 5,000	-	16	_	56,203 56,203	_	6,310	
	-		-		160,485		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		- -		- -		- -		- -		- -	
	-			_	-		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
					160,485			_		_		_		
					454,673		_	_			-			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	615,158	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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		Capital Projects	G	Total Nonmajor Sovernmental
REVENUES Local and intermediate sources State programs Federal programs Total revenues	\$ 	8,582 - - 8,582	\$ 	821,103 218,607 10,878,733 11,918,443
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Instruction Instructional resources and media services		-		4,432,232 119,341
Curriculum and instructional staff development		-		89,747
Instructional leadership		-		162,133
School leadership		-		113,680
Guidance, counseling, and evaluating services		-		1,275,606
Health services		-		49,742
Student transportation		-		45,894
Food services		-		3,442,981
Extracurricular activities		-		134,206
General administration Facility maintenance and operations		-		60,555 407,937
Security and monitoring services		-		72,937
Data processing services		_		855
Community services		_		74,480
Total expenditures	_	-	_	10,482,326
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		8,582		1,436,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		3,820
Transfers in		_		16,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	=	-	_	19,820
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	_	8,582	_	1,455,937
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	3,078,079		4,275,434
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	3,086,661	\$	5,731,371

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SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	1	3 Net Assessed/ Appraised				
Last Ten Years Ended June 30,	Tax I Maintenance	Rates Debt Service	Value for School Tax Purpose			
2013 and prior years	various	various	various			
2014	1.170000	0.500000	1,287,574,028			
2015	1.170000	0.500000	1,323,928,443			
2016	1.170000	0.500000	1,510,967,066			
2017	1.170000	0.500000	1,606,094,132			
2018	1.170000	0.500000	1,671,335,749			
2019	1.170000	0.480000	1,760,500,180			
2020	1.068350	0.480000	1,843,055,758			
2021	0.998300	0.480000	2,029,405,109			
2022 (School year under audit)	0.960300	0.480000	2,377,720,475			

1000 Totals

	10		20		31		32		32		40		40		50																												
	Beginning Balance 07/01/21		Current Year's Total Levy		Maintenance Total Collections	Debt Service Total Collections		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Entire Year's Adjustments			Ending Balance 06/30/22
\$	707,157	\$	-	\$	37,393	\$	8,629	\$(53,126)	\$	608,009																																
	82,871		-		7,759		3,316		-		71,796																																
	87,933		-		9,001		3,847		-		75,085																																
	86,203		-		10,771		4,603		-		70,829																																
	105,972		-		13,105		5,601		637		87,903																																
	147,860		-		19,199		8,205		27,045		147,501																																
	198,556		-		38,953		15,980		2,088		145,711																																
	395,233		-		122,026		54,823		1,679		220,063																																
	1,325,512				613,030		294,759	(25,883)		391,840																																
_		_	34,246,308	_	21,976,058	_	10,984,596		-	_	1,285,654																																
\$	3,137,297	\$	34,246,308	\$_	22,847,295	\$	11,384,359	\$ <u>(</u>	47,560)	\$	3,104,391																																

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM

								Va	riance with
		Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Positive		
			Original Final			Amounts		(Negative)	
	REVENUES								
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	260,832	\$	300,832	\$	307,526	\$	6,694
5800	State programs	Ψ	82,000	Ψ	82,000	Ψ	22,493	Ψ (59,507)
5900			2,837,942		2,997,942		4,385,992	(1,388,050
	Federal programs	_				_		_	
5020	Total revenues	_	3,180,774		3,380,774	_	4,716,011	_	1,335,237
	EXPENDITURES								
	Current:								
0035	Food service		3,120,774		3,320,774		3,398,883	(78,109)
0051	Facilities maintenance and operations		60,000		60,000		50,078	•	9,922
6030	Total expenditures		3,180,774		3,380,774	_	3,448,961	(68,187)
1100	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	-	_	-	_	1,267,050		1,403,424
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
7912	Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		_		3,820		3,820
7915	Transfers in				16,000	_	16,000		<u> </u>
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	-			16,000	_	19,820		3,820
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		16,000		1,286,870		1,407,244
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	742,682		742,682		742,682		
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	742,682	\$	758,682	\$	2,029,552	\$	1,270,870

