NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 3500 Joe Ramsey Blvd. Greenville, Texas 75401 (903) 455-6252

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>
Certificate of Board	3	
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Reports:		
Report on Basic Financial Statements	5	
Report on Compliance and Internal Controls (<i>Government Auditing Standards</i>)	8	
OMB Circular A-133 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	10 12	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	19	
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	26	A-1
Statement of Activities	27	B-1
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	28	C-1
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	20	C-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	29	C-2
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	30	C-3
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	30	0-3
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	31	C-4
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	32	E-1
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	33	E-2
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	34	
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	56	G-1
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	57	G-2
Schedule of District Net Pension Contributions	58	G-3
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability	59	G-4
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions	60	G-5
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	61	
Other Supplementary Information:		
		
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable Budgetary Comparison Schedules Required by the Texas Education Agency:	63	J-1
School Breakfast and National School Lunch Program	64	J-3
Debt Service Fund	65	J-4
Schedule of Required Responses to Selected School FIRST Indicators	66	J-5
Schedule of Required Responses to State Mandated Program Requirements	67	J-6
FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	69	K-1
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70	K-2

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

New Diana Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Upshur</u> County	230-906 CoDist. Number
reviewed and approved/	attached auditor's report of the above named disapproved for the year ended of such school district on	June 30, 2022, at a
Kuun Hott Signature of Board Secretary	Signature of Board Presider	nt

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 New Diana 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 New Diana Independent School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 New Diana Independent School District as of June 30, 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 S 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.

Independent Auditor's Report - Continued

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report - Continued

Rutherford, Taylor & Conjung PL

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 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.

October 18, 2022 Greenville, Texas

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 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 New Diana 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 New Diana Independent School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 October 18, 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* identified in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-1.

Report on Internal Control - Continued

District's Response to the Findings

Butherford, Taylor & Campany PL

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

October 18, 2022 Greenville, Texas

RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

3500 Joe Ramsev Blvd

Greenville, Texas 75401

(903) 455-6252

Fax (903) 455-6667

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 New Diana Independent School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited New Diana 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

Internal Control over Compliance with the Uniform Guidance - Continued

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

Butherford, Taylor & Cayang PL

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.

October 18, 2022 Greenville, Texas

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements -

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified Opinion

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified that are

Noncompliance material to the financial

statements noted None

Federal Awards -

Material weaknesses identified None

Significant deficiencies identified that are

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 No

Identification of major programs Education Stabilization Fund Cluster:

ESSER – II (84.424d) ESSER – III (84.424u)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

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

Entity qualified as a low-risk auditee Yes

Pass-through Entities Texas Education Agency

Financial Statement Findings (Section II)

2022-1

0.11		5 1			

Deposit Security

Criteria: Per contract, the Districts approved depository bank must provide

Securities with market value in excess of cash on deposit making adjustments for Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage.

Condition Found: The Depository failed to provide securities to cover the District's cash

balance beginning January 2022 and continuing through February 2022. The Depository provides an insurance policy along with government bonds as security. The total security provided was insufficient by \$ 313,342 in

January and \$ 224,724 in February.

Questioned Costs/Basis None

Instances/Universe The District's deposit were found to be unsecured two periods out of twelve

periods reviewed.

Effect: District depository funds are at risk of loss during periods of inadequate

security.

Recommendation: The District should continue monitoring monthly reports from the depository

that compares the balances on deposit with the depository with the letter of credit and market value of pledged securities as well as available FDIC insurance coverage. If amounts are not secured, the depository should provide additional securities to cover the deficit. These monthly reports should be reviewed by the District to ensure appropriate actions are taken by the depository to comply with contractual assurances to secure the District's funds on deposit. We noticed that following the month of February,

funds on deposit were secured.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost (Section II	d Findings and Questioned Cost (Se	ection III
--	------------------------------------	------------

NONE

Prior Year Findings (Section IV)

2021-1

Deposit Security

Per contract, the Districts approved depository bank must provide securities with market value in excess of cash on deposit making adjustments for Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage. See Current year Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, 2022-1.

Status: On going

Corrective Action Plans (Section V)

2022-1 <u>Depository Security</u>

Upon identification of the unsecured balances, the District contacted their depository to obtain the required coverage. The depository provided additional coverage for the District funds. Future balances will be monitored to ensure District bank deposits are secured.

Contact Person: Teresa Beckham, Finance Director

This section of New Diana Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position was \$4,195,131 at June 30, 2022.
- During the period, the District's expenses were \$ 966,336 less than the \$ 14,899,465 generated in taxes and other revenue for governmental activities
- The total cost of the District's programs increased 1.05% from last year, and no new programs were added this year.
- 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 period of \$ 2,319,165, a decrease of \$ 1,031,946 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 a 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 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-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report

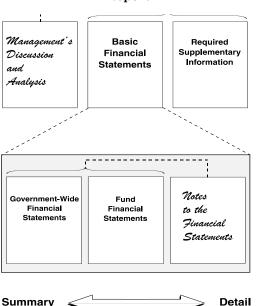


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's basic financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents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

	Fund Statements									
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 fiduciary	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						
	◆Statement of net assets	Balance sheet	◆Statement of net assets	Statement of fiduciary net assets						
Required financial statements	◆Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets Statement of cash flows	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	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	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 of 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						

accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base 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 explains 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 \$4,195,131 at June 30, 2022.

