## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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

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Introductory Section

#### CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

**Royal Independent School District** Name of School District

Waller County

237-905 Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above named school district were reviewed and (check one) \_\_\_\_\_approved \_\_\_\_\_disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2022, at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school district on the <u>17</u> day of <u>January</u>, <u>2023</u>.

Signature of Board Secretary

Signature of Board President

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

**Financial Section** 



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Royal Independent School District:

### Opinions

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

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

## **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note I. F. 17. to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in fiscal year 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements**

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





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

### Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension and other postemployment benefits liability, and schedules of District contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's 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.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts 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 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and 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**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the schedule of required responses to selected school first indicators, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2023 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 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.

Belt Harris Pechacek, 111P

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas January 13, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

This discussion and analysis of Royal Independent School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position at August 31, 2022 was \$2,329,501.
- For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$20,557,720 of which \$5,978,782 which is restricted for long-term debt and \$14,578,938, which is unassigned. The debt service fund reported a fund balance of \$3,224,307, which is restricted.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds (the general fund plus all state and federal grant funds and the debt service fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,521,666.

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

The annual report consists of three parts – *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (this section), the *Basic Financial Statements*, and *Required Supplementary Information*. The basic statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

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

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the District's assets and liabilities and is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's tax base, staffing patterns, enrollment, and attendance.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *governmental activities*. The District's basic services such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services, general administration, and plant operations and maintenance are included in *governmental activities*. Locally assessed property taxes, together with State foundation program entitlements, which are based upon student enrollment and attendance, finance most of the governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are simply accounting devices that are used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and other funds are mandated by bond agreements or bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees (the "Board") establishes other funds to control and manage money set aside for particular purposes or to show that the District is properly using certain taxes and grants.
- Other funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a custodial capacity these assets do not belong to the District, but the District is responsible to properly account for them.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was \$2,329,501 at August 31, 2022. Table 1 focuses on net position while Table 2 shows the revenues and expenses that changed the net position balance during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2021. The District reported an increase of \$8,112,158 in net position from the prior year. Current assets increased due to an increase in cash as a result of operations. Capital assets increased slightly due to current year additions purchased during the year. Deferred outflows of resources increased for the pension plan due to changes in actuarial assumptions and increased for the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan due to changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions, and the proportionate share of contributions. Current liabilities increased due to an increase in unearned revenue from state foundation payments. Long-term liabilities decreased due to decreases in the pension liability. Deferred inflows increased for the pension plan due to changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between expected and actual economic experience, and differences between the employers' contributions and the proportionate share of contributions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### Table 1

Net Position

	Governmental		Total			
		Activities				Change
Description		2022		2021		2022-2021
Current assets	\$	28,406,744	\$	16,873,750	\$	11,532,994
Capital assets		55,299,885		55,106,185		193,700
Total Assets		83,706,629		71,979,935		11,726,694
Deferred charges on refunding		1,080,344		1,318,522		(238,178)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		3,086,100		2,572,003		514,097
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,357,735		1,866,606		491,129
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,524,179		5,757,131		767,048
Current liabilities		2,955,347		1,223,228		1,732,119
Long-term liabilities		74,779,942		75,027,969		(248,027)
Total Liabilities		77,735,289		76,251,197		1,484,092
Deferred inflows related to pensions		4,673,196		1,690,971		2,982,225
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		5,492,822		5,577,555		(84,733)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,166,018		7,268,526		2,897,492
Net Position:						
Net Position: Net invested in capital assets		(989,701)		(4,797,470)		3,807,769
Restricted		(989,701)		(4,797,470) 2,929,896		1,028,453
Unrestricted		(639,147)		(3,915,083)		3,275,936
Total Net Position	\$	2,329,501	\$	(5,782,657)	\$	8,112,158
Total Net Position	Ψ	2,529,501	Ψ	(3,702,037)	φ	0,112,130

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### Table 2

#### **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental					Total	
		Activities			Change		
		2022		2021		2022-2021	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	176,495	\$	89,153	\$	87,342	
Operating grants and contributions		9,112,073		5,928,542		3,183,531	
General revenues:							
Property taxes		28,161,530		23,081,639		5,079,891	
Grants and contributions not restricted		7,649,339		10,774,022		(3,124,683)	
Investment earnings		167,939		15,435		152,504	
Miscellaneous		253,641		603,009		(349,368)	
Total Revenue		45,521,017		40,491,800		5,029,217	
Expenses							
Instruction		16,932,518		18,581,618		(1,649,100)	
Instructional resources and media services		362,187		354,576		7,611	
Curriculum and staff development		1,003,183		682,440		320,743	
Instructional leadership		774,342		492,346		281,996	
School leadership		1,793,239		1,833,277		(40,038)	
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		1,013,792		928,032		85,760	
Social work/health services		499,916		484,267		15,649	
Student transportation		1,510,340		1,403,504		106,836	
Food services		1,890,501		1,526,529		363,972	
Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		1,536,189		1,298,210		237,979	
General administration		1,562,757		1,309,474		253,283	
Plant maintenance and operations		5,342,912		3,798,133		1,544,779	
Security and monitoring		248,464		197,257		51,207	
Data processing services		582,233		577,984		4,249	
Community services		13,831		16,550		(2,719)	
Interest on long-term debt		1,849,175		1,947,654		(98,479)	
Bond issuance costs		90,217		151,269		(61,052)	
Payments related to shared services arrangements		15,294		61,839		(46,545)	
Other intergovernmental charges		387,769		343,553		44,216	
Total Expenses		37,408,859		35,988,512		1,420,347	
Change in Net Position		8,112,158		4,503,288		3,608,870	
Beginning net position		(5,782,657)		(10,285,945)		4,503,288	
Ending Net Position	\$	2,329,501	\$	(5,782,657)	\$	8,112,158	

Revenues for the District increased significantly in property tax, as a result of an increase in the assessed values of properties within the District and; operating grants and contributions due to receiving federal grant money, specifically Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) II and ESSER III grants. Expenses experienced a net increase form the prior year as a result of an increase in plant maintenance and operations due to the start of projects throughout the District and a decrease in instruction cost due to payroll cost related to COVID-19 retention bonuses and salary increase reported in the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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

At the close of the fiscal year ending August 31, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$24,521,666. This compares to a combined fund balance of \$14,655,999 at August 31, 2021. The fund balance in the general fund increased primarily due to an increase in local revenues, as a result of additional property tax revenues due to an increase in appraised values within the District. The fund balance in the debt service fund increased due to the partial cash defeasance of Series 2015 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds. The District's combined governmental funds revenue increased by \$6,553,815. This consisted of an increase in local revenue due to an increase in property tax revenue due to an increase in appraised values within the District and an increase in federal revenues due to an increase in ESSER related grants. The total combined revenue was \$46,550,208 this year, compared to \$39,996,393 last year. The District's combined governmental funds expenditures increased by \$4,708,919. This increase is primarily due to increases in facilities maintenance and operations for ongoing construction projects for HVAC improvements, electric system upgrades, and building automation systems (BAS) upgrades. The total combined expenditures were \$42,936,902 compared to \$38,227,983. There was an increase in total revenues and expenditures for the American Recovery Plan (ARP) ESSER III grants which netted against expenditures causing no fund balance at fiscal year end.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting principles, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the food service special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the period ended August 31, 2022, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenses. There were material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget. There was a significant increase for plant maintenance and operations. The general fund's budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$55,840 primarily due to receiving less state funding than anticipated. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$9,384,694 primarily due to spending less in instruction and plant maintenance and operations.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are generally defined as those items that have useful lives of two years or more and have an initial cost of an amount determined by the Board. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the District used a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, which means that all capital type assets, including library books, with a cost or initial value of less than \$5,000 were not included in the capital assets inventory.

At August 31, 2022, the District had a total of \$55,299,885 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) such as land, vehicles, buildings, and District equipment. This total includes \$306,468 invested in vehicles and equipment, and \$2,110,736 in construction in progress during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Purchase of two 77-passenger buses for \$221,348
- Purchase of a playground structure for \$23,183
- Purchase of a police vehicle for \$40,589
- Construction in progress of HVAC improvements, electric system upgrades, and BAS upgrades \$2,110,736

More detailed information about the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At August 31, 2022, the District had \$60,326,894 in general obligation bonds, tax notes, and leases payable outstanding versus \$58,248,990 last year. The District issued Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2022 of \$8,200,000 during the year.

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

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

• The District's management takes into consideration all aspects that influence school district budgets during the budget development process. This includes instructional improvements, student enrollment, property values, facility needs, economy, location, and new legislative mandates. The District encompasses 161 square miles located 35 miles west of Houston in southern Waller County along the West I-10 Corridor.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

The prime location of commercial land along and near I-10 and the District's approved freeport exemption attracts major manufacturing and distribution centers such as Amazon, Costco, Goya Foods, Grundfos, Houston Executive Airport, Igloo, Man Diesel & Turbo SE's North American headquarters, Rooms-to-Go, Ross Distribution, and Twinwood business park that provide additional jobs, extend the tax base, and attract housing developments.

