GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Grand Saline Independent S Name of School District	School District	<u>Van Zandt</u> County	Co. Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify	that the attached auc	ditor's report of the above name	ed school district was reviewed and
approved/	disapproved for th	ne year ended August 31, 2022,	at a meeting of the board of school
trustees of such school distr	ict on		
Signature of Board Secretar	у	Signature of Board	President
16 41 114 12			:-/ /-#4 !:-# !#
necessary):	ecked above as disap	oproved, the reasons(s) therefor	re is/are (attached list it

FINANCIAL SECTION

RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

3500 Joe Ramsey Blvd. Greenville, Texas 75401 (903) 455-6252 Fax (903) 455-6667

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Grand Saline Independent School District

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grand Saline Independent School District (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 Grand Saline Independent School District as of August 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note P to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 including 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 charges 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 and schedules related to pension and other post-employment benefit activities be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Independent Auditor's Report - Continued

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other supplementary information included in the annual report. The other supplementary information comprises but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other supplementary 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 supplementary information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other supplementary information and the basic financial statements, or the other supplementary information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other supplementary 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 December 6, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 6, 2022 Greenville, Texas

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Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board Grand Saline 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 the Grand Saline Independent School District (District), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2022.

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 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Internal Control - Continued

Purpose of This Report

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

December 6, 2022 Greenville, Texas

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

Members of the Board Grand Saline Independent School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of 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 and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud, or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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, misrepresentation, 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 judgement 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 professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance 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 weakness, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

Purpose of This Report

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.

December 6, 2022 Greenville, Texas

Summary of Auditor's Results (Section I)

Financial Statements -

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified Opinion

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

Material Weaknesses identified None

Significant deficiencies identified that are

Noncompliance material to the financial

statements noted None

Federal Awards -

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified None

Significant deficiencies identified that are

not considered to be material weaknesses None reported

Type of Auditor's report issued on

compliance for major programs

Unmodified Opinion

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with the Uniform Guidance

Identification of major programs Education Stabilization Fund Cluster:

ESSER - II (84.425d) ESSER - III (84.425u)

Child Nutrition Cluster:

No

School Breakfast Program (10.553) National School Lunch Program (10.555)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

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

Entity qualified as a low risk auditee Yes

Pass-through Entity Texas Education Agency

Prior Y	ear Find	ings (Se	ction IV)
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School District's This section of Grand Saline Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended August 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's Net Position was \$ 17,880,973 at year end.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$ 2,867,448 more than the \$ 17,648,377 in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- Expenses in the current year decreased 4.86% over the prior year while revenues decreased less than 1%.
- The District experienced disruption in traditional educational services due to state and national responses to the COVID-19 pandemic during the year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$ 9,822,096, an increase of \$ 1,261,316 from the prior year.

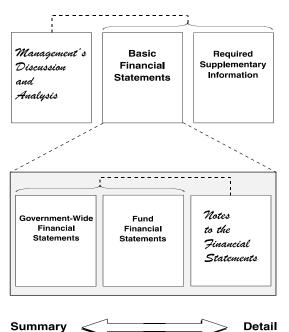
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Figure A-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report



information that further explains and supports the information in the basic financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's basic financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE 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 government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or	Activities the district operates similar to private businesses: self insurance	Instances in which the district is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	short-term and long-term		All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Agency's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has 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 on the subsequent page that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds.
 Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. We use internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities.

• Fiduciary funds—The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain 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. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was \$ 17,880,973 at August 31, 2022.

					Table A-1
Grand Saline Independen	t Scho	ool District's I	Net	Position	
					Total
		Governn		tal	Percentage
		Activit	ies		Change
		2022		2021	2021-2022
Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$	10,068,366	\$	8,780,614	14.67%
Other Assets		1,448,109		1,299,721	11.42%
Capital Assets less Accumulated Depreciation		20,809,579		21,578,193	-3.56%
Total Assets	\$	32,326,054	\$	31,658,528	2.11%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,894,680	\$	1,878,942	0.84%
		1,001,000		.,,	
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	\$	695,621	\$	684,432	1.63%
Long-term Liabilities		9,570,224		12,587,937	-23.97%
Total Liabilities	\$	10,265,845	\$	13,272,369	-22.65%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,073,916	\$	5,251,576	15.66%
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	17,101,735	\$	16,304,349	4.89%
Restricted	Ψ	549,875	Ψ	348,223	57.91%
Unrestricted		229,363		(1,639,047)	-113.99%
Total Net Position	\$	17,880,973	\$	15,013,525	19.10%

Approximately \$ 423,917 of the District's restricted net position represent funds collected for debt retirement. These funds are restricted for debt retirement. The unrestricted net asset represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

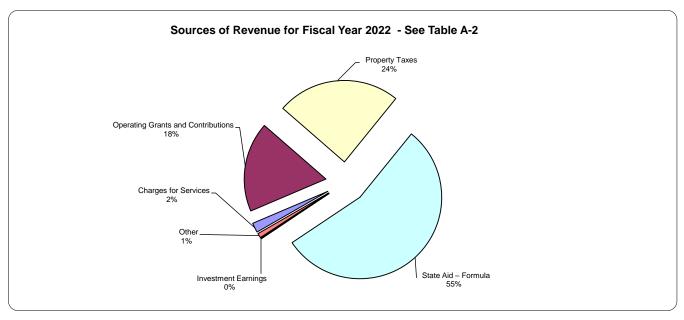
The District's total revenues were \$ 17,648,377. 24% of the District's revenue comes from local property taxes (See Table A-2). 73% comes from state aid and federal grants, while 3% relates to charges for services and other sources.

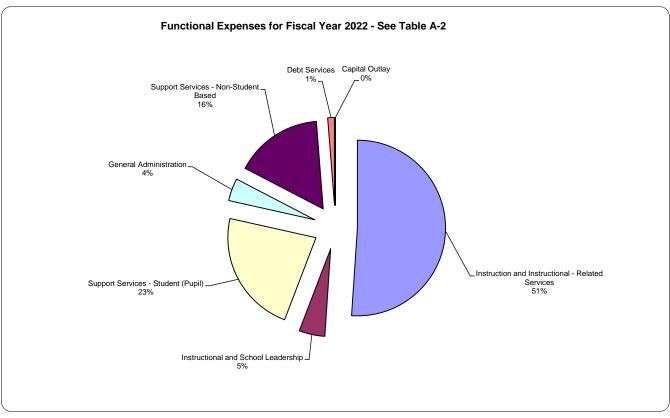
The total cost of all programs and services was \$ 14,780,929. 51% of these costs are for instruction and instructional related staff and student services.

The District's current tax collection rate (base tax only – current and delinquent) was 98.55%. The total collection rate (base tax plus penalty and interest) was 100.13%.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Changes in Grand Saline Independ	lent Scho	nol District's	Nρt	Position	Table A-
changes in Grand came macpene	ioni oon	or District 5	1101		Total
		Governr	ner	ntal	Percentage
		Activi	ties		Change
		2022		2021	2021-2022
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	337,377	\$	310,971	8.49%
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,149,422		3,994,210	-21.15%
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		4,306,321		4,085,206	5.41%
State Aid – Formula		9,665,978		9,113,576	6.06%
Investment Earnings		30,059		47,095	-36.17%
Other		159,220		123,638	28.78%
Total Revenues	\$	17,648,377	\$	17,674,696	-0.15%
Expenses:					
Instruction	\$	7,092,723	\$	7,328,592	-3.22%
Instructional Resources and Media Services	Ψ	194,546	Ψ	208,495	-6.69%
Curriculum and Staff Development		216,885		227,901	-4.83%
Instructional Leadership		148,444		151,309	-1.89%
School Leadership		547,811		562,214	-2.56%
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		341,523		411,049	-16.91%
Health Services		335,241		369,202	-9.20%
Student (Pupil) Transportation		363,317		349,554	3.94%
Food Services		935,666		877,813	6.59%
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,362,781		1,052,894	29.43%
General Administration		609,246		621,773	-2.01%
Plant Maintenance and Operations		1,887,623		1,815,098	4.00%
Security and Monitoring Services		75,124		49,546	51.62%
Data Processing Services		403,493		1,042,353	-61.29%
Debt Service		179,332		223,629	-19.81%
Capital Outlay		3,438		164,775	-97.91%
Other Intergovernmental Charges		83,736		80,022	4.64%
Total Expenses	\$	14,780,929	\$	15,536,219	-4.86%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources,					
Uses and Transfers	\$_	2,867,448	\$	2,138,477	34.09%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	2,867,448	\$	2,138,477	34.09%
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated		15,013,525		12,875,048	16.61%
Net Position - Ending (August 31)	\$	17,880,973	\$	15,013,525	19.10%





- Table A-3 presents the cost of selected District functions as well as the selected functions' net cost (total cost less fees
 generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as
 local tax dollars.
- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$ 14,780,929.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through local property taxes was only \$4,306,321.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$ 337,377, or
- By grants and contributions, \$3,149,422.