					Table A-1
New Diana Independe	ent Scho	ol District's N	let P	osition	
					Total
					Percentage
		Government	al Ac		Change
	-	2022		2021	2021-2022
Assets:	•	0.440.055	•		44.050/
Cash and Investments	\$	3,412,055	\$	4,011,934	-14.95%
Other Assets		1,328,653		1,301,815	2.06%
Capital Assets less Accumulated		4E 700 0E0		44.044.040	C C70/
Depreciation		15,798,950		14,811,243	6.67%
Total Assets	\$_	20,539,658	\$	20,124,992	2.06%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,652,234	\$	2,881,769	-7.97%
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	\$	1,336,546	\$	1,138,032	17.44%
Long-term Liabilities		13,681,177		15,571,064	-12.14%
Total Liabilities	\$	15,017,723	\$	16,709,096	-10.12%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,979,038	\$	3,007,326	32.31%
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,980,931	\$	5,444,725	28.21%
Restricted		403,674		406,832	-0.78%
Unrestricted		(3,189,474)		(2,561,218)	24.53%
Total Net Position	\$	4,195,131	\$	3,290,339	27.50%

Approximately \$ 352,369 of the District's restricted net position represent amounts restricted for debt retirement. Unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the District in the coming year.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

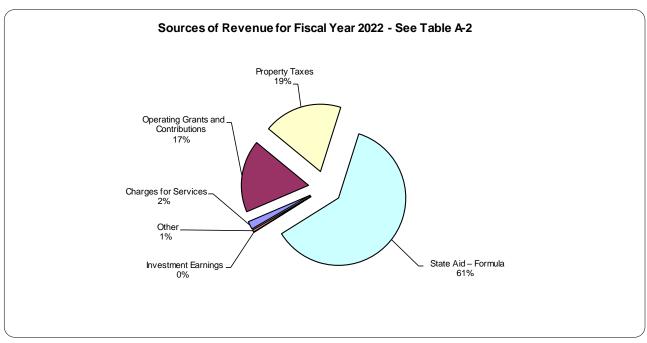
The District's total revenues were \$ 14,899,465. 19% of the District's revenue comes from local property taxes (See Table A-2). 78% of revenues come from state aid and federal grants while only 3% relates to charges for services and other sources.

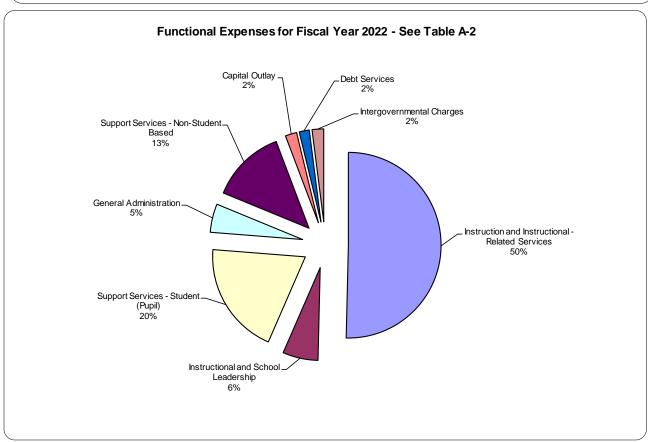
The total cost of all programs and services was \$ 13,933,129. 50% of these costs were for instruction and instructional related student services.

The District's current tax collection rate (base tax only – current and delinquent) was 95.78%. The total collection rate (base tax and penalty and interest) was 97.32%.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES

Changes in New Diana Independent S	chaol District's Not Position	Table A-2
Changes in New Diana independent 5	chool district's Net Position	Total
		Percentage
	Governmental Activities	Change
	2022 2021	2021-2022
	2022 2021	2021-2022
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 283,784 \$ 366,564	-22.58%
Operating Grants and Contributions	+, - +,	11.40%
General Revenues:	2,588,696 2,323,866	11.40%
	2 222 550 2 752 250	0.400/
Property Taxes	2,822,556 2,753,856	2.49%
State Aid – Formula	9,120,438 8,655,467	5.37%
Investment Earnings	3,348 3,357	-0.27%
Other	80,643 64,657	24.72%
Total Revenues	\$ 14,899,465 \$ 14,167,767	5.16%
Expenses:	ф 0.047.07F ф 7.004.101	E 4007
Instruction	\$ 6,647,275 \$ 7,004,404	-5.10%
Instructional Resources and Media Services	111,510 117,905	-5.42%
Curriculum and Staff Development	252,038 132,004	90.93%
Instructional Leadership	92,958 148,130	-37.25%
School Leadership	764,485 859,895	-11.10%
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	300,179 311,831	-3.74%
Health Services	105,069 108,296	-2.98%
Student (Pupil) Transportation	352,927 308,892	14.26%
Food Services	695,582 716,958	-2.98%
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,288,196 1,113,699	15.67%
General Administration	690,531 752,991	-8.29%
Plant Maintenance and Operations	1,350,647 1,609,065	-16.06%
Security and Monitoring Services	135,747 113,875	19.21%
Data Processing Services	325,332 713,707	-54.42%
Debt Service	262,120 295,715	-11.36%
Capital Outlay	277,085 -	100.00%
Payments for Shared Service Arrangements	218,190 236,168	-7.61%
Other Intergovernmental Charges	63,258 56,090	12.78%
Total Expenses	\$ 13,933,129 \$ 14,599,625	-4.57%
Total Exponess	Ψ 10,000,120 Ψ 14,000,020	4.57 70
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources,		
Uses and Transfers	\$ 966,336 \$ (431,858)	323.76%
Oses and mansiers	φ 900,330 φ (431,830)	323.7076
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 966,336 \$ (431,858)	323.76%
Net Position - (July 1 - Beginning)	\$ 3,290,339 \$ 3,722,197	-11.60%
Prior Year Adjustment	(61,544) -	100.00%
Net Position - Beginning (July 1 - as restated)	\$ 3,228,795 \$ -	100.00%
Net Position - Ending (June 30)		27.50%
110t 1 Usition - Enaing (Julie 30)	\$ 4,195,131 \$ 3,290,339	Z1.JU/0





- Table A-3 presents the cost of selected functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees
 generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues
 as well as local tax dollars.
- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$ 13,933,129.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$ 2,822,556.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$ 283,784, or
- By grants and contributions, \$2,588,696.