- The District has seven subdivisions actively under construction that include Freeman Ranch with 1,124 total lots, Bluestem – Signorelli with 1,300 potential lots, Riverway Farms with 1,000 potential lots, Sandell MH Park with 175 potential lots, Sunterra with 2,000 potential lots, Sports Flyer Estates with 85 lots, and Oak Meadows with 45 lots. We are also anticipating developments from Woodmore – Pattison Farms, Maple Grove, Rosebrook Holding Tract, Bold Fox, Sofi Lakes, Greenland Tract – Ersa Grae, LGI, Sun Lantana Ranch South, Gamal Enterprise, Jasek Tract, and a local developer. When fully developed, we anticipate around 22,000 homes.
- Since 2014-15, the total student population increased 16.9% from 2,202 to 2,575 in 2021-22, averaging 2.4% per year during this period. In October of the 2022-23 school year, enrollment increased to 2,648. The District anticipates an enrollment increase through 2024-25 as the housing developments continue to build homes.
- Since tax year 2015, the assessed certified property values of \$1,028,343,859, after freeze, increased 102.168%, averaging 14.595% per year. From tax year 2020 to 2021, values increased by 20.512% from \$1,725,128,867 to \$2,078,979,264. At the beginning of 2022-23, values again increased by 31.615% to \$2,736,256,448. These spikes are mainly contributed to the commercial growth along I-10. Royal ISD Education Foundation (the "Foundation") was established to supplement the District's programs and activities. The Foundation received its 501(c)(3) exemption status in November 2016. The District utilized \$57,440 in awarded grants during 2021-22.
- The District continues its partnership with the Boys and Girls Club of Greater Houston with its location on the District's premises, to provide sports and quality after school programs and activities for the students. Except during the altered COVID-19 schedule, the average daily attendance for the Royal Boys and Girls Club is typically 150 students.
- In 2022, the District authorized the issuance, sale, and delivery of Maintenance Tax Note, Series 2022 (the "Note") in the amount of \$8,200,000. The proceeds from the Note are for HVAC improvement projects and for energy efficiency improvements. This includes HVAC system upgrades at all five campus locations, electrical system upgrades at the high school, and building automation system (BAS) upgrades at all five campuses, the field house, administration, and DAEP location.
- The District used \$1,933,098 in Interest and Sinking funds for a Series 2022 defeasance to pay down outstanding debt, saving taxpayers \$3,099,750 in principal and interest. The Board also approved a resolution in August 2022, expressing the intention to apply approximately \$5,600,000 in lawfully available funds for another defeasance in 2022-23. The I&S tax rate for 2021-22 was \$.0358817, as well as for 2022-23.

#### COVID-19

In March 2020, COVID-19 was recognized as a pandemic both worldwide and in the United States with local stay-athome orders going into effect. The District suspended in-classroom learning for the remainder of the school year. While changes to operations caused a significant hardship, the overall impact to the financial operations for the 2020-2021 and 2021-22 school years, of the overall budget, was nominal. Areas impacted the most were teaching and learning, technology, and facilities. Under the federal CARES Act, the District was awarded multiple year ESSER Grants, which helped to offset Foundation School Program hold harmless funding from the State, to mitigate the financial impact of school closure. These grants include:

ESSER I, \$606,929, grant period 7/20/2020 to 9/30/2022 CRRSA ESSER II, \$2,474,932, grant period 9/10/2021 to 9/30/2023 ARP ESSER III, \$5,560,142, grant period 7/26/2021 to 9/30/2023 TCLAS-ESSER III, \$850,700, grant period 11/12/2021 to 8/31/2024 TCLAS-GR, \$725,526, grant period 11/12/2021 to 5/31/2024

The District used these funds to pay teacher salaries during virtual learning in 2020; provided staff raises to help compete with neighboring districts to help retain employees; to mitigate learning loss by addressing the social, emotional, mental health, and academic needs of students; for HVAC renovations and repairs to improve ventilation and air quality at all the campuses; and to purchase additional buses for social distancing.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office at P.O. Box 489, Pattison, Texas 77466 or by calling (281) 934-1330.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Data		1
Control		Governmental
Codes		Activities
	ASSETS:	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,367,521
1120	Current Investments	24,500,428
1220	Property Taxes Receivable	1,666,058
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(653,441)
1240	Due from Other Governments	1,484,167
1290	Other Receivables (Net)	36,414
1300	Inventories Capital Assets:	5,597
1510	Land	816,227
1520	Buildings and Improvements, Net	51,208,074
1520	Furniture and Equipment, Net	210,698
1530	Vehicles, Net	659,079
1550	Right to Use Assets, Net	295,071
1580	Construction in Progress	2,110,736
1000	Total Assets	83,706,629
1000		
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
1700	Deferred Charges on Refunding	1,080,344
1705	Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	3,086,100
1706	Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	2,357,735
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,524,179
	LIABILITIES:	
2110	Accounts Payable	830,492
2140	Interest Payable	82,886
2165	Accrued Liabilities	12,719
2180	Due to Other Governments	23,831
2300	Unearned Revenue	2,005,419
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due Within One Year	3,497,214
2502	Due in More Than One Year	59,851,498
2540	Net Pension Liability	3,744,897
2545	Net OPEB Liability	7,686,333
2000	Total Liabilities	77,735,289
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
2605	Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	4,673,196
2606	Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	5,492,822
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,166,018
	NET POSITION:	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	(989,701)
	Restricted For:	( · · · ,
3820	Federal and State Programs	703,456
	Debt Service	3,224,307
3850		
3850 3890	Other Purposes	30,586
	Other Purposes Unrestricted	30,586 (639,147)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	Functions/Programs	_	1 Expenses	-	3 Progran Charges for Services		4 Operating Grants and Contributions	 let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
	Governmental Activities:							
11	Instruction	\$	16,932,518	\$		\$	4,484,154	\$ (12,448,364)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		362,187				6,286	(355,901)
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		1,003,183				697,218	(305,965)
21	Instructional Leadership		774,342				274,100	(500,242)
23	School Leadership		1,793,239				99,565	(1,693,674)
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		1,013,792				342,957	(670,835)
32	Social Work Services		156,168				4,954	(151,214)
33	Health Services		343,748				31,043	(312,705)
34	Student Transportation		1,510,340				303,893	(1,206,447)
35	Food Service		1,890,501		111,317		2,142,689	363,505
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,536,189		65,178		18,720	(1,452,291)
41	General Administration		1,562,757				93,712	(1,469,045)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		5,342,912				512,268	(4,830,644)
52	Security and Monitoring Services		248,464				28,866	(219,598)
53	Data Processing Services		582,233				15,541	(566,692)
61	Community Services		13,831				1,514	(12,317)
72	Interest on Long-term Debt		1,849,175				39,316	(1,809,859)
73	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		90,217					(90,217)
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		15,294				15,277	(17)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		387,769					(387,769)
TG	Total Governmental Activities	_	37,408,859	-	176,495	_	9,112,073	 (28,120,291)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	37,408,859	\$	176,495	\$	9,112,073	 (28,120,291)
MT DT GC MI TR CN NB NE	TProperty Taxes, Levied for Debt Service7,659,962Investment Earnings167,939CGrants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs7,649,339IIMiscellaneous253,641RTotal General Revenues36,232,449NChange in Net Position8,112,158BNet Position - Beginning(5,782,657)							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

			10		
Data					American
Contro	1	Ge	neral	R	escue Plan
Codes	i de la construcción de la constru	Fi	und	(1	ESSER III)
	ASSETS:				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	567,594	\$	
1120	Current Investments	21,	,392,516		
1220	Property Taxes Receivable	1,	,189,704		
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(	(454,311)		
1240	Due from Other Governments		135,330		907,288
1260	Due from Other Funds	1,	,023,440		
1290	Other Receivables		20		
1300	Inventories				
1000	Total Assets	\$ 23,	,854,293	\$	907,288
	LIABILITIES:				
	Current Liabilities:				
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	526,725	\$	292,472
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		12,694		
2170	Due to Other Funds		91,677		614,816
2180	Due to Other Governments				
2300	Unearned Revenue	1,	,930,084		
2000	Total Liabilities	2,	,561,180		907,288
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
2600	Unavailable Revenue for Property Taxes		735,393		
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		735,393		
	FUND BALANCES:				
	Nonspendable Fund Balances:				
3410	Inventories				
	Restricted Fund Balances:				
3450	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions				
3470	Capital Acquisitions and Contractual Obligations	5,	,978,782		
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt				
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance				
3600	Unassigned		,578,938		
3000	Total Fund Balances	20,	,557,720		
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
4000	of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u>2</u> 3,	,854,293	\$	907,288