Grand Saline Independent School District's Net Cost of Selected District Functions								Table A-3		
		Total Cost	of Se	ervices	%		Net Cost of	f Se	ervices	%
		2022		2021	Change		2022		2021	Change
Instruction	\$	7,092,723	\$	7,328,592	-3.22%	\$	5,308,272	\$	5,432,218	-2.28%
School Leadership		547,811		562,214	-2.56%		540,568		529,157	2.16%
General Administration		609,246		621,773	-2.01%		607,512		597,249	1.72%
Plant Maintenance and Operations		1,887,623		1,815,098	4.00%		1,800,968		1,749,621	2.93%
Debt Service		179.332		223.629	-19.81%		25.752		(9,698)	-365.54%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$ 18,422,501, which represents a \$ 758,926 increase over the prior year revenues of \$ 17,663,575. This increase reflects increased state aid related to student enrollment and attendance as well as additional federal funding for pandemic learning loss.

Expenditures of governmental fund types totaled \$ 16,982,406 for the year. This is an increase of \$ 623,332 from the prior year total of \$ 16,359,074. The increase reflects additional payments for increased salaries to personnel related to state changes in HB3 as well as other generic operating cost increases including additional grant expenditures related to pandemic learning loss.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the District revised its General Fund budget several times. With these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$ 450,374 below General Fund final budget amounts. The largest positive variances are reflective of lower than anticipated expenditures incurred in instruction, pupil transportation and cocurricular activity functional categories.

Resources available were \$ 590,012 above the final General Fund budgeted amount. The favorable variance was due to better than anticipated revenues across all revenue sources including local, state, and federal.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At year end, the District had invested \$ 36,976,842 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles (See Table A-4).

Grand Sali	Table A-4			
				Total
	Govern	men	ital	Percentage
	Activ	ities	3	Change
	 2022		2021	2021-2022
Land	\$ 309,038	\$	309,038	0.00%
Buildings and Improvements	32,864,421		32,858,190	0.02%
Equipment	2,101,295		1,819,425	15.49%
Vehicles	 1,702,088		1,702,088	0.00%
Totals at Historical Cost	\$ 36,976,842	\$	36,688,741	0.79%
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (16,167,263)		(15,110,548)	6.99%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 20,809,579	\$	21,578,193	-3.56%

DEBT

At year end, the District had \$ 3,963,000 in debt outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Bond Ratings -The District's bonds presently carry "AAA" ratings.

Grand S	aline Independent School District's Debt	Table A-5
	Governmental Activities 2022 2021	Total Percentage Change 2021-2022
Bonds Payable Other Debt Payable	\$ 3,263,000 \$ 4,091,00 700,000 1,438,00	
Total Debt Payable	\$ 3,963,000 \$ 5,529,00	028.32%

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Local property tax rates are restricted by state statute, without local elections, to \$0.97 for maintenance and operations. District voters approved a tax cap of \$0.13 in a prior year to maximize allowed state funding (maximum allowed by state statute) to achieve needed local and state funding. The state funding was changed to provide state funds to replace the lost local property tax revenue. The State Legislature passed HB3 which included various changes to the property tax rate setting process thus limiting school district's opportunities for tax modifications and compressing the rates charged to taxpayers. The additional changes required under HB3 could impact the District's financial operations, including cash flows.

Student population has remained at a steady historical growth rate in the District. The economic outlook for the area is for growth to be relatively slow. Housing has not expanded at the rate of other north central Texas communities. These economic conditions allow the District to maintain constant funding and staffing levels.

The State has increased funding levels for the 2020-2022 biennium, which will affect the revenue levels of the District. The level of funding per attendance credits increased significantly. With these increases, the state imposed requirements to spend at least 30% of the new funding on salaries to personnel with at least 75% of the 30% to be for teachers and other designated classes of employees. With these increases in funding, the District anticipates monitoring expenditure levels to ensure financial stability remains strong.

The global outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") presents various global risks. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. Management of the District is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, supplies, vendors, and industry. Given the evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the District is not able to estimate the effects, if any, of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations and financial condition.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Laura Griffith, Business Manager for the District.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

1

Data		
Control Codes	_	Governmental Activities
	ASSETS	
1110	Cash and Investments	\$ 10,068,366
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, Net	214,606
1240	Due from Other Governments	1,213,174
1250	Accrued Interest	411
1290	Other Receivables, Net	19,918
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land	309,038
1520	Buildings and Improvements, Net	19,270,149
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,230,392
1000	Total Assets	\$ 32,326,054
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705	Deferred Outflows - Pensions	\$ 969,440
1706	Deferred Outflows - OPEB	925,240
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,894,680
	LIABILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 124,900
2140	Interest Payable	6,112
2165	Accrued Liabilities	533,857
2300	Unearned Revenues	30,752
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due within one year	1,288,000
2502	Due in more than one year	2,675,000
2540	Net Pension Liability	1,500,855
2545	OPEB Liability	4,106,369
2000	Total Liabilities	\$ 10,265,845
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflows - Pensions	\$ 1,720,679
2606	Deferred Inflows - OPEB	4,353,237
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 6,073,916
	NET POSITION	
3200	Net Investments in Capital Assets	\$ 17,101,735
	Restricted For:	
3820	State and Federal Programs	125,958
3850	Debt Service	423,917
3900	Unrestricted	229,363

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

1 3 4

					D	Da		F	et (Expense) Revenue and langes in Net
Doto				-	Program				Assets
Data	-1			01			Operating	_	
Contro			F		narges for		Grants and	G	overnmental
Codes	s Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions		Activities
	Governmental Activities:								
11	Instruction	\$	7,092,723	\$	-		1,784,451	\$	(5,308,272)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		194,546		-		8,948		(185,598)
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		216,885		-		3,405		(213,480)
21	Instructional Leadership		148,444		-		4,573		(143,871)
23	School Leadership		547,811		-		7,243		(540,568)
31	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		341,523		-				(341,523)
33	Health Services		335,241		-		73,547		(261,694)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation		363,317		-		(3,795)		(367,112)
35	Food Services		935,666		107,005		917,847		89,186
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,362,781		230,372		11,240		(1,121,169)
41	General Administration		609,246		-		1,734		(607,512)
51	Plant Maintenance and Operations		1,887,623		-		86,655		(1,800,968)
52	Security and Monitoring Services		75,124		-		-		(75,124)
53	Data Processing Services		403,493		-		7,031		(396,462)
72	Interest on Long-term Debt		177,582		-		153,580		(24,002)
73	Debt Issuance Costs and Fees		1,750		-		-		(1,750)
81	Capital Outlay		3,438		-		-		(3,438)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		83,736						(83,736)
TG	Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,780,929	\$	337,377	\$	3,149,422	\$	(11,294,130)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	14,780,929	\$	337,377	\$	3,149,422	\$	(11,294,130)
									
		Ger	neral Revenues:						
MT		Pr	operty Taxes, L	evied for	General Purp	oses		\$	3,391,191
DT		Pr	operty Taxes, L	evied for	Debt Service				915,130
ΙE		Inv	estment Earnin	gs					30,059
GC		Gr	rants and Contri	butions	Not Restricted	to Spe	ecific Programs		9,665,978
MI		Mi	iscellaneous						159,220
TR		To	tal General Rev	enues				\$	14,161,578
CN		Cł	nange in Net Po	sition				\$	2,867,448
NB		Net	Position - Begin	nning (S	eptember 1)				15,013,525
NE		Net	Position - Endi	ng (Augı	ust 31)			\$	17,880,973