	New Diana Independent School District Net Cost of Selected District Functions						
	Total Cost	of Services	%	f Services	%		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change	
Instruction	\$ 6,647,275	\$ 7,004,404	-5.10%	\$ 5,283,394	\$ 5,768,953	-8.42%	
School Leadership	764,485	859,895	-11.10%	768,783	808,434	-4.90%	
General Administration	690,531	752,991	-8.29%	688,332	721,317	-4.57%	
Plant Maintenance and Operations	1,350,647	1,609,065	-16.06%	1,287,976	1,509,209	-14.66%	
Debt Service	262,120	295.715	-11.36%	27,987	58,320	-52.01%	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues in the governmental funds totaled \$ 15,488,399. This represents an increase of \$ 1,389,462 from the prior year revenues of \$ 14,098,937. The change represents increases in state aid due to better-than-expected attendance and enrollment and federal grant expansion related to pandemic responses.

Expenditures in the governmental funds totaled \$ 16,297,882. This represents an increase of \$ 1,828,612 from the prior year expenditures of \$ 14,469,270. Expenditures increased as district facility upgrades were completed in addition to pandemic responses for instruction services.

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 \$ 326,428 below final budget amounts. The most significant positive variance resulted from less than anticipated expenditures in instruction and capital outlay functional categories

Resources available were \$ 320,685 above the final General Fund budgeted amount. The favorable variance was reflective of better-than-expected state revenue sources due to the pandemic and less than anticipated federal source revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At year end, the District had invested \$ 35,002,025 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings and vehicles (See Table A-4).

New Diana Indep	endent School District's Capital Assets	Table A-4
·	•	Total
		Percentage
	Governmental Activities	Change
	2022 2022	2021-2022
Land	\$ 1,632,217 \$ 1,632,217	0.00%
Construction in Progress	1,006,708 -	0.00%
Buildings and Improvements	28,946,021 27,668,433	4.62%
Vehicles	1,800,526 1,800,526	0.00%
Equipment	1,616,553 1,571,299	2.88%
Totals at Historical Cost	\$ 35,002,025 \$ 32,672,475	7.13%
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(19,203,075) (18,309,099)	4.88%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 15,798,950 \$ 14,363,376	9.99%

DEBT

At year end the District had \$ 8,818,019 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.

New Diana	Table A-5		
	Governmental A	ctivities	Total Percentage Change
	 2022	2021	2021-2022
Bonds Payable Leases Payable Direct Borrowings Payable Other Debt Payable	\$ 7,110,000 \$ - 1,386,162 321,857	7,410,000 464,019 1,141,253 351,247	-4.05% -100.00% 21.46% -8.37%
Total Debt Payable	\$ 8,818,019 \$	9,366,519	-5.86%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Local property tax rates for maintenance and operations are restricted by state to \$.97, without local elections. The state legislature passed HB3 which included various changes to the property tax rate setting process thus limiting school districts' opportunities for tax modifications and compressing the rate chargers to taxpayers. The additional changes required under HB3 could impact the District's financial operations, including cash flow.

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, as indicated by steady property valuation changes from the prior year. Housing has not expanded at the rate of other north central Texas communities. These economic conditions should allow the District to maintain constant funding and staffing levels.

The State has increased funding levels for the 2019- 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.

The State, attempting to assist school district's financial stability, utilized additional federal funding received due to impact of the coronavirus pandemic. This additional funding source allocated to school districts was used to offset the attendance loss to the district's state funding. As such district expenditures have been reclassified as federal expenditures and fund balance can be affected.

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. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Teresa Beckham, Business Manager of the District.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

1

			ı
Data Control		G	overnmental
Codes			Activities
-	_		, 1011 1111 100
	ASSETS		
1110	Cash and Investments	\$	3,412,055
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, Net		411,599
1240	Due from Other Governments		914,101
1250	Accrued Interest		414
1300	Inventories		2,539
	Capital Assets:		
1510	Land		1,632,217
1520	Buildings and Improvements, Net		12,575,447
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net		584,578
1580	Construction in Progress		1,006,708
1000	Total Assets	_\$	20,539,658
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
1701	Deferred Outflows - Refunding	\$	88,071
1705	Deferred Outflows - Pensions		988,975
1706	Deferred Outflows - OPEB		1,575,188
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,652,234
	LIABILITIES		
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	65,047
2140	Interest Payable	Ψ	102,982
2165	Accrued Liabilities		1,135,060
2300	Unearned Revenue		33,457
	Noncurrent Liabilities:		00, 101
2501	Due within one year		655,11
2502	Due in more than one year		8,162,908
2540	Net Pension Liability		1,349,458
2545	Net OPEB Liability		3,513,700
2000	Total Liabilities	\$	15,017,72
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
2605	Deferred Inflows - Pensions	\$	1,535,078
2606	Deferred Inflows - OPEB		2,443,960
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_\$	3,979,038
	NET POSITION		
3200	Net Investments in Capital Assets	\$	6,980,931
	Restricted For:		
3820	Federal and State Programs		38,570
3850	Debt Service		352,369
3890	Other Programs		12,735
3900	Unrestricted		(3,189,474
3000	Total Net Position	\$	4,195,131
		· 	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1 3