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	50				98
	Debt		Nonmajor		Total
	Service	G	overnmental		Governmental
	Fund		Funds		Funds
				-	
\$	45,940	\$	753,987	\$	1,367,521
	3,107,912				24,500,428
	476,354				1,666,058
	(199,130)				(653,441)
	34,305		407,244		1,484,167
			91,677		1,115,117
	36,150		244		36,414
			5,597		5,597
\$	3,501,531	\$	1,258,749	\$	29,521,861
*=		*		*=	
\$		\$	11,295	\$	830,492
•		·	25		12,719
			408,624		1,115,117
			23,831		23,831
			75,335		2,005,419
			519,110	-	3,987,578
			,	-	
	277,224				1,012,617
	277,224			-	1,012,617
	, , ,			-	,- ,-
			5,597		5,597
			703,456		703,456
					5,978,782
	3,224,307				3,224,307
			30,586		30,586
					14,578,938
	3,224,307		739,639	-	24,521,666
				-	
\$	3,501,531	\$	1,258,749	\$_	29,521,861

## **ROYAL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 24,521,666
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	55,299,885
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	1,012,617
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(50,734,994)
Payables for leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(298,901)
Payables for debt interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(82,886)
Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(9,293,000)
The accumulated accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the funds.	(603,235)
Payables for premiums which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(2,418,582)
Recognition of deferred charges on refunding is not reported in the funds.	1,080,344
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(3,744,897)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	3,086,100
Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	(4,673,196)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.	(7,686,333)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	2,357,735
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	 (5,492,822)
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,329,501

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

			10		
Data					American
Contro	1		General		Rescue Plan
Codes			Fund		(ESSER III)
	REVENUES:	-			( )
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	20,935,340	\$	
	State Program Revenues	Ŧ	8,986,123	Ŧ	
	Federal Program Revenues		499,977		1,697,389
5020	Total Revenues	-	30,421,440		1,697,389
		_			
	EXPENDITURES:				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction		12,475,149		190,521
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		176,134		
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development		477,179		459,238
0021	Instructional Leadership		599,624		170,416
0023	School Leadership		1,793,949		
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		741,056		67,612
0032	Social Work Services		127,740		
0033	Health Services		295,994		
0034	Student Transportation		1,363,404		221,348
0035	Food Service		72		
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,172,658		
0041	General Administration		1,551,994		
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		6,664,560		588,254
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		263,720		
0053	Data Processing Services		605,586		
0061	Community Services		12,558		
	Principal on Long-term Debt		842,096		
	Interest on Long-term Debt		139,898		
	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		70,870		
	Payments to Shared Services Arrangements				
	Other Intergovernmental Charges		387,769		
6030	Total Expenditures	-	29,762,010		1,697,389
0030	Total Experidities	-	29,702,010		1,097,309
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
1100	Expenditures		659,430		
		_			
	Other Financing Sources and (Uses):				
7911	Capital-Related Debt Issued (Regular Bonds)		8,200,000		
8949	Other Uses	_	(27,813)		
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	_	8,172,187		
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		8,831,617		
0100	Fund Balances - Beginning		11,726,103		
	Fund Balances - Ending	¢_	20,557,720	\$	
3000	i unu Dalances - Liiuliiy	Φ_	20,337,720	Φ	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

50 Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
\$ 7,697,270 39,316 	\$ 220,347 354,139 6,120,307_	\$ 28,852,957 9,379,578 8,317,673
7,736,586	6,694,793	46,550,208
	3,926,447	16,592,117
	427	176,561
	89,516	1,025,933
	46,501	816,541
	34,900	1,828,849
	233,350	1,042,018
		127,740
	20,069	316,063
		1,584,752
	1,660,879	1,660,951
	53,585	1,226,243
	9,739	1,561,733
	122,085	7,374,899
	21,705	285,425
	5,000	610,586
	1,273	13,831
3,435,000	1,270	4,277,096
1,782,386		1,922,284
19,347		
19,347		90,217
	15,294	15,294
		387,769
5,236,733	6,240,770	42,936,902
2,499,853	454,023	3,613,306
		8,200,000
(1,919,826)		(1,947,639)
(1,919,826)		6,252,361
580,027	454,023	9,865,667
2,644,280	285,616	14,655,999
\$3,224,307	\$ 739,639	\$24,521,666

## **ROYAL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT** RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 9,865,667
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (SOA) are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. Reversal of on-behalf revenues reported in the funds but not in the SOA. Reversal of on-behalf expenditures reported in the funds but not in the SOA. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Bond issuance costs and similar items are amortized in the SOA but not in the funds. The accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the funds. (Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period. Proceeds of bonds do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.	2,417,204 (2,657,500) (65,540) (1,339,743) 1,339,743 3,435,000 707,000 135,096 109,144 (36,781) 748 (8,200,000)
Payment to escrow agent is not an expense in the SOA. GASB 68 on-behalf revenues are reported with governmental activities. The District's share of the net pension expense is reported with governmental activities. GASB 75 on-behalf revenues are reported with governmental activities. The District's share of the net OPEB expense is reported with governmental activities. Rounding difference	 1,919,826 23,831 185,345 380,074 (106,954) (2)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ 8,112,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND AUGUST 31, 2022

Nodeor 01, 2022	Custodial Fund
Data	
Control	Student
Codes	Activity
ASSETS:	
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,150
1000 Total Assets	43,150
LIABILITIES:	
2000 Total Liabilities	
NET POSITION:	
3800 Restricted for Individuals and Organizations	43,150
3000 Total Net Position	\$ 43,150

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

	_	Custodial Fund
	_	Student Activity
ADDITIONS:		
Concession Stand Sales	\$	14,225
Student Fees and Dues		29,210
Fundraising Activities		105,083
Miscellanous Revenues		3,243
Gifts and Bequests		58,581
Investment Income		185
Total Additions		210,527
DEDUCTIONS:		
Fees and Dues		8,657
Fundraising Expenses		120,751
Student Activities		43,154
Scholarships		32,600
Total Deductions		205,162
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		5,365
Net Position-Beginning of the Year		37,785
Net Position-End of the Year	\$	43,150

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

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Reporting Entity

Royal Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas (the "State"). It is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's (TEA) *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State governed by a board elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations, and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the District's reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

## **B.** Government-Wide 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. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately.

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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 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. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

## D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary fund. 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. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

## **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on all long-term debt of the District. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

#### Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted proceeds of specific revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of these special revenue funds. Most federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in a special revenue fund. American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER III, is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the ESSER III grant awards and entitlements. This fund is primarily on a reimbursement basis and has a program year that does not coincide with the District's fiscal year. This special revenue fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

#### Fiduciary Fund

The fiduciary fund accounts for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as a custodial on behalf of others. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of this fund are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District has the following types of fiduciary fund:

#### Custodial Fund

The custodial fund reports resources, not in a trust, that are held by the District for other parties outside of the District. The custodial fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for the District's student activity funds.

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 so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

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 included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

## E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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 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 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 capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have 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 the revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

## F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Government investment pools and commercial paper

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the future accounting period (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	7 to 39 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	1 to 7 years

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the District's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.
- 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.

At the fund level, the District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### 7. Receivable and Payables Balances

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

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

## 8. Interfund Activity

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

## 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable, available financial resources.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund.

## 10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are 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).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted 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 District's Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) 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 District's 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 only 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.

## 11. 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 fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

## 12. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### 13. Estimates

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

#### 14. Data Control Codes

The data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by TEA in the Resource Guide. The TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with the TEA in order to insure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

#### 15. Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and 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.

#### 16. Other Postemployment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the TRS Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program ("TRS-Care") 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 OPEB, 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.

#### 17. Leases

The District is a lessee for various noncancellable leases of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible, right-to-use lease asset (the "lease asset") in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

#### G. 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 (including special assessments) 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

All taxes due to the District on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is no later than October 1. Taxes are due by January 31, and all taxes not paid prior to this date are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable prior to the next February 1. District property tax revenues are recognized when collected.

## II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The original budget is adopted by the District prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the function code stated in the approved budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

In accordance with State law and generally accepted accounting standards, the District prepares an annual budget for the general fund, the national school lunch and breakfast program special revenue fund, and the debt service fund. Special revenue funds have budgets approved by the funding agency and are amended throughout the year as required.

During the year, the District amended its budget as required by State law and to reflect current levels of revenue and anticipated expenditures. There were no material changes between the original budget and the final amended budget.