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITRUES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Positive (Negative)			
	REVENUES								
5700	Local and intermediate sources	\$	10,978,179	\$	11,478,179	\$	11,585,070	\$	106,891
5800	State programs		251,756		251,756		526,257	•	274,501
5020	Total revenues	_	11,229,935	_	11,729,935	_	12,111,327		381,392
	EXPENDITURES								
	Debt service:								
0071	Principal on long-term debt		7,989,302		4,864,302		4,840,000		24,302
0072	Interest on long-term debt		3,803,608		3,803,608		3,803,608		-
0073	Bond issuance costs and fees		24,500		24,500		20,787		3,713
6030	Total expenditures	_	11,817,410	_	8,692,410	_	8,664,395		28,015
1100	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(587,475)	_	3,037,525		3,446,932	(409,407)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
7911	Issuance of bonds		-		13,965,000		13,965,000		-
7916	Premium on issuance of bonds		-		541,681		541,681		-
8940	Payments to escrow agent	_		(17,394,700)	(17,394,700)		
7080	Total other financing sources (uses)	_		(2,888,019)	(2,888,019)	-	-
1200	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		587,475)	_	149,506		558,913		409,407
0100	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	6,814,156	_	6,814,156		6,814,156		
3000	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_	6,226,681	\$	6,963,662	\$	7,373,069	\$	409,407

USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section A: Compensatory Education Programs

AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$ 5,241,852
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)	\$ 2,953,221
	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.	\$ 735,273
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$ 325,299



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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 of Crosby Independent School District Crosby, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crosby Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crosby Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas

November 14, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees of Crosby Independent School District Crosby, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Crosby Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Crosby Independent School District's ("the District") major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Crosby Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, 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 June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to 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 basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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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, *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 District's compliance with the 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 combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas

November 14, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	(1) Assistance Listing Number	(2A) Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	(3) Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency: School Breakfast Program (SBP) School Breakfast Program (SBP) Total Assistance Listing Number 10.553	10.553 10.553	71402101 71402201	\$ 135,576 689,881 825,457
National School Lunch Program (NSLP) National School Lunch Program (NSLP) Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555 Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency	10.555 10.555	71302101 71302201	532,862 2,579,624 3,112,486 3,937,943
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture: COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance Grant NSLP - Commodities - Noncash Assistance Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture	10.555 10.555	00516 00516	135,955 312,094 448,049
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			3,560,535
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			4,385,992
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			4,385,992
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION			
Direct program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program Total Direct program TOTAL FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	32.009		216,400 216,400 216,400
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency: Title I, Part A-Improving Basic Programs Title I, Part A-Improving Basic Programs Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010A	84.010A 84.010A	21610101101906 22610101101906	11,830 979,967 991,797
IDEA B Formula IDEA B Formula COVID-19 - ARP IDEA B Formula COVID-19 - ARP IDEA B Formula IDEA B Preschool IDEA B Preschool Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027A 84.027A 84.027A 84.027X 84.173A 84.173A	216600011019066000 226600011019066000 225350011019065000 225350011019065000 216610011019066000 226610011019066000	27,404 1,072,870 13,517 158,926 294 25,690 1,298,701
Career and Technical-Basic Grant	84.048A	22420006101906	61,730
Texas Education For Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	224600057110017	144
Title III, Part A-English Language Acquisition and Language Enhancement Title III, Part A-English Language Acquisition	84.365A	21671001101906	19,419
and Language Enhancement Total Assistance Listing Number 84.365A	84.365A	22671001101906	88,055 107,474

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title				
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (continued)				
Passed through the Texas Education Agency (continued):				
Title II, Part A-Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Title II, Part A-Teacher and Principal	84.367A	21694501101906	\$ 1,782	
Training and Recruiting Total Assistance Listing Number 84.367A	84.367A	22694501101906	167,241 169,023	
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	22680101101906	66,841	
COVID-19 - ESSER II Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19 - ESSER III Elementary and Secondary	84.425D	21521001101906	1,751,982	
School Emergency Relief COVID-19 - TCLASS ESSER III Elementary and Secondary	84.425U	21528001101906	2,141,242	
School Emergency Relief Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425	84.425U	21528042101906	54,699 3,947,923	
Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency			6,643,633	
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			6,643,633	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through the Texas Education Agency:				
COVID-19 School Health Support Grant Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency	93.323	6 NU50CK000501-02-06	244,073 244,073	
Passed through the Texas Department of Health and Human Services: Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778	HHS000537900160	35,744 35,744	
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Health & Human Services			35,744	
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE	CES		279,817	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 11,525,842	

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal award programs of Crosby Independent School District. The District's reporting entity is defined in Note I of the financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's significant account policies, including the modified accrual basis of accounting, are presented in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

3. PASS-THROUGH EXPENDITURES

None of the federal programs expended by the District were provided to subrecipients.