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

			10				98
Data					Other		Total
Control			General	Gov	vernmental	Go	vernmental
Codes			Fund		Funds		Funds
•	_						
	ASSETS						
1110	Cash and Investments	\$	9,199,098	\$	812,835	\$ 1	0,011,933
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, Net		171,408		43,198		214,606
1240	Due from Other Governments		1,084,945		128,229		1,213,174
1250	Accrued Interest		411		-		411
1290	Other Receivables		15,691		4,227		19,918
1000	Total Assets	\$	10,471,553	\$	988,489	\$ 1	1,460,042
	LIABILITIES						
	Current Liabilities:						
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	5,444	\$	-	\$	5,444
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		(1,329)		-		(1,329)
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		464,795		55,294		520,089
2200	Accrued Expenditures		9,139		5,958		15,097
2300	Unearned Revenue				30,752		30,752
2000	Total Liabilities	\$	478,049	\$	92,004	\$	570,053
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
2610	Deferred Property Taxes	\$	171,408	\$	43,198	\$	214,606
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	171,408	\$	43,198	\$	214,606
2000	Total Deferred lilliows of Resources	Ψ_	171,400	Ψ	43,130	Ψ_	214,000
	FUND BALANCES						
	Restricted Fund Balances:						
3450	Federak/State Funds Grant Restrictions	\$	-	\$	125,958	\$	125,958
3470	Capital Acquisitions and Contractual Obligations		-		255,156		255,156
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		386,831		386,831
	Committed Fund Balances:						
3510	Construction		2,200,000		-		2,200,000
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-		85,342		85,342
3600	Unassigned		7,622,096				7,622,096
3000	Total Fund Balances	\$	9,822,096	\$	853,287	\$ 1	0,675,383
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
4000	of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	10,471,553	\$	988,489	\$ 1	1,460,042

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS) TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Total fund balances - Balance Sheet (governmental funds)

\$ 10,675,383

17,880,973

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement

Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net position

of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	20,809,579
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	214,606
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the SNA.	(63,023)
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(3,263,000)
Payables for debt interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(6,112)
Payables for direct borrowings which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(700,000)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(1,500,855)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	(1,720,679)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	969,440
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.	(4,106,369)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	(4,353,237)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	925,240

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

		10				98
Data				Other		Total
Control		General	Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental
Codes		Fund		Funds		Funds
	VENUES					
	cal and Intermediate Sources	\$ 3,669,031	\$	1,148,906		4,817,937
	ate Program Revenues	10,234,932		127,426		10,362,358
5900 Fed	deral Program Revenues	 410,659		2,831,547		3,242,206
5020 To	otal Revenues	\$ 14,314,622	\$	4,107,879	\$	18,422,501
EXI	PENDITURES					
Cur	rrent:					
0011 In:	struction	\$ 6,185,521	\$	1,469,343	\$	7,654,864
0012 In:	structional Resources and Media Services	135,852		11,160		147,012
0013 Ci	urriculum and Staff Development	163,734		5,580		169,314
0021 In:	structional Leadership	160,490		7,606		168,096
	chool Leadership	613,600		18,913		632,513
0031 G	uidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	300,242		88,225		388,467
0033 He	ealth Services	314,552		71,336		385,888
0034 St	tudent (Pupil) Transportation	256,748		-		256,748
0035 Fo	ood Services	-		898,920		898,920
0036 Cd	ocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,006,584		167,156		1,173,740
0041 G	eneral Administration	592,476		10,230		602,706
0051 PI	lant Maintenance and Operations	1,843,504		172,540		2,016,044
0052 Se	ecurity and Monitoring Services	73,996		-		73,996
0053 Da	ata Processing Services	407,252		11,160		418,412
0071 Prir	ncipal on Long-term Debt	738,000		828,000		1,566,000
0072 Inte	erest on Long-term Debt	12,264		167,181		179,445
0073 Del	bt Issuance Cost and Fees	-		1,750		1,750
0081 Cap	pital Outlay	164,755		-		164,755
0099 Oth	ner Intergovernmental Charges	 83,736		_		83,736
6030 To	otal Expenditures	\$ 13,053,306	\$	3,929,100	\$	16,982,406
1100 Exc	cess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
E	xpenditures	\$ 1,261,316	\$	178,779	\$	1,440,095
1200 Net	t Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 1,261,316	\$	178,779	\$	1,440,095
0100 Fur	nd Balance - Beginning (September 1)	 8,560,780		674,508		9,235,288
3000 Fur	nd Balance - Ending (August 31)	\$ 9,822,096	\$	853,287	\$	10,675,383

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 1,440,095

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:

of activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	288,101
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(1,056,715)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	15,039
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	828,000
Repayment of direct borrowings principal is an expenditure in the funds but not an expense in the SOA	738,000
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.	1,863
The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(32,047)
Pension contributions in the CY are de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows.	305,528
Pension contributions deferred in the prior year were expended in the current year.	(256,394)
Pension expense is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	98,327
OPEB contributions in the CY are de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows.	95,867
OPEB contributions deferred in the PY are expended in the CY.	(88,563)
OPEB expense is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	 490,346
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ 2,867,447

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data			
Control			Internal
Codes	_	Se	rvice Fund
	ASSETS		
	Current Assets:		
1110	Cash and Investments	\$	56,433
	Total Current Assets	\$	56,433
1000	Total Assets	\$	56,433
	LIABILITIES		
	Current Liabilities:		
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	119,456
	Total Current Liabilities	\$	119,456
2000	Total Liabilities	\$	119,456
	NET POSITION		
3900	Unrestricted Net Position	\$	(63,023)
3000	Total Net Position	\$	(63,023)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data			
Control			nternal
Codes	_	Se	vice Fund
	_		
	OPERATING REVENUES		
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	74,829
5020	Total Operating Revenues	\$	74,829
	OPERATING EXPENSES		
6400	Other Operating Costs	\$	106,875
6030	Total Operating Expenses	\$	106,875
1200	Change in Net Position	\$	(32,046)
0100	Total Net Position - Beginning (September 1)		(30,977)
3000	Total Net Position - Ending (August 31)	\$	(63,023)

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	nternal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Receipts from Operating Interest Cash Receipts from Quasi-External Operating Transfers Cash Payments for Claims Cash Payments for Administration/Reinsurance	\$ 4 74,825 (32,429) (46,492)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (4,092)
Cash Flows from Capital and Other Related Financing Activities:	
NONE	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
NONE	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
NONE	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	\$ (4,092)
Cash and Investments - Beginning (September 1)	 60,525
Cash and Investments - Ending (August 31)	\$ 56,433
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	(32,046)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable	(239) 28,193
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (4,092)

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

		Private-Purpose			Custodial		
Data		Trust Fund			Funds		
Control		Scholarship		9	Student		
Codes	_	F	und		ctivites		
	ASSETS						
1110	Cash and Investments	\$	6,592	\$	103,540		
1000	Total Assets	\$	6,592	\$	103,540		
	LIABILITIES						
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	9,000		
2000	Total Liabilities	\$		\$	9,000		
	NET POSITION						
3800	Held in Trust Restricted for:	\$	6,592	\$	-		
3490	Student Groups				94,540		
3000	Total Net Position	\$	6,592	\$	94,540		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GRAND SALINEINDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

		Privat	e-Purpose	C	Custodial		
		Tru	st Fund		Funds		
		Sch	olarship	9	Student		
Data			Fund		Activity		
Control							
Codes	_						
	ADDITIONS						
5742	Investment Earning - Interest Revenue	\$	10	\$	_		
5753	Cocurricular Activities	*	-	•	174,576		
5744	Contributions		500		<u> </u>		
5020	Total Additions	\$	510	\$	174,576		
	DEDUCTIONS						
6400 6300	Scholarships Group Activities	\$	500	\$	- 155,127		
6030	Total Deductions	\$	500	\$	155,127		
1300	Change in Net Position	\$	10	\$	19,449		
0100	Net Position, Beginning (September 1)		6,582		75,091		
3000	Net Position, Ending (August 31)	\$	6,592		94,540		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees (Board), a seven member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and as a body corporate has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency (Agency) or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the Agency may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities.