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

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

#### 1. Cash Deposits

At August 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interestbearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,410,672 and the bank balance was \$2,837,308. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

## 2. Investments

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

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

As of August 31, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investments_	_	Amount	Rating	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
TexSTAR	\$	3,306,269	AAAm*	0.07
TexPool		3,777,541	AAAm*	0.07
TexasCLASS		13,910,654	AAAm*	0.09
LOGIC		3,505,964	AAA*	0.08
	\$	24,500,428		

#### Portfolio weighted average maturity

0.08

*Interest rate risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

*Credit risk.* The District's policy requires that investment pools must be rated no lower than 'AAA' or 'AAA-m'. Bankers' acceptances must be issued in the United States and carry a rating of 'A1'/'P1' as provided by two of the nationally recognized rating agencies. As of August 31, 2022, the District's investments in investment pools were rated 'AAAm' or 'AAA' by Standard and Poor's.

*Custodial credit risk – deposits.* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that the District's deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. The District's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of August 31, 2022, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

*Custodial credit risk – investments.* For an investment, this is the risk that 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 in the event of the failure of the counterparty. The District's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeep securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis or commercial book entry system as utilized by the Federal Reserve and shall be protected through the use of a third-party custody/safekeeping agent.

## **TexSTAR**

The Texas Short-Term Asset Reserve Fund (TexSTAR) is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. TexSTAR was created in April 2002 by contract among its participating governmental units and is governed by a board of directors. JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management (USA), Inc. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. act as co-administrators, providing investment management services, participant services, and marketing. JPMorgan Chase Bank and/or its subsidiary, J.P. Morgan Investor Services, Inc., provide custodial, transfer agency, fund accounting, and depository services. TexSTAR is measured at amortized cost. TexSTAR's strategy is to seek preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The District has no unfunded commitments related to TexSTAR. TexSTAR has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexSTAR's authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or national or state emergency that affects TexSTAR's liquidity.

## <u>TexPool</u>

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard and Poor's rates TexPool 'AAAm'. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard and Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, TexPool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within TexPool. TexPool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than five percent of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexPool'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 TexPool's liquidity.

## Texas CLASS

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust – Texas (CLASS) is a public funds investment pool under Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, as amended. CLASS is created under an amended and restated trust agreement, dated as of December 14, 2011 (the "Agreement"), amount certain Texas governmental entities investing in CLASS (the "Participants"), with Cutwater Investor Services Corporation as program director and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as custodian. CLASS is not SEC registered and is not subject to regulation by the State. Under the Agreement, however, CLASS is administered and supervised by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board"), whose members are investment officers of the Participants, elected by the Participants for overlapping two-year terms. In the Agreement and by resolution of the Board, CLASS has contracted with Cutwater Investors Service Corporation to provide for the investment and management of the public funds of CLASS. Separate financial statements for CLASS may be obtained from CLASS' website at <u>www.texasclass.com</u>.

# LOGIC

The District invests in the Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC), which is a local government investment pool organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. LOGIC's governing body is a five-member Board of Directors comprised of employees, officers, or elected officials of participant government entities or individuals who do not have a business relationship with LOGIC and are qualified to advise it. A maximum of two advisory board members represent the co-administrators of LOGIC. The co-administrators of the day-to-day administration of LOGIC are First Southwest Company and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. LOGIC is rated at 'AAA' or equivalent rating from at least one nationally recognized rating agency and operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2A7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. LOGIC seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per unit and is designated to be used for investment of funds which may be needed at any time.

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

## **B.** Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities at year end is as follows:

Governmental Activities:		*Beginning Balance		Increases		(Decreases)		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢	046 007	¢		¢		¢	046 007	
Land	Ф	816,227	\$	-	\$	-	Ф	816,227	
Construction in Progress				2,110,736		-		2,110,736	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		816,227		2,110,736		-		2,926,963	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		99,904,004		-		-		99,904,004	
Equipment		1,644,569		44,531		-		1,689,100	
Vehicles		3,368,295		261,937		(218,327)		3,411,905	
Right-to-use assets - equipment		433,996		-		-		433,996	
Total capital assets being depreciated:		105,350,864		306,468		(218,327)		105,439,005	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(46,474,468)		(2,221,462)		-		(48,695,930)	
Equipment		(1,417,387)		(61,015)		-		(1,478,402)	
Vehicles		(2,735,055)		(236,098)		218,327		(2,752,826)	
Right-to-use assets - equipment		-		(138,925)		-		(138,925)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(50,626,910)		(2,657,500)		218,327		(53,066,083)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		54,723,954		(2,351,032)		-		52,372,922	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	55,540,181	\$	(240,296)	\$	-		55,299,885	

\*Beginning balance has been restated for implementation of GASB 87

Less associated debt(63,348,712)Plus unspent bond proceeds5,978,782Plus deferred charge on refunding1,080,344Net Investment in Capital Assets\$ (989,701)

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
11	Instruction	\$	1,206,820		
12	Instructional resources/media services		196,173		
13	Curriculum and staff development		18,268		
21	Instructional leadership		4,565		
23	School leadership		73,743		
31	Guidance, counseling, and evaluation services		22,359		
32	Social work services		37,517		
33	Health services		45,420		
34	Student (pupil) transportation		216,240		
35	Food service		229,550		
36	Extracurricular activities		342,656		
41	General administration		72,343		
51	Plant maintenance and operations		176,979		
52	Security and monitoring services		14,867		
	Total Depreciation Expense	\$	2,657,500		

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

## C. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the District's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year. In general, the District uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

Governmental Activities:	*	*Beginning Balance		Additions	(F	eductions)	 Ending Balance	D	Amounts uue Within One Year
Bonds payable:									
Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	\$	764,994	\$	-	\$	(55,000)	\$ 709,994	\$	55,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2014		1,995,000		-		(485,000)	1,510,000		495,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2015		5,265,000		-		(1,845,000)	3,420,000		-
Maintenance Tax Notes, 2015		1,800,000		-		(180,000)	1,620,000		185,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2016		8,185,000		-		(240,000)	7,945,000		240,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2017		31,255,000		-		(1,235,000)	30,020,000		1,305,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2018		2,300,000		-		(415,000)	1,885,000		445,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2021		6,250,000		-		(1,005,000)	5,245,000		195,000
Direct Borrowings/Placements									
Maintenance Tax Notes, 2022		-		8,200,000		(527,000)	7,673,000		437,000
Leases payable		433,997		-		(135,096)	298,901		140,214
		58,248,991		8,200,000		(6,122,096)	 60,326,895	*	3,497,214
Other liabilities:									
lssuance premiums/discount		2,840,729		-		(422,147)	2,418,582	*	-
Accreted interest		566,454		36,781		-	603,235	*	-
Net pension liability		6,422,201		-		(2,677,304)	3,744,897		-
Net OPEB liability		7,383,591		302,742		-	7,686,333		-
Total Governmental		· · · · ·		<u> </u>			 <u> </u>		
Activities	\$	75,461,966	\$	8,539,523	\$	(9,221,547)	\$ 74,779,942	\$	3,497,214
**Beginning balance has been restate	d	Long-te	erm lia	bilities due in	more t	han one year	\$ 71,282,728		
for implementation of GASB 87			*De	ebt associated	with o	capital assets	\$ 63,348,712		

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the general fund and the debt service fund. These bonds were issued as refunding bonds and maintenance tax notes. Interest rates on the Series 2013 bonds are 2.00% to 4.00%, Series 2014 bonds are 2.50% to 3.00%, Series 2015 bonds are 3.00% to 4.00%, Series 2015 notes are 2.00% to 3.250%, Series 2016 bonds are 1.60% to 4.00%, Series 2017 bonds are 3.00% to 5.00%, Series 2018 bonds are 1.90% to 2.65%, and Series 2021 bonds are 0.150% to 1.80%. Interest expense was \$1,830,574 for the year ended August 31, 2022.

## Cash Defeasance

During the fiscal year, the District made a partial cash defeasance of the Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, in the amount of \$1,845,000 with a call date of February 15, 2025 by placing funds with an escrow agent. As a result, that portion of the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$27,417, and had a present value savings of \$1,166,651.

#### **Direct Borrowing and Placement**

The Maintenance Tax Note, Series 2022 principal and interest payments are accounted for in the general fund. The interest rate is 2.20%. Interest expense was \$78,674 for the year ended August 31, 2022.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

## Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2022

The District issued Royal Independent School District Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2022, dated March 8, 2022, in the amount of \$8,200,000. Proceeds from the sale of these notes are for HVAC improvement projects at all five campuses, electrical system upgrades at the high school, building automation systems (BAS) upgrades at all five campuses, the field house, administration, and DAEP location.