			1		3		4		
					Program	Reven	iues	R	et (Expense) devenue and anges in Net Position
Data							Operating		
Contro	ol .			(Charges for	(Grants and	G	overnmental
Codes	Functions/Programs	1	Expenses		Services	С	ontributions		Activities
	Governmental Activities:						_		
11	Instruction	\$	6,647,275	\$	66,730	\$	1,297,151	\$	(5,283,394)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	·	111,510	·	-	·	(154)	,	(111,664)
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		252,038		_		10,379		(241,659)
21	Instructional Leadership		92,958		_		41,774		(51,184)
23	School Leadership		764,485		-		(4,298)		(768,783)
31	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		300,179		-		65,289		(234,890)
33	Health Services		105,069		-		(653)		(105,722)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation		352,927		-		(1,181)		(354,108)
35	Food Services		695,582		39,618		800,330		144,366
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,288,196		145,906		86,915		(1,055,375)
41	General Administration		690,531		-		2,199		(688,332)
51	Plant Maintenance and Operations		1,350,647		31,530		31,141		(1,287,976)
52	Security and Monitoring Services		135,747		-		-		(135,747)
53	Data Processing Services		325,332		-		25,671		(299,661)
72	Interest on Long-term Debt		261,120		-		234,133		(26,987)
73	Debt Issuance Costs and Fees		1,000		-		-		(1,000)
81	Capital Outlay		277,085		-		-		(277,085)
93	Payments for Shared Service Arrangements		218,190		-		-		(218,190)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		63,258		-		-		(63,258)
TG	Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,933,129	\$	283,784	\$	2,588,696	\$	(11,060,649)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	13,933,129	\$	283,784	\$	2,588,696	\$	(11,060,649)
		Gene	eral Revenues:						
MT		Pro	perty Taxes, Le	vied fo	or General Purp	ose		\$	2,503,246
DT		Pro	perty Taxes, Le	vied fo	or Debt Service				319,310
ΙE		Inve	stment Earning	js					3,348
GC		Gra	nt and Contribu	tions I	Not Restricted t	o Spe	cific Programs		9,120,438
MI		Mis	cellaneous						80,643
TR		Tota	al General Reve	nues				\$	12,026,985
CN		Cha	inge in Net Pos	ition				\$	966,336
NB		Net F	Position - Begin	ning (July 1)			\$	3,290,339
PA		Prior	Period Adjustm	nent					(61,544)
		Net F	Position - Begin	ning, a	as Restated			\$	3,228,795
NE		Net F	Position - Endin	g (Jun	e 30)			\$	4,195,131

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			10		50				98	
Data				Debt		Other		Total		
Control		General			Service		Governmental		Governmental	
Codes	_		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
	ASSETS									
1110	Cash and Investments	\$	2,861,903	\$	426,914	\$	123,238	\$	3,412,055	
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, Net		369,970		41,629		-		411,599	
1240	Due from Other Governments		455,354		-		458,747		914,101	
1250	Accrued Interest		414		-		-		414	
1260	Due from Other Funds		-		8,327		-		8,327	
1300	Inventories		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		2,539		2,539	
1000	Total Assets	\$	3,687,641	\$	476,870	\$	584,524	\$	4,749,035	
	LIABILITIES									
	Current Liabilities:									
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	65,047	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,047	
2150	Payroll Deductions & Withholdings		163,516		-		-		163,516	
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		707,971		-		186,085		894,056	
2170	Due to Other Funds		8,327		-		-		8,327	
2200	Accrued Expenditures		53,645		-		23,843		77,488	
2300	Unearned Revenues		-		21,519		11,938		33,457	
2000	Total Liabilities	\$	998,506	\$	21,519	\$	221,866	_\$	1,241,891	
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
2610	Deferred Property Taxes	\$	369,970	\$	41,629	\$		\$	411,599	
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	369,970	\$	41,629	\$		\$	411,599	
	FUND BALANCES									
	Nonspendable Fund Balances:									
3410	Inventories	\$	-	\$	-	\$	803	\$	803	
	Restricted Fund Balances:									
3450	Federal/State Funds Grants		-		-		133,918		133,918	
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		391,876		-		391,876	
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance		-		-		13,560		13,560	
	Committed Fund Balance:									
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		1,451,097		21,846		214,377		1,687,320	
3600	Unassigned		868,068		<u> </u>				868,068	
3000	Total Fund Balances	\$	2,319,165	\$	413,722	\$	362,658	\$	3,095,545	
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
4000	of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,687,641	\$	476,870	\$	584,524	\$	4,749,035	

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS) TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - Balance Sheet (governmental funds)

\$ 3,095,545

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

of their position are unierent because.	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	15,798,950
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	411,599
Payables for right to use leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(7,110,000)
Payables for debt interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(102,982)
Payable for direct borrowings which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(1,386,162)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds.	88,071
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(1,349,458)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	(1,535,078)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	988,975
Bond premiums are amortized in the SNA but not in the funds.	(321,857)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.	(3,513,700)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB are not reported in the funds.	(2,443,960)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB are not reported in the funds.	 1,575,188
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 4,195,131

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		10		50				98
Data				Debt		Other		Total
Control		General	;	Service	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental
Codes		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
0000	_	 Tuna		Tuna		T dilus		1 dildo
	REVENUES							
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 2,683,504	\$	315,947	\$	181,642	\$	2,999,451
5800	State Program Revenues	9,680,031		234,133		9,602		9,914,164
5900	Federal Program Revenues	 				2,383,540		
5020	Total Revenues	\$ 12,363,535	\$	550,080	\$	2,574,784	\$	12,913,615
	EXPENDITURES							
	Current:							
0011	Instruction	\$ 5,477,020	\$	-	\$	1,332,750	\$	6,809,770
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	58,085		-		145		58,230
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development	257,830		-		11,588		269,418
0021	Instructional Leadership	55,292		-		42,014		97,306
0023	School Leadership	767,083		-		-		767,083
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	195,734		-		66,556		262,290
0033	Health Services	113,700		-		-		113,700
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	283,760		-		-		283,760
0035	Food Services	-		-		650,107		650,107
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	942,489		-		188,812		1,131,301
0041	General Administration	699,837		-		5,000		704,837
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	1,351,688		-		33,592		1,385,280
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	134,310		-		-		134,310
0053	Data Processing Services	301,128		-		26,426		327,554
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt	280,263		300,000		392		580,655
0072	Interest on Long-term Debt	47,446		244,019		-		291,465
0073	Debt Issuance Cost and Fees	-		1,000		-		1,000
0081	Capital Outlay	2,148,368		-		-		2,148,368
0093	Payments for Shared Service Arrangements	218,190		-		-		218,190
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	 63,258						63,258
6030	Total Expenditures	\$ 13,395,481	\$	545,019	\$	2,357,382	\$	16,297,882
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
-	Expenditures	\$ (1,031,946)	\$	5,061	\$	217,402	\$	(809,483)
	<u> </u>	 (1,001,010)		0,001		217,102	_Ψ_	(000,100)
1200	Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ (1,031,946)	\$	5,061	\$	217,402	\$	(809,483)
0100	Fund Balances - Beginning (July 1)	 3,351,111		408,661		145,256		3,905,028
3000	Fund Balances - Ending (June 30)	\$ 2,319,165	\$	413,722	\$	362,658	\$	3,095,545