2. Basis of Presentation – Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – The District accounts for resources restricted to or designated for specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a special revenue fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. The Board can commit specific types of resources to specific purposes which are included as special revenue funds.

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term Debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for proceeds of long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions. Upon completion of a project, any unused bond proceeds are transferred to the Debt Service Fund and are used to retire related bond principal.

Internal Service Funds – These funds are proprietary type funds. These funds are used to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the "Governmental Activities" column of the government-wide financial statements. The District uses internal service funds for self-insured workers compensation and self-insured technology repair activities.

Custodial Funds – These funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. These funds are used to report student activity funds and other resources held in a custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

b. Measurement Focus – Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease are reported as other financing sources.

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

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Budgetary Data

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the general, food service and debt service funds. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1.
- b. A meeting of the Board is called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget with public notice given at least 10 days prior to the meeting.
- c. Prior to the expenditure of funds, the budget is adopted by the Board.

After adoption, the budget may be amended through action by the Board. Budget amendments are approved at the functional expenditure level. All amendments are before the fact and reflected in the official minutes of the Board. Budgets are controlled at the function level by personnel responsible for organizational financial reporting. All budget appropriations lapse at the year end. Budget amendments throughout the year were not significant.

4. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at June 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

End-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget are:

General Fund	\$ -0-
Special Revenue Fund	-0-
Debt Service Fund	 -0-
Total	\$ -0-

5. Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Investments

The District pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as a part of the District's cash and temporary investments.

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

Fund Balance

Governmental funds utilize a fund balance presentation for equity. Fund balance is categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

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

Restricted fund balance – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specific use by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assigned fund balance – represents amounts the District intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the Board or an official delegated the authority. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balances to the Superintendent.

Unassigned fund balance – represents the residual classification for the general fund or deficit balances in other funds.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

The following schedule provides information about the specific fund balance classification by fund:

			Other		
	General	Go۱	ernmental	Total	
Restricted					_
Child Nutrition Program	\$ -	\$	125,958	\$	125,958
Retirement of Long Term Debt	-		386,831		386,831
Capital Projects	-		255,156		255,156
Committed					
Construction	2,200,000		-		2,200,000
Campus Activity	-		85,342		85,342
Unassigned	7,622,096		-		7,622,096
Totals	\$ 9,822,096	\$	853,287	\$	10,675,383

Inventories

The purchase method is used to account for inventories of school supplies, athletic equipment and food products. Under this method, supplies and materials are debited as expenditures when purchased.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when the items are consumed or occur.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$ 5,000 is used.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	15-50
Vehicles	5-10
Other Equipment	3-15

Right of Use Assets and Liabilities

GASB Statement 87, Leases created new financial statement accounts "Right of Use" assets and similar offsetting liabilities. A "right of use" asset accounts for the net present value of future payments attached to a leased asset. Common examples of "Right of Use" assets are copiers, printers and other types of equipment that the District does not take ownership of but uses under the lease agreement. The assets value will be amortized over the life of the lease using a straight-line method. The liability offsetting the" Right of Use" is presented as lease payable.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include state funds received but have not been earned in the year. The balance will be earned in the future period and not reported as liabilities.

6. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The District implemented GASB Statement Number 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement Number 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits and Other Pensions. In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental fund Balance Sheet report separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports certain deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. At the governmental fund level, earned but unavailable revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The District also implemented GASB Statement Number 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which amends the transition provisions of GASB 68. GASB 71 requires that, at transition, governments recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resource for pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning Net Pension Liability. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the prior period adjustment.

7. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

8. Interfund Activities

Interfund activity results from loans, service provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfer" 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. Vacation, Sick Leave, and Other Compensated Absences

District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Sick leave accrues at various rates established by the State and adopted by the Board of Trustees. Sick leave vests, accumulates, and is recorded as expense as it is incurred. Sick leave is paid upon separation from the District.

10. 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. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) and additions to/ deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, 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.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) TRS Care Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expenses, 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 term. There are no investments as this a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could vary from these estimates.

13. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued various new accounting standards to better meet the information needed for users of financial statements by improving accounting and financial reporting. The GASB does this by issuing statements that cover various issues identified as needing additional clarification or direction to maintain standardization and comparability of financial information. During the year, the GASB issued the following statements with varying effective dates noted:

Statement 96: Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (Effective FY beginning after June 15, 2022)

Statement 97: Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans (Effective FY beginning after June 15, 2021)

Statement 98: The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Effective FY ending after December 15, 2021)

Statement 99: Omnibus 2022 (Effective upon issuance with some effective FY beginning after June 15, 2022)

Statement 100: Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (Effective FY beginning after June 15, 2023)

Statement 101: Compensated Absences (Effective FY beginning after December 15, 2023)

14. Data Control Codes

Data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by the Agency in the *Guide*. The Agency requires the District to display these codes in its financial statements filed with the Agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

15. Accounting System

In accordance with Texas Education Code, Chapter 44, Subchapter A, the District adopted and implemented an accounting system which at least meets the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and approved by the State Auditor. The District's accounting system uses codes and the code structure presented in the accounting code section of the *Guide*. Mandatory codes are utilized in the form provided in that section.

B. Deposits, Securities and Investments

Cash Deposits

The District's funds are deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The contract requires the depository to pledge approved securities in an amount significant to protect the District's day-to-day balances. The pledge is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance District (FDIC) insurance. At year end, all District cash deposits appear to have been adequately covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District or the depository in the District's name. The District's deposits appear to have been properly secured throughout the year.

Investments

The District's investment policies and types of investments are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA). The Act requires specific training, reporting and establishment of local policies. The District appears to be in compliance with all the requirements of the Act.

The PFIA (Government Code Chapter 256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires a governmental entity to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversifications, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk level, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the state maturity date of portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preference for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) banker's acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The PFIA governs the District's investment policies and types of investments.

The District's management believes that it complies with the requirements of the PFIA and the District's investment policies.

District investments include investments in TexPool and money market accounts. All investments are reported at fair value and are presented as cash and investments.

The following table lists the District's investments at year end:

	-	Fair Value/ oritized cost	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Governmental Activities:			
Cash Deposits	\$	1,963,179	N/A
Investments:			
TexPool		2,525,760	41
Certificates of Deposit		2,141,402	N/A
Money Market Accounts		3,438,025	N/A
Total	\$	10,068,366	

TexPool

The District invests in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool), which is a local government investment pool that was established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool. Federated Investors, Inc. is the administrator and investment manager of TexPool under contract with the State Comptroller. In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the State Comptroller has appointed the TexPool Investment Advisory Board to advise with respect to TexPool. The board is composed equally of participants in TexPool Portfolios and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool Portfolios and are qualified to advise in respect to Texpool Portfolios. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. All investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates the market value of the securities. The stated objective of TexPool is to maintain a stable average \$1.00 per unit net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. The financial statements can be obtained from the Texas Trust Safekeeping Trust Company website at www.ttstc.org.

B. <u>Deposits, Securities, and Investments</u>

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Districts' name. At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The largest combined balances of cash, saving and time deposit accounts amounted to \$ 9,159,923 and occurred in November 2021. The market value of bonds or other securities used to secure cash on the date of the highest combined cash balance was \$ 9,558,288. The total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was \$ 500,000. Austin Bank, Grand Saline, Texas is the District's depository.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. District investments are limited to short term maturities to limit any potential interest rate risk. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. State statutes do not allow for foreign investments, this eliminating foreign currency rate risk. The District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

f. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

C. Property Taxes

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

Property taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectibles within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Section 33.05, Property Tax Code, requires the tax collector for the District to cancel and remove from the delinquent tax rolls a tax on real property that has been delinquent for more than 20 years or a tax on personal property that has been delinquent for more than 10 years. Delinquent taxes meeting these criteria may not be canceled if litigation concerning these taxes is pending.