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

Fiscal	Bonds Payable						
Year Ended					Total		
August 31	 Principal		Interest	Re	quirements		
2023	\$ 2,735,000	\$	1,635,317	\$	4,370,317		
2024	2,845,000		1,520,840		4,365,840		
2025	2,960,000		1,400,953		4,360,953		
2026	3,100,000		1,272,028		4,372,028		
2027	2,806,328		1,550,672		4,357,000		
2028-2032	16,343,666		4,776,469		21,120,135		
2033-2037	16,735,000		1,985,837		18,720,837		
2038-2040	 3,210,000		54,909		3,264,909		
Totals	\$ 50,734,994	\$	14,197,025	\$	64,932,019		

Fiscal	 Maintenance Tax Notes - Series 2015						
Year Ended					Total		
August 31	 Principal Interest		Interest	Re	quirements		
2023	\$ 185,000	\$	44,538	\$	229,538		
2024	185,000		40,375		225,375		
2025	195,000		35,138		230,138		
2026	200,000		29,213		229,213		
2027	205,000		23,138		228,138		
2028-2032	 650,000		31,106		681,106		
Totals	\$ 1,620,000	\$	203,506	\$	1,823,506		

The debt service requirements for direct borrowings/private placements are as follows:

Fiscal	 Maintenance Tax Notes - Series 2022						
Year Ended					Total		
August 31	Principal		Interest	Requirements			
2023	\$ 437,000	\$	168,806	\$	605,806		
2024	447,000		159,192		606,192		
2025	456,000		149,358		605,358		
2026	466,000		139,326		605,326		
2027	477,000		129,074		606,074		
2028-2032	2,546,000		483,340		3,029,340		
2033-2038	 2,844,000		184,129		3,028,129		
Totals	\$ 7,673,000	\$	1,413,225	\$	9,086,225		

## D. Leases

During the prior fiscal years, the District entered into copier and printer lease agreements with three to four year terms. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$433,997. As of August 31, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$298,901. The District is required to make monthly principal and interest payments ranging from \$2,474 to \$9,870. An estimated borrowing rate of 3.50% was used by the District. The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$433,996 and had accumulated amortization of \$138,925.

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

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31	Principal	Interest	Re	Total quirements
_	2023	\$ 140,214	\$ 7,918	\$	148,132
	2024	120,142	3,248		123,390
	2025	38,545	172		38,717
	Totals	\$ 298,901	\$ 11,338	\$	310,239

#### E. Interfund Transactions

The interfund balances and transfers at August 31, 2022 were as follows:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund		 Amount	Reason
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		\$ 408,624	Short-term loans
General Fund	American Rescue Plan ESSER III		614,816	Short-term loans
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		 91,677	Short-term loans
		Total	\$ 1.115.117	

#### **IV. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District purchases commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

#### Grants

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **Claims and Judgements**

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

#### Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the District. The District has engaged an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations.

## **ROYAL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

## C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## **Teacher Retirement System**

#### 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 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. TRS'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 TRS.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about TRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/aboutpublications.aspx;</u> 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 the State. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3% (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc postemployment 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 TRS'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 TRS during the fiscal year.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. Senate Bill 12 of the 86<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

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

Contribution Rates						
			Public Education		Active	
Fiscal Year	State		Employer*		Employee	
2021	7.50%		1.60%		7.70%	
2022	7.75%		1.70%		8.00%	
2023	8.00%		1.80%		8.00%	
2024	8.25%		1.90%		8.25%	
2025	8.25%		2.00%		8.25%	
Contribution Rates						
			2021		2022	
Member			7.70%		8.00%	
NECE (State)			7.50%		7.75%	
Employer			7.50%		7.50%	
			Measurement		Fiscal Year	
			Year (2021)		(2022)	
Employer contributions		\$	627,541	\$	642,713	
Member contributions		\$	1,429,472	\$	1,546,261	
NECE on-behalf contril	outions	\$	998,885	\$	1,076,496	

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

As the NECE for public education and junior colleges, the State contributes to TRS an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of TRS 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 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 noneducational, and general or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public or charter school, the employer shall contribute to TRS 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 to which an employer is subject:

- When employing a retiree of the TRS, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.
- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.6% of the member's salary beginning in the fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2.0% in fiscal year 2025.

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (TPL) in the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021 Individual entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Single discount rate	7.25%
Long-term expected rate	7.25%
Municipal bond rate as of August 2020	1.95% - The source for the rate is the Fixed Income
	Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with 20
	years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt
	municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year
	Municipal GO AA Index."
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
Benefit changes during the year	None
Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes	None

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

#### Discount Rate

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

Based on those assumptions, TRS' 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 TRS investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on TRS 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.

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

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS' target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

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

	-	Long-Term Expected Geometric	Expected Contributions to Long-Term
	Target	Real Rate of	Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return (2)	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 Value	-	1.10%	-
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	2.20%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources, and Infrastructure	6.00%	4.70%	0.35%
Commodities	-	1.70%	-
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 Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag (3)			-0.95%
Total	100.00%	34.50%	6.90%

(1) Target allocations are based on the FY 2021 policy model.

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

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

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table shows the impact of the net pension liability (NPL) of TRS using the discount rate of 7.25% and what the NPL would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current year rate:

	1% Decrease in		Current		1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the NPL	\$	8,183,195	\$	3,744,897	\$	144,901

# **ROYAL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

## Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,744,897 for its proportionate share of the TRS's NPL. 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 NPL, the related State support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 3,744,897
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	5,960,916
Total	\$ 9,705,813

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

At August 31, 2022, the District's proportion of the collective NPL was 0.0147052%, which was an increase of 0.0027141% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

#### Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement period.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$23,831 and revenue of \$23,831 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 6,267	\$ (263,644)
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,323,748	(577,041)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(3,140,048)
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,113,372	(692,463)
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	 642,713	 -
Total	\$ 3,086,100	\$ (4,673,196)

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Pension		
August 31	 Expense		
2023	\$ (409,310)		
2024	(449,812)		
2025	(719,379)		
2026	(857,288)		
2027	151,214		
Thereafter	 54,766		
Total	\$ (2,229,809)		

## D. Defined Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

## Plan Description

The District participates in TRS-Care. It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation. TRS-Care was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

The TRS Board of Trustees (the "Board") administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with Texas insurance Code Chapter 1575. The Board 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**

Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about\_publications.aspx;</u> by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512)542-6592.

Components of the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care as of August 31, 2021 are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 41,113,711,083
Less: plan fiduciary net position	 (2,539,242,470)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 38,574,468,613

Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability

#### Benefits Provided

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

-6.18%

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

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

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates								
		Medicare	N	on-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 TRS-Care are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. TRS-Care is currently funded on a pay-as-yougo 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 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 0.75% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the GAA.

Th following table shows contribution rates to TRS-Care by type of contributor:

Contribution Ra	ates	
	Fisca	l Year
	2021	2022
Active employee	0.65%	0.65%
NECE (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private funding remitted by employers	1.25%	1.25%

	Measurement			Fiscal	
	Ye	ear (2021)	Year (2022)		
Employer contributions	\$	155,667	\$	160,361	
Member contributions	\$	49,897	\$	62,817	
NECE on-behalf contributions	\$	208,559	\$	241,603	

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2021.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for TRS pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. 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:

- 1. Rates of Mortality
- 4. Rates of Disability Incidence
- 2. Rates of Retirement
- 5. General Inflation
- 3. Rates of Termination 6. Wage Inflation

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

> The active mortality rates were based on 90% 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 mortality projection scale MP-2018.

Additional actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Valuation date	8/31/2020 rolled forward to 8/31/2021
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Inflation	2.30%
Discount rate	1.95% as of August 31, 2021
Aging factors	Based on plan-specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of healthcare benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs
Projected salary increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
Healthcare trend rates	Medical trend rates: 8.50% (Medicare retirees) and 7.10% (non-Medicare retirees) prescription drug trend rate: 8.50%
Election rates	Normal retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 40% participation after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65
Ad hoc postemployment 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% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because TRS-Care 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 NECE are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, TRS-Care's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2021 using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis - The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% lower than and 1% higher than the discount rate that was used (1.95%) in measuring the net OPEB liability:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.95%)		rrent Single scount Rate (1.95%)	-	6 Increase in scount Rate (2.95%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	9,271,489	\$ 7,686,333	\$	6,438,764

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net OPEB liability of TRS-Care using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% less than or 1% higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		Hea	Current Ithcare Cost rend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	6,225,675	\$	7,686,333	\$	9,646,173	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

## OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$7,686,333 for its proportionate share of TRS-Care'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	\$ 7,686,333
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 10,297,973
Total	\$ 17,984,306

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

At August 31, 2022, the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0199260%, compared to 0.0194231% as of August 31, 2021.

#### 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 rate was changed from 2.33% as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95% 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 August 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$380,074 and revenue of \$380,074 for support provided by the State.

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

	(	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	330,933	\$	(3,720,723)		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		851,352		(1,625,517)		
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		8,345		-		
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's						
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		1,006,744		(146,582)		
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		160,361				
Total	\$	2,357,735	\$	(5,492,822)		

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended August 31	 OPEB Expense
2023	\$ (665,962)
2024	(666,150)
2025	(666,099)
2026	(463,775)
2027	(189,861)
Thereafter	 (643,601)
Total	\$ (3,295,448)

## Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$81,974, \$83,099, and \$74,932, respectively.