NEW DIANA 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 JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (809,483)Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 1,881,683 Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. (893, 976)Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in thse amounts this year. 25,484 Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the fund. 17,903 300,000 Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Repayment of right to use lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. 24.057 Repayment of direct borrowings principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. 256,596 (Increase) decrease in accrued interest expense from beginning of period to end of period. 12,444 OPEB expense is recorded in the SOA but nt in the funds. 31,840 OPEB contributions in the current year are de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. 71,376 OPEB Contributions deferred in the PY are expending in the CY (59,535)Pension expense is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds. 32,763 Pension Contribution in the CY de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. 263,753 Pension contributions deferred in the PY are expended in the CY. (188,569)Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities 966,336

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Priva	ite-Purpose			
		Trust		Custodial		
Data		Funds		Fund		
Control		Martha Buie		5	Student	
Codes	_	Scholarship		Activity		
	ASSETS					
1110	Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	57,807	
1120	Current Investments		170,392			
1000	Total Assets	_\$	170,392	\$	57,807	
	LIABILITIES					
	Current Liabilities:					
2000	Total Liabilities	\$		\$		
	NET POSITION					
3800	Held in Trust	\$	170,392	\$	-	
3490	Restricted for Student Groups				57,807	
3000	Total Net Position	\$	170,392	\$	57,807	

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIFUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Trus Mar	Private-Purpose Trust Funds Martha Buie Scholarship		Custodial Funds Student Activity	
	ADDITIONS					
5700 5742	Fundraising Activities Investment Income	\$	- 375	\$	106,708	
5020	Total Additions	<u></u> \$	375	\$	106,708	
	DEDUCTIONS					
6400	Group Activities	\$	5,000	\$	113,357	
6030	Total Deductions	\$	5,000	\$	113,357	
1300	Changes in Net Position	\$	(4,625)	\$	(6,649)	
0100	Net Position - Beginning (July 1)		175,017		64,456	
3000	Net Position - Ending (June 30)	\$	170,392	\$	57,807	

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the New Diana 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 *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (Guide). 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

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.

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

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – These funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments not reported in other fiduciary fund types.

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 purely 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.

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:

- Prior to June 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1.
- 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.

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

	General	Debt Service	G	Other overnmental	Total
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$	803	\$ 803
Restricted					
Child Nutrition Program	-	-		133,918	133,918
Retirement of Long Term Debt	-	391,876		-	391,876
Scholarship	-	-		13,560	13,560
Committed					
Future Budget Deficits	1,451,097	21,846		94,381	1,567,324
Campus Activity Funds	-	-		118,778	118,778
District Fiscal Agent	-	-		1,218	1,218
Unassigned	 868,068	 -			 868,068
Totals	\$ 2,319,165	\$ 413,722	\$	362,658	\$ 3,095,545

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	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	15-50
Vehicles	5-10
Other Equipment	3-15

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 returned 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.

A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

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.

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.

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:

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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)

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

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 not been properly secured throughout the year in at least 2 of the fiscal year months.

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.

B. Deposits, Securities and Investments (Continued)

District investments include investments in Certificates of Deposit. 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/ Amoritzed Cost	Weight Average Maturity (Days)
Governmental Activities: Cash on Deposit Certificate of Deposit Total	\$ 2,457,872 1,182,303 \$ 3,640,175	N/A N/A

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 \$ 4,684,378 and occurred in March 2022. The market value of bonds or other securities used to secure cash on the date of the highest combined cash balance was \$ 5,402,732. The total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was \$ 500,000. First National Bank of Hughes Springs, 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.

B. Deposits, Securities and Investments (Continued)

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. <u>Property Taxes</u>

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 \$ 0.9613 to fund general operations and \$ 0.124972 for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The rates were levied on property assessed totaling \$ 264,527,945. 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 25% delinquent tax attorney collection fee.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities during the year were as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balances
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,632,217	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,632,217
Construction in Progress		447,867		1,755,935		1,197,094		1,006,708
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$	2,080,084	\$	1,755,935	\$	1,197,094	\$	2,638,925
Total Suprai Addets Not being Depresiated	Ψ	2,000,004	Ψ	1,700,000	Ψ	1,101,004	Ψ	2,000,020
Capital Assets being Depreciated:								
Building and Improvements	\$	27,668,433	\$	1,277,588	\$	-	\$	28,946,021
Equipment		1,571,299		45,254		-		1,616,553
Vehicles		1,800,526		-		-		1,800,526
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$	31,040,258	\$	1,322,842	\$		\$	32,363,100
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	15,600,257	\$	770,317	\$	-	\$	16,370,574
Equipment		1,391,196		40,822		-		1,432,018
Vehicles		1,317,646		82,837		-		1,400,483
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	18,309,099	\$	893,976	\$	-	\$	19,203,075
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	\$	12,731,159	\$	428,866	\$	-	\$	13,160,025
Occurred to the control of the contr	•	44.044.040	Φ.	0.404.004	Φ.	4 407 004	•	45 700 050
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	14,811,243	\$	2,184,801	Ф	1,197,094	\$	15,798,950

D. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 323,505
Instructional Resources and Media Services	57,152
School Leadership	57,152
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	57,184
Student (Pupil) Transportation	85,524
Food Services	66,176
Co-curricular/Extracurricular Activities	197,818
General Administration	25,790
Plant Maintenance and Operations	13,734
Security and Monitoring Services	1,437
Data Processing	8,504
Total	\$ 893,976

E. <u>Long-term Obligations</u>

Long-term Obligation Activity

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	Balance	moreases	Dedicases	Balarioc	One rear
General Obligation Bonds Direct Borrowings Right to Use Leases Unamortized Bond Premium	\$ 7,410,000 1,642,758 24,057 351,247	\$ - - -	\$ 300,000 256,596 24,057 29,390	\$ 7,110,000 1,386,162 - 321,857	\$ 310,000 345,111 -
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,366,519	\$ -	\$ 610,043	\$ 8,818,019	\$ 655,111

<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 Amount	Outstanding Balance
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2018	1.986% 2.977%	* ,,	\$ 1,940,000 5,170,000
Totals			\$ 7,110,000
Maturity requirements on bonded debt at year end	d are as follows:		
2023	310,000	233,019	543,019
2024	325,000	221,619	546,619
2025	335,000	208,619	543,619
2026	350,000	195,219	545,219
2027	365,000	181,219	546,219
2028-2032	1,720,000	717,942	2,437,942
2033-2037	1,535,000	471,013	2,006,013
2038-2042	1,780,000	226,813	2,006,813
2043-2047	390,000	12,188	402,188
Totals	\$ 7,110,000	\$ 2,467,651	\$ 9,577,651

E. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

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.

Direct Borrowings

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

Direct borrowings terms require payments of principal and interest at various times including monthly, semi-annual and annual. Interest as noted below is incurred on each agreement.

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

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Agreement	utstanding Balance
De Lange Landen - Phone Systems	2.77%	8/1/2020	\$ 190,170
Dell Financial Services - Chromebooks	5.50%	7/16/2019	72,344
Dell Financial Services - 2 in 1's (1)	1.64%	7/16/2019	19,305
Dell Financial Services - 2 in 1's (2)	6.00%	7/16/2019	17,821
Dell Financial Services - Desktops	2.25%	10/1/2020	25,269
Time Warrants, Series 2021	1.37%	2/10/2021	920,000
Facility Improvements (TEC - 45.108)			
First National - Hughes Springs - School	3.25%	11/14/2019	141,253
Buses (TEC-45.108)			
Totals			\$ 1,386,162

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
	•		
2023	345,111	34,522	379,633
2024	243,918	20,625	264,543
2025	165,132	11,835	176,967
2026	102,000	8,658	110,658
2027	103,000	7,261	110,261
2028-2023	 427,001	14,715	441,716
Totals	\$ 1,386,162	\$ 97,616	\$ 1,483,778

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.

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at ; http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr.pdf#CAFR 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 2019 Comprehensive Annual 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 Liability	\$ 25,466,461,134	\$ 53,557,959,841
Net Position as percentage of Total Pension Liability	88.79%	78.54%

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 post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (1) above.

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

In May 2019, 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 2019. 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 825.40. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025.

	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		\$ 300,431
Current Year Member Contributions		\$ 639,062
Measurement Year NECE ON-Behalf Contributions		\$ 474,193

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

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 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

Asset Valuation Method

Single Discount Rate

August 31, 2020 rolled forward to
August 31, 2021

Individual Entry Age Normal
Fair Value
7.25%

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

Mone

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, 2019. A full description of the assumptions are included with the report dated November 9, 2017.

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.

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as August 31, 2019, are summarized next page:

		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.

7. 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 in			1% Decrease in			1% I	ncrease in
	Discount Rate Disc		Discount Rate Disco		count Rate			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2.948.781	\$	1.349.458	\$	51.922		

^{**} 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. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$ 1,349,458 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	\$	1,349,458
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District		2,829,780
	' <u>-</u>	
Total	\$	4,179,238

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.

At August 31, 2021, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0052989630%, which was an increase of 0.0001786382% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

For the current year, the District recognized pension expense of \$ 167,119 and revenue of \$ 11,313 for support provided by the State.

At year end, 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:

		red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	2,258 477,007	\$ 95,003 207,934
Net differenced between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences between employer's		-	1,131,503
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	245,957	 100,638
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date	\$	725,222	\$ 1,535,078
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		263,753	
Total	\$	988,975	\$ 1,535,078

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			
June 30	Amount		
2023	\$	(101,542)	
2024		124,212	
2025		(245,952)	
2026		(337,299)	
2027		(2,334)	
Thereafter		1,483	

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

Detail Information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr/pdf#CAFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

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 Liability	\$ 38,574,468,613	\$ 38,014,515,883
Net Position as percentage of Total 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 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 with are presented in the table below:

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates					
	Em	ployer	Emp	loyee	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	135	\$	200	
Retiree and Spouse Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Childre		529 468		689 408	
Retiree and Family		1,020		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.

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

4. Contributions

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

Texas Insurance Code, Section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 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.

	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		\$ 82,467
Current Year Member Contributions		\$ 52,243
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 95,340

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 the 86th Texas Legislature to provide \$ 2,208,137 for fiscal year 2020 and \$ 3,312,206 for fiscal year 2022, for consumer protections against medical and health care 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
Rates of Retirement
Wage Inflation
Wage Inflation
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).

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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 65

and 40% participation after age 65. 25% of

pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.

None

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes

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.

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.

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4.238.332	\$ 3.513.700	\$ 2.943.391	

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	ate 1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,845,981	\$ 3,513,	700 \$ 4,409,614		

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$ 3,513,700 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	\$ 3,513,700
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	4,707,575
Total	\$ 8,221,275

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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 0.0085780433%, which was an increase of 0.0004255033% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

The District recognized OPEB expense of \$ (146,050) and revenue of \$ (173,745) for support provided by the State during the current year.