The District levied taxes on property within the District at \$ 0.9603 to fund general operations and \$ 0.2600 for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The rates were levied on property assessed totaling \$ 352,337,089. The District contracts with a tax attorney for the collection of all delinquent taxes. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest plus a 20% delinquent tax attorney collection fee.

D. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activities during the year were as follows:

Beginning						Ending
Balance		Increases	Decreases			Balances
						-
\$ 309,038	\$	-	\$	-	\$	309,038
\$ 309,038	\$	-	\$	-	\$	309,038
\$ 32,858,190	\$	6,231	\$	-	\$	32,864,421
1,819,425		281,870		-		2,101,295
1,702,088		-		-		1,702,088
\$ 36,379,703	\$	288,101	\$	-	\$	36,667,804
\$ 12,719,039	\$	875,233	\$	-	\$	13,594,272
1,206,196		108,712		-		1,314,908
1,185,313		72,770		-		1,258,083
\$ 15,110,548	\$	1,056,715	\$	-	\$	16,167,263
\$ 21,269,155	\$	(768,614)	\$	-	\$	20,500,541
\$ 21,578,193	\$	(768,614)	\$	_	\$	20,809,579
\$ \$ \$	\$ 309,038 \$ 309,038 \$ 32,858,190 1,819,425 1,702,088 \$ 36,379,703 \$ 12,719,039 1,206,196 1,185,313 \$ 15,110,548 \$ 21,269,155	\$ 309,038 \$ \$ 309,038 \$ \$ 309,038 \$ \$ 32,858,190 \$ 1,819,425 1,702,088 \$ 36,379,703 \$ \$ 12,719,039 \$ 1,206,196 1,185,313 \$ 15,110,548 \$ \$ 21,269,155 \$	Balance Increases \$ 309,038 \$ - \$ 309,038 \$ - \$ 32,858,190 \$ 6,231 1,819,425 281,870 1,702,088 - \$ 36,379,703 \$ 288,101 \$ 12,719,039 \$ 875,233 1,206,196 108,712 1,185,313 72,770 \$ 15,110,548 \$ 1,056,715 \$ 21,269,155 \$ (768,614)	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 309,038 \$ - \$ \$ 309,038 \$ - \$ \$ 309,038 \$ - \$ \$ 32,858,190 \$ 6,231 \$ 1,819,425 281,870 1,702,088 281,870 1,702,088 281,870 1,702,088 281,870 1,702,088 1,	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 309,038 - \$ - \$ 309,038 - \$ - \$ 32,858,190 \$ 6,231 \$ - 1,819,425 281,870 1,702,088 \$ 36,379,703 \$ 288,101 \$ - \$ 12,719,039 \$ 875,233 \$ - 1,206,196 108,712 - 1,185,313 72,770 - \$ 15,110,548 \$ 1,056,715 \$ - \$ 21,269,155 \$ (768,614) \$ -	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 309,038 - \$ - \$ \$ 309,038 - \$ - \$ \$ 32,858,190 \$ 6,231 \$ - \$ 1,819,425 281,870 1,702,088 \$ 36,379,703 \$ 288,101 \$ - \$ \$ 12,719,039 \$ 875,233 \$ - \$ \$ 1,206,196 108,712 1,185,313 72,770 \$ 15,110,548 \$ 1,056,715 \$ - \$ \$ 21,269,155 \$ (768,614) \$ - \$

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 265,422
Instructional Resources	61,441
Staff Developement	61,441
Student (Pupil) Transportation	131,422
Food Services	90,016
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	275,777
General Administration	61,441
Plant Maintenance and Operations	97,462
Security and Monitoring Services	1,128
Data Processing	11,165
Total	\$ 1,056,715

E. Long-term Obligations

Long-term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligation activities during the year were as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,091,000	\$ -	\$ 828,000	\$ 3,263,000	\$ 865,000
Direct Borrowings Payable	 1,438,000	-	738,000	700,000	423,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,529,000	\$ _	\$ 1,566,000	\$ 3,963,000	\$ 1,288,000

<u>Bonds</u>

The District has issued various series of general obligation bonds to fund facility construction and improvements. Bonds mature at various times with varying rates of interest. The bonds issued require the District to levy an ad valorem tax annually to retire the current maturities. The District is required to make semi-annual interest payments along with annual principal payments.

The following bonded debt issues are outstanding at year end:

Description	Interest Rate	Original Value		•		utstanding Amount
Unlimited Tax Qualified School Construction						
Bonds, Series 2010	5.55%	\$	5,000,000	\$ 1,053,000		
Unlimited Tax Refunding						
Bonds, Series 2010	3.65% to 7.5%		6,405,000	2,210,000		
Totals				\$ 3,263,000		

Maturity requirements on bonded debt at year end are as follows:

Year Ending				Total
August 31	 Principal	Interest		Requirements
2023	\$ 865,000	\$ 129,708	\$	994,708
2024	886,000	91,120		977,120
2025	917,000	51,565		968,565
2026	 595,000	10,859		605,859
Totals	\$ 3,263,000	\$ 283,252	\$	3,546,252

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the general obligation bond indentures. The District appears to be in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions as of year end.

E. <u>Long-term Obligations (Continued)</u>

Direct Borrowings

The District issued various agreements identified here as direct borrowings. Direct borrowings include loans, leases that transfer ownership, maintenance tax notes and other financing arrangements.

Terms require annual principal and interest payments over the life of the obligation. The obligation is for 15 years, with final payment date of February 2029.

The following schedule lists the outstanding direct borrowings at year end:

Description	Interest Rate	Original Value	Outstanding Amount		
QZAB Maintenance Tax Note, Series 2013	0.00%	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 700,000		
Totals			\$ 700,000		

Maturity requirement on the direct borrowings at year end are as follows:

Year Ending August 31	F	Principal				Total Requirements		
2023	•	400,000	•			•	400,000	
2023	\$	100,000	\$		-	\$	100,000	
2024		100,000			-		100,000	
2025		100,000			-		100,000	
2026		100,000			-		100,000	
2027		100,000			-		100,000	
2027-2031		200,000			-		200,000	
		•						
Totals	\$	700,000	\$		-	\$	700,000	

F. <u>Defined Benefits Pension Plan</u>

1. Plan Description

The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). It is a defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard workload and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System'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 http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#ACFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592. The information provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements in the 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for TRS provides the following information regarding the pension plan fiduciary net position as of August 31, 2021, and 2020.

Net Pension Liability		2021	2020			
Total Pension Liability Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	227,273,463,630 (201,807,002,496)	\$	218,974,205,084 (165,416,245,243)		
Net Pension Liabilty	\$	25,466,461,134	\$	53,557,959,841		
Net Position as percentage of Pension Liability		88.79%		75.54%		

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

3. Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (1) above.

Texas Government Code Section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

In May, 2020, the 86th Texas Legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) that provides for gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees to make the pension fund actuarially sound. This action causing the pension fund to be actuarially sound, allowed the legislature to approve funding for a 13th check in September 2020. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018 received an extra annuity check in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity or \$2,000, whichever was less.

4. Contributions

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

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code Section 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code Section 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2022 thru 2025.

Contribution Rates		
	2021	 2022
Member	7.70%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.50%	7.75%
Employers	7.50%	7.75%
Current Year Employer Contributions		\$ 305,528
Current year Member Contributions		\$ 649,783
Measurement Period NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 476,138

Contributors to the plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State contributes to the plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

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

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

A Public Education Employer contribution surcharge of 1.5% increasing to 2% over the period ending 2025 on all covered payroll.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the TRS Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the TRS System's actuary. The TRS Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the three-year period ended August 31, 2017, and were adopted in July 2018.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TRS System's target asset allocation as August 31, 2021, are summarized below:

	_	Long -Term	Expected
	Target	Expected	Contribution to Long-
	Allocation	Geometric Real	Term Portfolio
Asset Class*	%**	Rate of Return***	Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.0%	3.6%	0.94%
Non-US Developed	13.0%	4.4%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	4.6%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.0%	6.3%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.0%	-0.2%	0.01%
Absolute Return	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.0%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.0%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources & Infrastructure	6.0%	4.7%	0.35%
Commodities	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Risk Parity	8.0%	2.8%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.0%	-0.7%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.0%	-0.5%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag****			-0.95%
Expected Return	100%		6.90%

^{*} Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

^{**} Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.