## E. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2022, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan"). The District paid premiums of \$225 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the District and the insurer is renewable September 1, 2022 and terms of coverage and premiums costs are included in the contractual provisions.

# F. Workers' Compensation

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

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

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

## G. Unemployment Compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute interlocal agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop-loss coverage for the unemployment compensation pool. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Fund anticipates that the District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation or payment of contribution.

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

#### H. Tax Abatements

The District has entered into a property tax abatement (the "Agreement") with a food manufacturing company (the "Company") for a limitation on appraised value of property for school district maintenance and operation (M&O) taxes pursuant to Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code, the Texas Economic Development Act (the "Act") as of December 10, 2012. The original Agreement has been amended several times, with the most recent effective as of March 20, 2017.

Under the Act, a taxpayer agrees to build or install property and create jobs in exchange for a 10-year limitation on the taxable property value for school district M&O tax purposes. The minimum value varies by school district.

The District has granted the Company a tax limitation of \$20,000,000 for the period beginning January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2022. In order to be eligible to receive the limitation, the Company must have completed a qualified investment of \$50,000,000 during the time period beginning December 10, 2012 and ending December 31, 2014. The qualified investment consists of a new canned food manufacturing plant in Waller County. Additionally, the Company must have created and maintained, subject to the provisions of Section 313.021 of the Texas Tax Code, new qualifying jobs as required by the Act and pay an average weekly wage of at least \$1,079 for all qualifying jobs created.

In order for the Company to receive and maintain the tax limitation, the Company must:

- Provide payments to the District sufficient to protect the future revenues through payment of revenue offsets;
- Provide payments to the District that protect the District from the payment of extraordinary education-related expenses related to the project;
- Provide such supplemental payments;
- Create and maintain a viable presence on or with the qualified property beginning January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2025.

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the District abated property taxes totaling \$236,858 under the Agreement.

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

## I. Restatement

During the fiscal year, the District restated beginning net position for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement, No. 87, *Leases.* 

	(	Governmental			
		Activities			
Beginning net position - as reported	\$	(5,782,657)			
Right-to-use assets		433,996			
Lease liability		(433,996)			
Beginning net position - as restated	\$	(5,782,657)			

## J. Subsequent Event

The District entered into a lease agreement with Huntington National Bank for the purchase of a scoreboard in the amount of \$249,000 to be paid over the next five years with annual payment of \$49,800. The first payment will be paid on December 13, 2022.

# *This page is left blank intentionally.* 66

# Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

**ROYAL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT** GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data			1		2		3		/ariance with Final Budget
Control			Budgete	d Ar	nounts				Positive
Codes		_	Original	<u>u</u> / 1	Final		Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:		- Chighi da	-		_		-	(
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	19,913,629	\$	19,975,362	\$	20,935,340	\$	959,978
5800	State Program Revenues		10,101,918		10,101,918	*	8,986,123	•	(1,115,795)
5900	Federal Program Revenues		400,000		400,000		499,977		99,977
5020	Total Revenues		30,415,547	_	30,477,280	_	30,421,440	_	(55,840)
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
	Instruction and Instructional Related Services:								
0011	Instruction		16,864,454		14,617,869		12,475,149		2,142,720
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		206,823		207,823		176,134		31,689
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development	_	753,879	_	796,079	_	477,179	_	318,900
	Total Instruction and Instr. Related Services	_	17,825,156	_	15,621,771	_	13,128,462	_	2,493,309
	Instructional and School Leadership:								
0021	Instructional Leadership		670,911		746,912		599,624		147,288
0023	School Leadership		1,864,956		1,821,506		1,793,949		27,557
	Total Instructional and School Leadership	_	2,535,867	_	2,568,418	_	2,393,573	_	174,845
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):								
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		703,352		743,702		741,056		2,646
0032	Social Work Services		153,056		146,406		127,740		18,666
0033	Health Services		327,859		323,637		295,994		27,643
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		1,561,116		1,560,366		1,363,404		196,962
0035	Food Services		500		500		72		428
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,311,817		1,299,960		1,172,658		127,302
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)		4,057,700	_	4,074,571	_	3,700,924	_	373,647
	Administrative Support Services:								
0041	General Administration		1,569,043		1,599,439		1,551,994		47,445
0011	Total Administrative Support Services	-	1,569,043	-	1,599,439	_	1,551,994	-	47,445
		-	1,000,010	-	1,000,100	_	1,001,001	-	
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:								
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		3,240,207		12,807,119		6,664,560		6,142,559
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		223,196		285,596		263,720		21,876
0053	Data Processing Services	_	716,205	_	683,605	_	605,586	_	78,019
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based	_	4,179,608		13,776,320	_	7,533,866	_	6,242,454
	Ancillary Services:								
0061	Community Services		8,800		14,800		12,558		2,242
	Total Ancillary Services	_	8,800	_	14,800	_	12,558	_	2,242
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		180,000		845,419		842,096		3,323
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		48,188		187,226		139,898		47,328
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		500		70,970		70,870		100
	Total Debt Service	_	228,688	_	1,103,615	_	1,052,864	_	50,751
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		340,109		387,770		387,769		1
0000	Total Intergovernmental Charges	-	340,109	-	387,770	_	387,769	-	1
		_		_		_		_	
6030	Total Expenditures	_	30,744,971	_	39,146,704	_	29,762,010	_	9,384,694

# **ROYAL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT** GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control			1 Budgeted	d Ar	2 nounts	3	-	ariance with Final Budget Positive
Codes	-	_	Original		Final	 Actual	_	(Negative)
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
1100	Expenditures	\$_	329,424	\$_	(8,669,424)	\$ 659,430	\$_	9,328,854
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
7911	Capital-Related Debt Issued				8,200,000	8,200,000		
8949	Other Uses					(27,813)		(27,813)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	_			8,200,000	 8,172,187	_	(27,813)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		329,424		(469,424)	 8,831,617	_	9,301,041
0100 3000	Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$	11,726,103 12,055,527	\$_	11,726,103 11,256,679	\$ 11,726,103 20,557,720	\$	 9,301,041

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0147052%	0.0119911%	0.0131901%	0.0146931%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,744,897 \$	6,422,201 \$	6,856,606 \$	8,087,433
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated wit the District Total	\$	5,960,916 9,705,813 \$	13,625,370 20,047,571 \$	12,455,632 19,312,238 \$	13,462,697 21,550,130
District's covered payroll**	\$	18,564,577 \$	17,515,113 \$	16,319,256 \$	16,629,322
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.17%	36.67%	42.02%	48.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%

\* Only eight years' worth of information is currently available.

\*\* As of the measurement date.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes of assumptions that affected measurement of the total pension liability (TPL) during the measurement period.

# Changes in Benefits:

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

	Measurement Year*										
_	2017	2014									
	0.0149381%	0.0146559%	0.049568%	0.0084990%							
\$	4,776,402 \$	5,538,234 \$	5,287,030 \$	2,270,201							
	7,522,370	8,993,528	8,215,895	6,515,686							
\$_	12,298,772 \$	14,531,762 \$	13,502,925 \$	8,785,887							
\$	15,755,024 \$	15,174,769 \$	12,983,588 \$	12,027,683							
	30.32%	36.50%	40.72%	18.87%							
	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%							

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS (TRS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

				Fiscal Year		
	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	642,713 \$	627,424 \$	494,779 \$	461,668 \$	494,030
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	642,713 \$	<u>627,424</u>	<u>494,779</u> \$	<u>461,668</u> \$	494,030 
District's covered payroll	\$	19,328,266 \$	18,564,577 \$	17,515,113 \$	16,319,256 \$	16,629,322
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.33%	3.38%	2.82%	2.83%	2.97%

			Fiscal Year		
_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$	489,585 \$	465,654 \$	420,813 \$	215,472 \$	186,739
\$	\$	465,654	420,813 \$	\$	186,739
\$	15,755,024 \$	15,174,769 \$	12,983,588 \$	12,027,683 \$	12,190,150
	3.11%	3.07%	3.24%	1.79%	1.53%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM (TRS-CARE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

		Measurement Year*					
	_	2021	2020	2019	2018		
District's proportion of the collective collective net OPEB liability (asset)		0.0199260%	0.0194231%	0.0190759%	0.0194284%		
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	7,686,333 \$	7,383,591 \$	9,021,220 \$	9,700,764		
State proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District Total	\$	10,297,973 	9,921,776 	11,987,185 	14,443,974 24,144,738		
District's covered payroll**	\$	18,564,577 \$	17,515,113 \$	16,319,256 \$	16,629,322		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		41.40%	42.18%	55.28%	58.34%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%		

\*Only five year's worth of information is currently available. \*\*As of the measurement date.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

#### Changes in Assumptions:

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

## Changes in Benefits:

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

-	Measurement Year* 2017	
	0.0177955%	
\$	7,738,595	
\$	12,618,457 20,357,052	
\$	15,755,024	
	40,100/	
	49.12%	

0.91%

75

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIRED EMPLOYEES GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM (TRS-CARE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019
Statutorily or contractually required District contribution	\$	160,361 \$	155,667 \$	147,629 \$	135,386
Contributions recognized by OPEB in relation to statutorily or contractually required contribution		160,361	155,667	147,629	135,386
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	19,328,266 \$	18,564,577 \$	17,515,113 \$	16,319,256
Contributions as a percentage covered payroll		0.83%	0.84%	0.84%	0.83%

\*Only five years' worth of information is currently available.