4. INDIRECT COSTS

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

5. RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL REVENUES

The following is the reconciliation of federal revenues and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Total expenditures of federal awards per Exhibit K-1	\$	11,525,842
Additional federal revenues reported in general fund:		
SHARS		929,802
Interest subsidy on qualified school construction bonds		393,318
ROTC	_	61,430
Total federal revenues per exhibit C-3	\$	12,910,392

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report on financial statements Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified,

that were not considered a material weakness? None reported

Material noncompliance to the

financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified,

that were not considered a material weakness? None reported

Type of auditor's report on compliance for major

programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR 200.516(a) or Uniform Grant Management

Standards? None

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers: Name of Federal/State Programs or Cluster:

84.425D and 84.425U COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)

84.027A and 84.173A Special Education Cluster (IDEA)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B federal programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

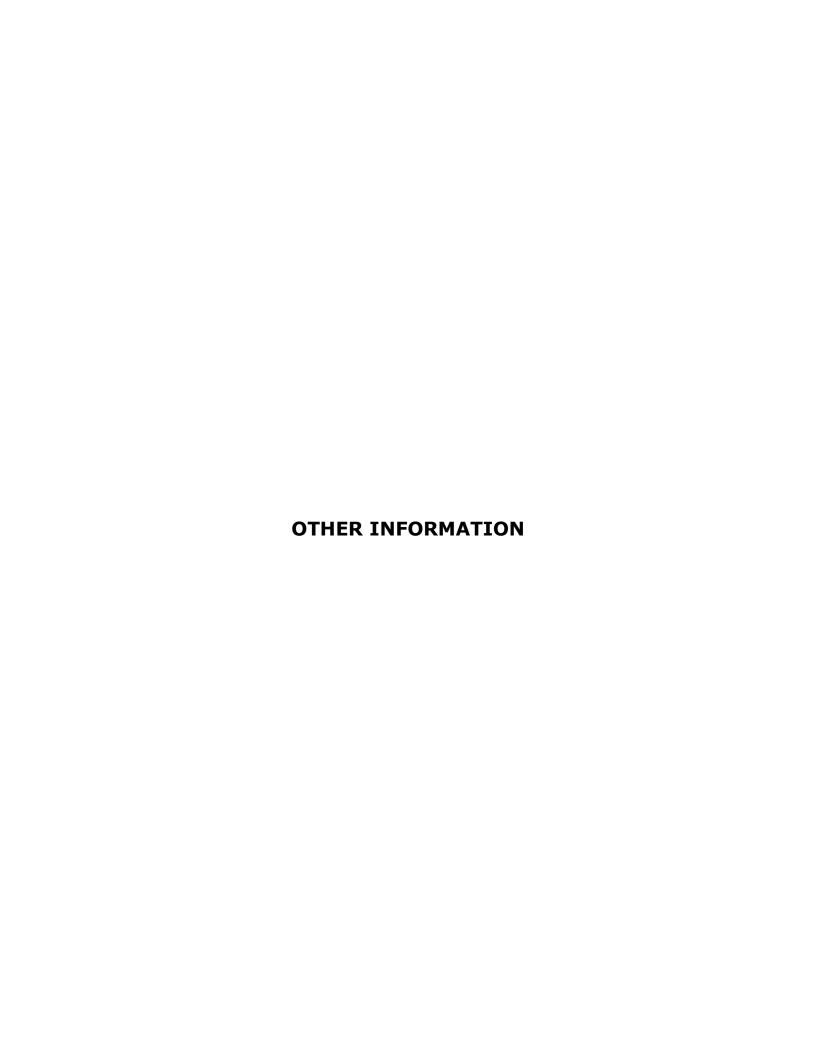
Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

14670 FM 2100 - P.O. Box 2009 Crosby, TX 77532 Phone: (281)328-9200 Fax: (281)328-9226

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

None noted.



SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2022

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 days from the date the warrant hold was issued.	
	Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued.	
SF4	Was the 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	\$ 218,590