^{***} Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2021)

^{****} The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

F. <u>Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value
Single Discount Rate 7.25%
Long-term expected Investment Rate 7.25%
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases including inflation 3.05% to 9.05% including inflation

Benefit Changes during the year
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes
Municipal Bond Rate
Ending year in Projection Period
None
2120

The actuarial assumptions used in this determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020. A full description of the assumptions are included with the report dated December 6, 2022.

6. Discount Rate

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

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

7. Assumption Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

8. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the District's share of the net pension liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the District's share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 – percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 – percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,279,606	\$	1,500,855	\$	57,748

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

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$ 1,500,855 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$ 1,500,855 2,841,390
Total	\$ 4,342,245

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

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

On August 31, 2021, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0058934564%, which was an increase of 0.0000941492% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

The District recognized pension expense of \$ 169,427 and revenue of \$ 11,360 for support provided by the State in the current year.

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 at year end:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences Changes of actuarial assumptions	\$	2,512 530,523	\$	105,661 231,262	
Orlanges of actualial assumptions Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's		-		1,258,447	
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		130,877		125,309	
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date		663,912		1,720,679	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		305,528		<u> </u>	
Total at fiscal year end	\$	969,440	\$	1,720,679	

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

Year Ending August 31	 Amount
2023	\$ (190,438)
2024	(207,498)
2025	(304,202)
2026	(355,349)
2027	1,456
Thereafter	(736)

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

1. Plan Description

The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.052

2. 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 annual financial report may be obtained on the internet at http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr/pdf#ACFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

The components of the Net OPEB Liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Net OPEB Liability	 2021	 2020
Total OPEB Liability Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 41,113,711,083 (2,539,242,470)	\$ 40,010,833,815 (1,996,317,932)
Net OPEB Liabilty	\$ 38,574,468,613	\$ 38,014,515,883
Net Position as percentage of OPEB Liability	6.18%	4.99%

3. Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage (TRS-Care 1), at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. The TRS Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

The premium rates for retirees are presented in the table below:

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

4. Contributions

Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The TRS-Care plan is currently funded on a payas-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions from the state, active employees, and school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS Board of Trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, Section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 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 General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates

	2021	 2022
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/Private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Current Year Employer Contributions		\$ 95,867
Current Year Member Contributions		\$ 52,795
Meansurement Period NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 111.421

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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

A supplemental appropriation was authorized by Senate Bill 1264 of 86th Texas Legislature to provide \$ 2,208,137 for fiscal year 2020 and \$ 3,312,206 for fiscal year 2022, for consumer protection against medical and healthcare billing by certain out-of-network providers. Funding will be in fiscal year 2022.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to August 31, 2021. The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2020 TRS pension actuarial valuation:

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

The actuarial valuation of TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. All of the demographic assumptions, rates of retirement, termination, and disability including general inflation and salary increases are identical to those used in the respective TRS Pension valuation. These assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the measurement period ended August 31, 2017.

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

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

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age- adjusted claims costs.

Payroll Growth Rate 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Election Rates Normal Retirement: 65% participation prior to age

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

Health Care Trend Rates

The initial medical trend rates were 8.5% for Medicare retirees and 7.10% for Non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.50% for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 12 years.

6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.38% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

7. Assumption 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:

Discount rate decreased from 2.33% to 1.95% increasing the total OPEB liability.

8. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (1.95%) in measuring the net OPEB liability as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1% less than the rate used.

	1% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,953,228	\$	4,106,369	\$	3,439,864

9. Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate (8.5%), as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

	Current Healthcare						
	1% Decrease Co			Cost Trend Rate		% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,326,023	\$	4,106,369	\$	5,153,400	

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

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$ 4,106,369 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	\$ 4,106,369 5,501,620
Total	\$ 9,607,989

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 the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020, thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021, the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0106453038%, which was an increase of 0.0002467861% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

The District recognized OPEB expense of \$ (604,835) and revenue of \$ (203,052) for support provided by the State during the current year.

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

The District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources at year end:

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences Changes in actuarial assumptions Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's	\$ 176,799 454,829 4,458	\$ 1,987,770 868,421
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	 193,287	 1,497,046
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date	\$ 829,373	\$ 4,353,237
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	 95,867	
Total at fiscal year end	\$ 925,240	\$ 4,353,237

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

_	Year Ending August 31	Amount
	2023	\$ (702,728)
	2024	(702,829)
	2025	(702,801)
	2026	(594,713)
	2027	(448, 376)
	Thereafter	(372.417)

H. Medicare Part D Coverage

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care receives retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$ 33,877, \$ 34,129, and \$ 31,061, respectively. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statement of the District.

I. Risk Management

Health Care

During the year, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$ 310 per month per employee and employees, at their opinion, authorized payroll withholdings to provide dependents coverage under the Plan. 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 Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas is renewable September 1 of each year and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas are available for the year ended December 31, 2022, and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records

I. Risk Management (Continued)

Workers Compensation

The District participates in the East Texas Educational Insurance Association Workers Compensation Self Insurance Joint Fund. The District is partially self-funded to a loss fund maximum of \$83,250 for the 21-22 fiscal year. Additionally, the District incurred fixed costs of \$38,915 for their share of claims administration, loss control, record keeping, and cost of excess insurance.

Claims administration is provided by Claims Administrative Services, Inc. Reinsurance is provided for aggregate claim losses exceeding \$ 225,000. The fixed cost charge is based on total payroll paid by the District. Increases or decreases in the fixed costs will adjust subsequent year charges.

The accrued liability for workers' compensation self-insurance of \$ 118,739 includes \$ 39,049 of incurred but not reported claims. This liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which require that a liability for claims be reported if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability recorded is an undiscounted actuarial calculation.

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability amounts in the periods of 2022 and 2021 are represented below:

	 2022	 2021
Beginning Claims Liability	\$ 90,546	\$ 57,952
Claims Incurred (Reduced)	59,194	68,803
Claim Payments	 (31,001)	 (36,209)
Ending Claims Liability	\$ 118,739	\$ 90,546

Unemployment Compensation Pool

During the current year, 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 each month until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for Unemployment Compensation pool.

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 offices and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

Other Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover these liabilities. There were not significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

J. <u>Litigation</u>

The District appears to have no pending litigation as of August 31, 2022.

K. Commitments and Contingencies

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

The effects of the coronavirus-19 (COVID-19) pandemic continues to affect the District's operations including funding for student attendance and operating programs and cost. Continued funding allowances including additional federal funding will cease in future periods. The operational costs associated with these additional revenues will be evaluated along with the need for these services. The cost of the additional federal funded programs may exceed the available resources and require the District to either eliminate or curtail their existence.

L. Revenue from Local and Intermediate Sources

During the year, the District received revenue from local and intermediate sources in the Districts individual major funds and aggregate non-major funds consisting of the following:

			Other	
	 General	Go	vernmental	Totals
Property Tax Collections	\$ 3,379,850	\$	911,433	\$ 4,291,283
Investment Income	27,980		2,078	30,058
Food Service Income	-		107,005	107,005
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	55,461		128,390	183,851
Rent	46,520		-	46,520
Other	159,220		-	159,220
Totals	\$ 3,669,031	\$	1,148,906	\$ 4,817,937

M. Receivables

Receivables at year end, for the District's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

			Other		
	 General	Go	vernmental	Totals	
Due from Other Governments	\$ 1,084,945	\$	128,230	\$	1,213,175
Property Taxes Receivable	180,430		45,472		225,902
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible					
Property Taxes	(9,022)		(2,274)		(11,296)
Interest Receivable	411		-		
Other Receivables	15,691		4,227		19,918
	•		•		
Net Receivables	\$ 1,272,455	\$	175,655	\$	1,447,699

N. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after August 31, 2022 up through December 6, 2022 the date the financial statements were issued.