 Fiscal Year*
2018
\$ 133,465

133,465 \$\_\_\_\_

\$ 16,629,322

0.80%

## Combining Statements as Supplementary Information

This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Contro Codes	-	I	211 le I, Part A- mproving sic Programs		224 IDEA-B Formula		225 IDEA-B Preschool	Bre	240 ional School akfast/Lunch Program
1110 1240	Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Governments	\$	 84,443	\$	12,361 63,512	\$		\$	680,965 8,559
1260	Due from Other Funds								91,677
1290 1300	Other Receivables Inventories								244 5,597
1000	Total Assets	\$	84,443	\$	75,873	\$		\$	787,042
2110	LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$		\$	4.012	\$		\$	19
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	Ψ		Ψ	16	Ψ		Ψ	
2170	Due to Other Funds		84,443		71,845				
2180	Due to Other Governments								3,135
2300	Unearned Revenue								75,335
2000	Total Liabilities		84,443	_	75,873	_			78,489
	FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Fund Balances:								
3410	Inventories Restricted Fund Balances:								5,597
3450	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions								702,956
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance								
3000	Total Fund Balances			_		_			708,553
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	84,443	\$	75,873	\$		\$	787,042

## EXHIBIT H-1 Page 1 of 3

Stre	244 Perkins V: ngthen. CTE 21st Century	255 Title II, Part A- Supp. Effective Instruction	263 Title III, Part A-ELA	266 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER)	281 CRRSA ESSER II
\$	 34,361   	\$ 4,640    	\$ 8,879 2,530   	\$    	\$    
\$	34,361	\$4,640	\$11,409	\$	\$
\$	  34,361   34,361	\$ 9 4,631   4,640	\$  -11,409    11,409	\$     	\$     
\$	34,361	\$4,640	\$11,409	\$	\$

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

		284			289		397
Data						ŀ	Advanced
Contro	)l		IDEA-B	Title	e IV, Part A,	F	Placement
Codes	3	Foi	rmula - ARP	9	Subpart 1	I	ncentives
	ASSETS:						
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$		\$	
1240	Due from Other Governments		59,460		27,654		
1260	Due from Other Funds						
1290	Other Receivables						
1300	Inventories						
1000	Total Assets	\$	59,460	\$	27,654	\$	
	LIABILITIES:						
	Current Liabilities:						
2110	Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$	
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings						
2170	Due to Other Funds		59,460		27,654		
2180	Due to Other Governments						
2300	Unearned Revenue						
2000	Total Liabilities		59,460		27,654		
	FUND BALANCES:						
	Nonspendable Fund Balances:						
3410	Inventories						
	Restricted Fund Balances:						
3450	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions						
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance						
3000	Total Fund Balances						
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	59,460	\$	27,654	\$	
7000		Ψ	00,400	Ψ	21,004	Ψ	

## EXHIBIT H-1 Page 2 of 3

410 State Textbook	429 State Funded Special Revenue	461 Campus Activity	480 Education Fund
\$    \$	\$ 122,085    \$ 122,085	\$ 23,365    *_ \$\$ 23,365	\$ 20,696      \$ 20,696
\$     	\$ 7,264  114,821    122,085	\$     	\$   20,696  20,696
   	   	 23,365 23,365	  
\$	\$122,085_	\$23,365	\$20,696

EXH	IBIT H-1
Pa	ge 3 of 3

Total

Data Contro Codes		S	498 Scholarship		499 Locally Funded Grants	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-1)
	ASSETS:		<u> </u>			 
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,000	\$	5,721	\$ 753,987
1240	Due from Other Governments		`	·		407,244
1260	Due from Other Funds					91,677
1290	Other Receivables					244
1300	Inventories					5,597
1000	Total Assets	\$	2,000	\$	5,721	\$ 1,258,749
	LIABILITIES:					
	Current Liabilities:					
2110	Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$ 11,295
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings					25
2170	Due to Other Funds					408,624
2180	Due to Other Governments					23,831
2300	Unearned Revenue					 75,335
2000	Total Liabilities					 519,110
	FUND BALANCES:					
	Nonspendable Fund Balances:					
3410	Inventories					5,597
	Restricted Fund Balances:					
3450	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions		500			703,456
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance		1,500		5,721	 30,586
3000	Total Fund Balances		2,000		5,721	 739,639
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,000	\$	5,721	\$ 1,258,749

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data		Tit	211 le I, Part A-	224		225	Na	240 Itional School
Contro	)I	l	mproving	IDEA-B		IDEA-B	Bre	eakfast/Lunch
Codes	3	Bas	ic Programs	Formula		Preschool		Program
	REVENUES:							
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	116,819
5800	State Program Revenues							2,624
5900	Federal Program Revenues		687,355	 454,683	_	5,117		2,140,065
5020	Total Revenues		687,355	 454,683	_	5,117		2,259,508
	EXPENDITURES:							
	Current:							
0011	Instruction		621,677	235,338				
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services							
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development		64,405	925				
0021	Instructional Leadership			46,501				
0023								
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Service	es		156,625		5,117		
0033	Health Services							
0035	Food Service							1,660,879
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities							
0041	General Administration							
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations							
0052	, ,							
0053	0							
0061	Community Services		1,273					
0093				 15,294				
6030	Total Expenditures		687,355	 454,683	_	5,117		1,660,879
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
1100	Expenditures							598,629
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances			 	_			598,629
	Fund Balances - Beginning							109,924
3000	Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	708,553

## EXHIBIT H-2 Page 1 of 3

244 Perkins V: Strengthen. CTE for 21st Century	255 Title II, Part A- Supp. Effective Instruction	263 Title III, Part A-ELA	266 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER)	281 CRRSA ESSER II
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
34,361	97,637	71,271	770	2,474,932
34,361	97,637	71,271	770	2,474,932
01,001_				
34,361	60,087	62,271	770	2,474,932
	2,950	9,000		
	34,600			
34,361	97,637	71,271	770	2,474,932
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

			284		289	3	897
Data						Adv	anced
Contro	l		IDEA-B	Т	itle IV, Part A,	Plac	ement
Codes	5	Fo	rmula - ARP		Subpart 1	Ince	ntives
	REVENUES:						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$		\$		\$	
5800	State Program Revenues						212
5900	Federal Program Revenues		59,460		94,656		
5020	Total Revenues		59,460		94,656		212
	EXPENDITURES:						
	Current:						
0011	Instruction		18,460		22,874		212
0012							
0013							
0021	Instructional Leadership						
0023	School Leadership						
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		41,000		30,008		
0033	Health Services				20,069		
0035	Food Service						
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities						
0041	General Administration						
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations						
0052	Security and Monitoring Services				21,705		
0053	Data Processing Services						
0061	Community Services						
0093	Payments to Shared Services Arrangements						
6030	Total Expenditures		59,460	_	94,656		212
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
1100	Expenditures						
	Net Change in Fund Balances						
1200	Net Onange III Fund Dalances						
0100	Fund Balances - Beginning						
3000	Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$ 	

410		29 Funded	461		480
 State Textbook	Spe	ecial venue	Campus Activity	E	Education Fund
\$  211,546		 139,757	\$ 26,265 	\$	57,440 
 211,546		 139,757	 26,265		 57,440
353,332	-				41,616
	-				
	_	9,556			
	-				
	-				
	-				
	-				
	-		31,638		15,824
		8,116			
		122,085			
	-				
	-				
	-				
 353,332		139,757	 31,638		57,440
 (141,786) (141,786)			 (5,373) (5,373)		
\$ 141,786 			\$ 28,738 23,365	\$	

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022	

Data Contro Codes	3	Sc	498 cholarship	0		499 Locally Funded Grants		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-2)
	REVENUES:	•	-		<b>^</b>	10.000	•	
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	50	00	\$	19,323	\$	220,347
5800 5900	State Program Revenues							354,139
	Federal Program Revenues Total Revenues			00		19,323		6,120,307
5020	Total Revenues		C	00		19,323		6,694,793
	EXPENDITURES:							
	Current:							
0011	Instruction					517		3,926,447
0012						427		427
0013	•					2,680		89,516
0021	Instructional Leadership							46,501
0023						300		34,900
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	;				600		233,350
0033								20,069
0035								1,660,879
0036						6,123		53,585
0041	General Administration					1,623		9,739
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations							122,085
0052	, ,							21,705
0053	····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					5,000		5,000
0061	Community Services							1,273
	Payments to Shared Services Arrangements							15,294
6030	Total Expenditures					17,270		6,240,770
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
1100	Expenditures			00		2,053		454,023
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		50	00		2,053		454,023
	Fund Balances - Beginning		1,50			3,668		285,616
3000	Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,00	00	\$	5,721	\$	739,639