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	151,281 389,184 3,815	\$	1,700,877 743,083			
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		959,532					
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date	\$	1,503,812	\$	2,443,960			
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		71,376					
Total at fiscal year end	\$	1,575,188	\$	2,443,960			

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 En	ding			
June	30	Amount		
2023	3	\$	(213,569)	
2024	4		(213,655)	
202	5		(213,631)	
2026	6		(121,142)	
2027	7		4,074	
Therea	fter		(182, 225)	

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 June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$ 25,509, \$ 34,459 and \$ 30,094, respectively. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statement of the District.

I. Risk Management

During the year, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$ 300 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, 2021, and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records

I. Risk Management (Continued)

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 June 30, 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. Shared Service Arrangements

The District participates in cooperative programs with other local districts. The District does not account for revenue or expenditures of these programs and does not disclose them in these financial statements.

Shared Service Agreement	Fiscal Agent	Service
Upshur County Special Education Cooperative	Gilmer Independent School District	IDEA – B Formula IDEA – B Preschool
Upshur County DAEP	Big Sandy Independent School District	DAEP Services

M. 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:

				Debt		Other	
		General		Service	Go	vernmental	Total
Property Tax Collections	\$	2,481,036	\$	315,947	\$	-	\$ 2,796,983
Investment Income		3,435				-	3,435
Food Service Income		-		-		39,318	39,318
Co-curricular Activities		20,129		-		19,439	39,568
Gifts and Bequests		-		-		16,248	16,248
Tuition		66,730		-		-	66,730
Rent		31,530		-		300	31,830
Other		80,644		-		106,337	186,981
	·			•			
Totals	\$	2,683,504	\$	315,947	\$	181,642	\$ 3,181,093

N. 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:

	General	Debt Service	Go	Other overnmental	Total
Due from Other Governments	\$ 455,354	\$ -	\$	458,747	\$ 914,101
Property Taxes	411,078	46,254		-	457,332
Less Allowance for Uncollectible					
Property Taxes	(41,108)	(4,625)		-	(45,733)
Other Receivables	 414	-		-	414
Net Receivables	\$ 825,738	\$ 41,629	\$	458,747	\$ 1,326,114

O. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2022, up through October 18, 2022, the date the financial statements were issued.

P. 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.

P. <u>State Aid Reconciliation (Continued)</u>

	 Available	F	oundation	 IFA	EDA			
CY Summary of Finances (SOF) Prior Year Settle Ups	\$ 605,963	\$	8,343,433 164,627	\$ 71,160 6,619	\$	140,706 15,648		
Financial Statement Earnings	\$ 605,963	\$	8,508,060	\$ 77,779	\$	156,354		
Financial Statement Amounts SOF Receivable (Overpayment) CY Scheduled Payments	\$ 99,066	\$	(426,121) 782,409	\$ (10,111)	\$	(11,408)		
Total Receivable (Unearned)	\$ 99,066	\$	356,288	\$ (10,111)	\$	(11,408)		

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

Q. Compliance, Stewardship, and Accountability

Expenditures over Appropriations

The following individual funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations at functional expenditure levels:

	Budget			Actual	Excess		
General Fund:							
School Leadership	\$	751,723	\$	767,083	\$	15,360	
Student (Pupil) Transportation		278,369		283,760		5,391	
Cocurricular/Extracurricular		933,860		942,489		8,629	
Food Service Fund:							
Food Service		631,618		650,107		18,489	

R. <u>Interfund Balances and Activities</u>

Interfund Receivables and Pavables

Balances due to and due from other funds at year end, consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Purpose				
Debt Service	General	\$	8,327	Tax Collection Allocation				
Total		\$	8,327					