O. State Aid Reconciliation

The State provides various types of funding for local school districts as provided for in state statute. The following reconciliation presents funding earned by the District in each category presented. Because of the State's delay in reconciling the funding to local districts, the summary below represents an estimate of earnings. The settle up with the State will occur some 9 to 10 months following the fiscal year end.

Funding is earned for: 1) Available – annual allocation based on prior year enrollment; 2) Foundation – annual allocation based on student attendance, property tax collections and valuations, and special student population; 3) Instructional Facilities Allotment – based on property wealth; and 4) Existing Debt Allotment – based on eligible debt, student attendance and property wealth. Various other sources are received but not reconciled here as these are the major sources of funding.

	Available		F	oundation	 IFA	EDA		
CY Summary of Finances (SOF) Prior Year Settle Ups - TEA August Instructional Days Change	\$	519,572 - 14,489	\$	9,048,806 (2,214) 32,295	\$ 4,088	\$	74,215 5,124	
Financial Statement Earnings	\$	534,061	\$	9,078,887	\$ 4,088	\$	79,339	
Financial Statement Amounts SOF Receivable (Overpayment) * August Instructional Days Receivable	\$	- 31,010	\$	670,104 383,831	\$ (11,296)	\$	(19,456) -	

^{*} Overpayments are represented in the financial statements as Unearned Revenue (government-wide and governmental).

P. Change in Accounting Principle

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 87, *Leases* in June 2017 with an effective date of fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2021 (as postponed). This required the District to implement the provisions of the Statement during the year. The Statement replaced operating leases with recognition of "right of use" assets and liabilities. As such there are new financial statement captions on the government wide financial statements. For the fund financial statements, the net present value of the lease payments is recognized as an expenditure in the initial year of the agreement with subsequent payments represented as debt retirement payments. The Statement requires retroactive restatement of assets and liabilities with the difference modifying the beginning net position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Variance with

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Contro	lc	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Final Budget Positive			
Codes	S	Original		Final		Actual	((Negative)		
5700 5800 5900	REVENUES Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues	\$ 3,396,250 9,473,360 875,900	\$	3,396,248 10,053,360 275,000	\$	3,669,031 10,234,932 410,659	\$	272,783 181,572 135,659		
5020	Total Revenues	\$ 13,745,510	\$	13,724,608	\$	14,314,622	\$	590,014		
	EXPENDITURES Instruction and Instructional Related Services: Instruction Instructional Resources and Media Services Curriculum and Staff Development Total Instruction and Instr. Related Services	\$ 6,784,091 160,280 205,590 7,149,961	\$	6,401,857 146,340 174,090 6,722,287	\$	6,185,521 135,852 163,734 6,485,107	\$	216,336 10,488 10,356 237,180		
0021 0023	Instructional and School Leadership: Instructional Leadership School Leadership	\$ 161,590 610,640	\$	162,692 617,092	\$	160,490 613,600	\$	2,202 3,492		
	Total Instructional and School Leadership	\$ 772,230	\$	779,784	\$	774,090	\$	5,694		
0031 0033 0034 0036	Support Services - Student (Pupil): Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services Health Services Student (Pupil) Transportation Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	\$ 370,676 342,098 364,047 1,070,005	\$	326,476 314,924 364,987 1,040,245	\$	300,242 314,552 256,748 1,006,584	\$	26,234 372 108,239 33,661		
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	\$ 2,146,826	\$	2,046,632	\$	1,878,126	\$	168,506		
0041	Administrative Support Services: General Administration	\$ 597,706	\$	613,153	\$	592,476	\$	20,677		
	Total Administrative Support Services	\$ 597,706	\$	613,153	\$	592,476	\$	20,677		
0051 0052 0053	Support Services - Nonstudent Based: Plant Maintenance and Operations	\$ 1,821,440 59,600 373,680	\$	1,857,287 74,869 409,816	\$	1,843,504 73,996 407,252	\$	13,783 873 2,564		
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based	\$ 2,254,720	\$	2,341,972	\$	2,324,752	\$	17,220		
0071 0072	Debt Service: Principal on Long-Term Debt Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 415,000 12,445	\$	738,000 12,445	\$	738,000 12,264	\$	- 181		
	Total Debt Service	\$ 427,445	\$	750,445	\$	750,264	\$	181		
0081	Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	\$ 66,602	\$	164,755	\$	164,755	\$	<u>-</u>		
	Total Capital Outlay	\$ 66,602	\$	164,755	\$	164,755	\$			
0099	Intergovernmental Charges: Other Intergovernmental Charges Total Intergovernmental Charges	\$ 86,650 86,650	\$	84,650 84,650	\$ \$	83,736 83,736	\$	914 914		
6030	Total Expenditures	\$ 13,502,140	\$	13,503,678	\$	13,053,306	\$	450,372		
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 243,370	\$	220,930	\$	1,261,316	\$	1,040,386		
8911	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(243,370)		(220,930)				220,930		
7080	Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (243,370)	\$	(220,930)	\$		\$	220,930		
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,261,316	\$	1,261,316		
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning (September 1)	 8,560,780		8,560,780		8,560,780		-		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending (August 31)	\$ 8,560,780	\$	8,560,780	\$	9,822,096	\$	1,261,316		

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014*
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0058934564%	0.0057993072%	0.0055779222%	0.0055659567%	0.0064619802%	0.0062688111%	0.006416900%	0.0036615000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,500,855	\$ 3,105,991	\$ 2,899,578	\$ 3,063,638	\$ 2,066,193	\$ 2,368,890	\$ 2,268,289	\$ 978,038
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	2,841,390	5,892,202	5,141,109	5,738,958	3,899,204	4,589,108	4,454,264	3,802,313
Total	\$ 4,342,245	\$ 8,998,193	\$ 8,040,687	\$ 8,802,596	\$ 5,965,397	\$ 6,957,998	\$ 6,722,553	\$ 4,780,351
District's covered-employee payroll (for Measurement Year)	\$ 7,612,445	\$ 7,342,062	\$ 6,440,343	\$ 6,391,498	\$ 7,075,291	\$ 6,715,192	\$ 6,605,266	\$ 6,407,456
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	19.72%	42.30%	45.02%	4793.00%	29.20%	5.28%	34.34%	15.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

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

^{*} The years above present data for the measurement period ending date. The measurement period represents the period for which the pension plan prepares its reports which provides a 10 month delay for financial reporting in accordance with GASB 68.

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 305,528	\$ 256,394	\$ 239,281	\$ 170,259	\$ 165,175	\$ 211,785	\$ 199,167	\$ 188,880
Contributions in relations to the contractual required contributions	(305,528)	 (256,394)	 (239,281)	 (170,259)	 (165,175)	 (211,785)	 (199,167)	 (188,880)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 8,122,285	\$ 7,612,445	\$ 7,342,062	\$ 6,440,343	\$ 6,391,498	\$ 7,075,291	\$ 6,715,192	\$ 6,605,266
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.76%	3.37%	3.26%	2.64%	2.58%	2.99%	2.97%	2.86%

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

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017 *
District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0106453038% \$ 4,106,369	0.0103985177% \$ 3,952,946	0.0102799233% \$ 4,861,501	0.0104831860% \$ 5,234,351	0.0114599162% \$ 6,345,349
State's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District	5,501,620	5,311,812	6,459,848	5,267,370	5,440,591
Total	\$ 9,607,989	\$ 9,264,758	\$ 11,321,349	\$ 10,501,721	\$ 11,785,940
District's covered-employee payroll (for Measurement Year)	\$ 7,612,445	\$ 7,342,062	\$ 6,440,343	\$ 6,391,498	\$ 7,075,291
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	53.94%	58.84%	75.49%	81.90%	89.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

Note: Only five plementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

^{*} The years above present data for the measurement period ending date. The measurement period represents the period for which the pension plan prepares its reports which provides a 10 month delay for financial reporting in accordance with GASB 75.