Total

## Other Supplementary Information

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

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

Year Ended		1 Ta	x Rates		3 sessed/Appraised alue For School
August 31	_	Maintenance		Debt Service	 Tax Purposes
2013 and Prior Years		Various		Various	Various
2014	\$	1.0400	\$	0.5563	\$ 876,060,060
2015	\$	1.0400	\$	0.5000	\$ 995,418,384
2016	\$	1.0400	\$	0.4888	\$ 1,037,758,434
2017	\$	1.0400	\$	0.4889	\$ 1,066,145,568
2018	\$	1.1700	\$	0.3588	\$ 1,100,969,227
2019	\$	1.1700	\$	0.3588	\$ 1,193,950,092
2020	\$	1.0639	\$	0.3588	\$ 1,453,800,656
2021	\$	0.9630	\$	0.3588	\$ 1,719,769,241
2022 (School Year Under Audit)	\$	0.9603	\$	0.3588	\$ 2,123,028,398

1000 Totals

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

10 Beginning Balance 9/1/21	 20 Current Year's Total Levy	31 Maintenance Collections	_	32 Debt Service Collections				40 Entire Year's Adjustments		50 Ending Balance 8/31/22
\$ 433,138	\$ 	\$ 10,679	\$	4,634	\$		\$	417,825		
41,189		1,370		733				39,086		
41,515		1,707		821				38,987		
40,384		2,916		1,370				36,098		
216,659		5,186		2,437		(14)		209,022		
57,820		8,531		2,616		(384)		46,289		
103,291		33,704		10,336		(460)		58,791		
136,026		75,614		25,502		81,651		116,561		
620,675		113,685		35,618		(244,937)		226,435		
	28,004,867	20,082,556		7,510,137		64,790		476,964		
\$ 1,690,697	\$ 28,004,867	\$ 20,335,948	\$	7,594,204	\$	(99,354)	\$	1,666,058		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$			

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

Data			1		2		3		ariance with inal Budget
Control		_	Budgete	d Ai					Positive
Codes			Original	_	Final		Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:								
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	160,065	\$	164,065	\$	116,819	\$	(47,246)
5800	State Program Revenues		3,643		3,643		2,624		(1,019)
5900	Federal Program Revenues		1,376,421		1,506,019		2,140,065		634,046
5020	Total Revenues	_	1,540,129	_	1,673,727	_	2,259,508	_	585,781
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):								
0035	Food Services		1,540,129		1,673,727		1,660,879		12,848
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	_	1,540,129	_	1,673,727	_	1,660,879	_	12,848
6030	Total Expenditures		1,540,129	_	1,673,727		1,660,879		12,848
0000		_	1,010,120	-	1,070,727	_	1,000,070	_	12,010
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
1100	Expenditures						598,629		598,629
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	_		-			598,629		598,629
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		109,924		109,924		109,924		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	109,924	\$	109,924	\$	708,553	\$	598,629
0000	Lind Balanoo Ending	Ψ=	100,024	Ψ_	100,024	Ψ=	100,000	Ψ=	000,020

DEBT SERVICE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data			1		2		3		′ariance with Final Budget
Control			Budgete	d Aı	mounts				Positive
Codes			Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:								
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	7,429,502	\$	7,442,771	\$	7,697,270	\$	254,499
5800	State Program Revenues	_	28,761	_	28,761	_	39,316	_	10,555
5020	Total Revenues	_	7,458,263	-	7,471,532	_	7,736,586	_	265,054
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		3,435,000		3,435,000		3,435,000		
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,818,537		1,818,537		1,782,386		36,151
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	_	10,600	_	23,869	_	19,347	_	4,522
	Total Debt Service	_	5,264,137	_	5,277,406	_	5,236,733	_	40,673
6030	Total Expenditures	_	5,264,137	_	5,277,406	_	5,236,733	_	40,673
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
1100	Expenditures	_	2,194,126	_	2,194,126	_	2,499,853	_	305,727
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
8949	Other Uses				(1,919,826)		(1,919,826)		
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			_	(1,919,826)		(1,919,826)		
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	_	2,194,126	_	274,300	_	580,027	_	305,727
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		2,644,280		2,644,280		2,644,280		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,838,406	\$_	2,918,580	\$	3,224,307	\$	305,727

USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAM AS OF AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	_	 Responses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your District expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the District 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.	\$ 2,720,113
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28 29, 30, 34)	\$ 2,683,720
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your District expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the District 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 District's fiscal year.	\$ 662,604
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$ 348,652

Federal Awards and Other Compliance Section



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

To the Board of Trustees of Royal Independent School District:

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 Royal Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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





## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Belt Harris Pechacek, ILLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas January 13, 2023



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

To the Board of Trustees of Royal Independent School District:

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

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

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

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

## **Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

## **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above 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.





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

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

- Exercise profession judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement o 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of 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 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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.

Belt Harris Pechacek, ILLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas January 13, 2023

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

- A. Summary of Auditors' Results
  - 1. Financial Statements

	Type of auditors' report issued:		<u>Unmodified</u>		
	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	One or more material weaknesses identified?		Yes	X	No
	One or more significant deficiencie are not considered to be material v		Yes	_X_	None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No
2.	Federal Awards				
	Internal control over major programs:				
	One or more material weaknesses identified? One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	X	No
			Yes	X_	None Reported
	Type of auditors' report issued on comp major programs:	rt issued on compliance for			
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, para. 200.516(a)??		Yes	X_	No
	Identification of major programs:				
	Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	Name of Federal Program or Cluster COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) COVID-19 Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplementa Appropriations (CRRSA) ESSER II COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER III			fSupplemental
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw type A and type B programs:	between \$750,000			
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X Yes		No
В. <u>Fi</u>	nancial Statement Findings				
N	DNE				

#### C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

NONE

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

Finding/Recommendation

Current Status

Management's Explanation If Not Implemented

None noted

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:			
<u>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through State Department of Education: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U. S. Department of Agriculture Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	806780706 806780706	\$ 563,158 1,477,937 2,041,095 2,041,095 2,041,095
FOOD DISTRIBUTION CLUSTER:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture Commodity Delivery Fee Reimbursement Commodity Supplemental Food Program (Non-cash) Total U. S. Department of Agriculture Total Food Distribution Cluster	10.560 10.565	01115 806780706	5,424 93,546 98,970 98,970
SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER:			
U. S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education: IDEA-Part B, Formula COVID-19 IDEA-B Formula - American Rescue Plan (ARP) IDEA-Part B, Preschool Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U. S. Department of Education Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster		226600012379056600 225350012379055000 226610012379056610	454,683 59,460 5,117 519,260 519,260 519,260
OTHER PROGRAMS:			
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: Junior ROTC Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.000	237-905	84,933 84,933
<ul> <li>U. S. Department of Education</li> <li>Passed Through State Department of Education: Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs</li> <li>Perkins V: Strengthening CTE for 21st Century</li> <li>Title III, Part A-English Language Acquisition and Language Enhancement</li> <li>Title II, Part A-Supporting Effective Instruction</li> <li>LEP Summer School</li> <li>Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1</li> <li>COVID-19 Education Stabilization Act (ESSER)</li> <li>COVID-19 Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations</li> <li>Act (ESSER II)</li> <li>Total AL Number 84.425D</li> </ul>	84.010A 84.048A 84.365A 84.367A 84.369A 84.424A 84.425D 84.425D	22610101237905 22420006237905 22671001237905 22694501237905 69552002 22680101237905 20521001237905 21521001237905	687,355 34,361 71,271 97,637 4,424 70,163 770 2,474,932 2,475,702
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER III Total Passed Through State Department of Education	84.425U	21528001237905	1,697,389 7,698,657

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Education Service Center, Region IV: COVID-19 Public Health Workforce Supplemental Total Passed Through Education Service Center, Region IV Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Total U. S. Department of Education TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	93.354	HHS001101500001	\$ 20,069 20,069 20,069 7,718,726 \$ 7,902,629
Federal Revenue per SEFA General Fund SHARs Revenue E-Rate Revenue Total Exhibit C-2 Federal Revenue		\$ 7,902,629 381,478 33,566 \$ 8,317,673	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of the District. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the SEFA, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

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

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

Data Control			
Codes	-	Re	sponses
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 District make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the 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 District is considered <b>to not have made</b> 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 District issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the 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 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 District's fiscal year end?		Yes
SF8	Did the Board members discuss the District's property values at a Board meeting within 120 days before the District adopted its budget?		Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end	\$	603,235