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICTS OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	 2022	2021	 2020	2019	 2018
Contractually required contributions	\$ 95,867	\$ 88,563	\$ 79,036	\$ 56,374	\$ 55,195
Contributions in relations to the contractual required contributions	 (95,867)	 (88,563)	 (79,036)	 (56,374)	 (55,195)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 8,122,285	\$ 7,612,445	\$ 7,342,062	\$ 6,440,343	\$ 6,391,498
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.18%	1.16%	1.08%	0.88%	0.86%

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

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

A. Budget

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

- Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

2. Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

C. OPEB Healthcare Plan

1. <u>Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date</u>

The following changes occurred in the plan assumptions.

a. The discount rate changed from 2.33% to 1.95%

2. Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

		1	2	3	10	20	30	30a	40	50	
Tax		Tax Ra	ates	_ Assessed/Appraised	Beginning	Current			Entire	Ending	
Roll	Last Ten Years Ended		Debt	Value For School	Balance	Year's	Maintenance	Debt Service	Year's	Balance	
Year	August 31	Maintenance	Service	Tax Purposes	9/1/2021	Total Levy	Tax Collections	Tax Collections	Adjustments	8/31/2022	
XXXX	2013 and Prior Years	Various	Various	Various	\$ 9,255	\$	- \$ 554	\$ 137	\$ (481)	\$ 8,083	
2013	2014	1.023400	0.300000	222,938,579	2,790		- 148	19	(60)	2,563	
2014	2015	1.170000	0.153400	224,217,913	4,072		- 144	. 19	(60)	3,849	
2015	2016	1.170000	0.153400	220,697,816	7,979		- 1,116	146	(49)	6,668	
2016	2017	1.170000	0.153400	220,697,816	11,023		- 1,168	210	(51)	9,594	
2017	2018	1.170000	0.210000	236,774,037	17,620		- 2,259	541	(99)	14,721	
2018	2019	1.170000	0.280000	248,454,567	31,976		- 6,170	1,477	(1,833)	22,496	
2019	2020	1.068300	0.280000	281,649,432	39,357		- 8,296	2,174	(2,059)	26,828	
2020	2021	1.02460	0.280000	305,103,936	85,999		- 21,956	6,000	(11,094)	46,949	
2021	2022	0.96030	0.260000	352,337,089	-	4,299,570	3,293,155	891,615	(30,650)	84,150	
1000	TOTALS			=	\$ 210,071	\$ 4,299,570	3,334,966	\$ 902,338	\$ (46,436)	\$ 225,901	

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
5700 5800 5900	REVENUES Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues	\$	76,000 33,000 509,654	\$ 76,000 66,467 651,818	\$ 107,031 3,543 914,304	\$	31,031 (62,924) 262,486
5020	Total Revenues	\$	618,654	\$ 794,285	\$ 1,024,878	\$	230,593
0035	EXPENDITURES Current: Support Services - Student (Pupil): Food Services Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	\$	862,024 862,024	1,015,215 1,015,215	\$ 898,920 898,920	\$	116,295 116,295
6030	Total Expenditures	\$	862,024	\$ 1,015,215	\$ 898,920	\$	116,295
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(243,370)	\$ (220,930)	\$ 125,958	\$	346,888
7915	OTHER FINANCE SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$	243,370	\$ 220,930	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(220,930)
7080	Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	243,370	\$ 220,930	\$ 	\$	(220,930)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 125,958	\$	125,958
0100	Fund Balances - Beginning (September 1)						
3000	Fund Balances - Ending (August 31)	\$		\$ _	\$ 125,958	\$	125,958

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes			Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	REVENUES								
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	907.514	\$	907.764	\$	913,485	\$	5,721
5800	State Program Revenues	•	19,770	•	19,770	•	83,427	*	63,657
5900	Federal Program Revenues		69,483		69,483		70,153		670
5020	Total Revenues	\$	996,767	\$	997,017	\$	1,067,065	\$	70,048
0071 0072 0073	EXPENDITURES Debt Service: Principal on Long-term Debt Interest on Long-term Debt Debt Issuance Costs and Fees Total Debt Service	\$	828,086 167,181 1,500 996,767	\$	828,086 167,181 1,750 997,017	\$	828,000 167,181 1,750 996,931	\$	86 - - 86
6030	Total Expenditures	\$	996,767	\$	997,017	\$	996,931	\$	86
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	70,134	\$	70,134
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,134	\$	70,134
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning (September 1)		316,697		316,697		316,697		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending (August 31)	\$	316,697	\$	316,697	\$	386,831	\$	70,134

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		Response
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 / other sources information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end?	No
<u>SF3</u>	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the school district was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warranty hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments).	Yes
	Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued.	
	Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued.	
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the shool district is considered to have been inssued 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
<u>SF7</u>	Did the school post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statues, laws and rules that were in effect at the school districts fical year-end?	Yes
<u>SF8</u>	Did the school board members discuss the school districts property value at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	\$ -

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO STATE MANDATED PROGRAM REQIREMENTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		<u>R</u>	esponse_
	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.	\$	1,052,908
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)	\$	676,531
	Section B: Billingual Education Programs		
<u>AP5</u>	Did your District expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the District's fiscal year?		Yes
<u>AP6</u>	Does the District have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes
<u>AP7</u>	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year.	\$	77,514
<u>AP8</u>	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PIC's 25, 35)	\$	106,238

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	(02) Federal ALN Number	(2A) Pass-Through Grantor's Number	(03) Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Texas Education Agency:			
ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs - C ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs - C ESSA Title I Part D - Delinquent - C ESSA Title I Part D - Delinquent - C Total ALN 84.010	84.010a 84.010a 84.010d 84.010d	22610101234904 23610101234904 22610103243904 23610103243904	\$ 302,939 24,961 53,030 3,897 384,827
IDEA-B, Formula - B IDEA-B, Formula - B IDEA-B, Formula - ARP - B Total ALN 84.027	84.027a 84.027a 84.027a	226600012349046600 236600012349046600 225350012349045350	213,640 3,624 38,522 255,786
IDEA-B Preschool - B IDEA-B Preschool - ARP - B Total ALN 84.173	84.173a 84.173a	226610012349046610 225360012349045360	2,529 2,904 5,433
ESSA Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Education ESSA Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Education Total ALN 84.367	84.367a 84.367a	22694501234904 23694501234904	37,797 4,229 42,026
ESSA Title III - English Language Acquisition Total ALN 84.365	84.365a	22671001234904	15,411 15,411
ESSA Title V, Part B - Rural & Low Income School Total ALN 84.358	84.358b	22696001234904	19,381 19,381
Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief - II - D* Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief - III - D* Total ALN 84.425	84.425d 84.425u	21521001234904 21528001234904	411,146 642,463 1,053,609
ESSA Title VI, Part A - Student Support & Academic Achievement ESSA Title VI, Part A - Student Support & Academic Achievement Total ALN 84.424	84.424a 84.424a	22680101234904 23680101234904	25,295 2,316 27,611
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			1,804,084
Total Department of Education			1,804,084
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:			
ELC Reopening Schools	93.323	39352201	43,006
Total Department of Health and Human Services			40.000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			43,006
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:			
School Breakfast Program - A* National School Lunch Program - A* USDA Commodity Food Distribution Emergency Operaational Cost Reimbursement Program - A*	10.553 10.555 10.565 10.565	01102 01102 01102 01102	203,718 618,696 57,809 34,081
Total Department of Agriculture			914,304
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,761,394

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this statement.

^{*}Denotes Major Program A - Child Nutrition Cluster - Total Cluster - \$856,495

B - Special Education Cluster - Total Cluster \$ 261,219

C - Title I, Part A Cluster - Total Cluster - \$ 384,827

D - Education Stabilization Fund Cluster - Total Cluster - \$ 1,053,609

GRAND SALINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal activity of the Grand Saline Independent School District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which a fund liability occurs. Funds are considered earned to the extent of expenditures made.

The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

B. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All federal expenditures were accounted for in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds which are governmental fund types. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Federal grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant.

C. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and used. No provision has been made for amounts on hand on August 31, 2022.

D. Indirect Cost

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

E. Reconciliation of Federal Revenue with Financial Statements

The District records amounts received from the federal government or other recipients of federal grant as federal revenue in the financial statements. This reconciliation identifies the difference between the financial statement revenues and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards:

Total Federal Expenditures (Exhibit K-1)	\$	2,761,394
SHARS Funding		410,659
OZAB Interest Support		70,153
Federal Revenue (Exhibit C-3)	_ \$	3,242,206