S. 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.

T. <u>Prior Period Adjustments</u>

During the year, the District implemented GASB 87, *Leases*, required the reclassification and establishment of new asset and liability accounts. The change requires an adjustment to the beginning net position. The implementation effects only the government-wide financial statements. Beginning net position has decreased by \$ 24,057. An error was identified in reporting direct borrowing debt in the prior year balances. This error in reporting debt caused the prior year equity to be overstated by \$ 37,487. The combination of the change in accounting principles and correction of an error decreased the beginning government wide net position by \$ 61,544 from \$ 3,290,339 to \$ 3,228,795.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	YEAR E	ENDE	ED JUNE 30, 2	2022						
Data									iance w ith al Budget	
Contro	I		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Positive		
Codes			Original		Final		Actual	(1)	legative)	
	REV ENUES									
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	2,441,171	\$	2,756,650	\$	2,683,504	\$	(73,146)	
	State Program Revenues	Ψ	9,937,928	Ψ	9,166,200	Ψ	9,680,031	Ψ	513,831	
	Federal Program Revenues		120,000		120,000		-		(120,000)	
		•	10 100 000	•	10.010.050	•	10 000 505	•	222 225	
5020	Total Revenues	\$	12,499,099	\$	12,042,850	\$	12,363,535	\$	320,685	
	EXPENDITURES									
	Instruction and Instructional Related Services:									
0011	Instruction	\$	6,138,999	\$	5,580,632	\$	5,477,020	\$	103,612	
	Instructional Resources and Media Services Curriculum and Staff Development		62,804 275,334		62,804 269,034		58,085 257,830		4,719 11,204	
0013	Total Instruction and Instr. Related Services	\$	6,477,137	\$	5,912,470	\$	5,792,935	\$	119,535	
	Total motification and moti. Notated Col vices		0, 111,101		0,012,110	Ψ_	0,702,000	Ψ	110,000	
	Instructional and School Leadership:									
	Instructional Leadership	\$	57,103	\$	57,103	\$	55,292	\$	1,811	
0023	School Leadership Total Instructional and School Leadership	\$	767,223 824,326	\$	751,723 808,826	\$	767,083 822,375	\$	(15,360) (13,549)	
	Total instructional and School Leadership	Φ	024,320	Φ	000,020	Φ	022,375	Φ	(13,549)	
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):									
	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	\$	238,133	\$	197,333	\$	195,734	\$	1,599	
	Health Services		105,498		113,700		113,700		(5.004)	
	Student (Pupil) Transportation Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		408,148 912,060		278,369 933,860		283,760 942,489		(5,391) (8,629)	
0030	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	\$	1,663,839	\$	1,523,262	\$	1,535,683	\$	(12,421)	
	Total Support Sol Tisso Student (1 upil)		.,000,000		.,020,202	<u> </u>	.,000,000	<u> </u>	(12,121)	
	Administrative Support Services:									
0041	General Administration	\$	700,512	\$	700,512	\$	699,837	\$	675	
	Total Administrative Support Services	\$	700,512	\$	700,512	\$	699,837	\$	675	
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:									
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	\$	1,472,367	\$	1,355,370	\$	1,351,688	\$	3,682	
	Security and Monitoring Services		110,000		135,379		134,310		1,069	
0053	Data Processing Services	_	456,768	_	308,222	_	301,128	•	7,094	
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based	\$	2,039,135	\$	1,798,971	\$	1,787,126	\$	11,845	
	Debt Service:									
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt	\$	280,000	\$	299,619	\$	280,263	\$	19,356	
0072	Interest on Long-term Debt		33,250		30,698		47,446		(16,748)	
	Total Debt Service	\$	313,250	\$	330,317	\$	327,709	\$	2,608	
	Capital Outlay:									
0081	Capital Outlay	\$	1,673,886	\$	2,200,878	\$	2,148,368	\$	52,510	
	Total Capital Outlay	\$	1,673,886	\$	2,200,878	\$	2,148,368	\$	52,510	
			_		_					
0003	Intergovernmental Charges: Payments for Shared Service Arrangements	œ	397,000	æ	377,000	œ	218,190	œ	158,810	
	Other Intergovernmental Charges	\$	62,000	\$	69,673	\$	63,258	\$	6,415	
0000	Total Intergovernmental Charges	\$	459,000	\$	446,673	\$	281,448	\$	165,225	
6030	Total Expenditures	\$	14,151,085	\$	13,721,909	\$	13,395,481	\$	326,428	
0000	Total Experiances		14,101,000		10,721,303	Ψ_			020,420	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(1,651,986)	\$	(1,679,059)	\$	(1,031,946)	\$	647,113	
	OTHER EINANCING SOURCES (1955)									
8011	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	\$	(21,900)	\$	(21,900)	\$	_	\$	21,900	
7080	Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(21,900)	\$	(21,900)	\$	-	\$	21,900	
		<u> </u>	(= :,000)		(= :,000)				,000	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,673,886)	\$	(1,700,959)	\$	(1,031,946)	\$	669,013	
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning (July 1)		3,351,111		3,351,111		3,351,111		-	
	5 5 7						· · · · · ·			
3000	Fund Balance - Ending (June 30)	\$	1,677,225	\$	1,650,152	\$	2,319,165	\$	669,013	

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017 *	2016 *	2015 *	2014 *
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0052989630%	0.0051203248%	0.0054364985%	0.0049201083%	0.0049652830%	0.0042512508%	0.0043230000%	0.0022505000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,349,458	\$ 2,742,342	\$ 2,826,062	\$ 2,708,147	\$ 1,587,630	\$ 1,606,484	\$ 1,528,123	\$ 601,139
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	2,829,780	5,570,873	4,778,339	5,225,542	2,960,004	3,637,304	3,310,281	2,952,813
Total	\$ 4,179,238	\$ 8,313,215	\$ 7,604,401	\$ 7,933,689	\$ 4,547,634	\$ 5,243,788	\$ 4,838,404	\$ 3,553,952
District's covered-employee payroll (for Measurement Year)	\$ 7,739,450	\$ 7,089,016	\$ 6,353,493	\$ 6,078,925	\$ 5,759,346	\$ 5,379,217	\$ 4,954,232	\$ 4,912,579
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	17.44%	38.68%	44.48%	44.55%	27.57%	29.86%	30.84%	12.24%
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 ended dates. 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.

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relations to the contractual required contributions	\$ 300,431 (300,431)	\$ 220,376 (220,376)	\$ 212,138 (212,138)	\$ 184,771 (184,771)	\$ 169,027 (169,027)	\$ 158,659 (158,659)	\$ 132,537 (132,537)	\$ 302,708 (302,708)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 8,037,069	\$ 7,646,251	\$ 6,938,346	\$ 6,300,210	\$ 6,027,259	\$ 5,707,137	\$ 5,306,724	\$ 4,952,833
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.74%	2.88%	3.06%	2.93%	2.80%	2.78%	2.50%	6.11%

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."

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2021*		2020*		2019*		2018*		2017 *
District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0	091088748%	0.0	091075838%	0.0	0084253975%	0.0	073938505%	0.0	068239900%
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	3,513,700	\$	3,462,204	\$	3,984,476	\$	3,691,817	\$	2,967,497
State's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District		4,707,575		4,652,372		5,294,474		5,189,188		4,474,885
Total	\$	8,221,275	\$	8,114,576	\$	9,278,950	\$	8,881,005	\$	7,442,382
District's covered-employee payroll (for Measurement Year)	\$	7,739,450	\$	7,089,016	\$	6,353,493	\$	6,078,925	\$	5,759,346
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		45.40%		48.84%		62.71%		60.73%		51.52%
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 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."

^{*} The years above presents data for the measurement period ended dates. 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.

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022		2021		2020	2019		 2018
Contractually required contributions	\$ 82,467	\$	69,923	\$	68,297	\$	58,418	\$ 46,176
Contributions in relations to the contractual required contributions	 (82,467)		(69,923)		(68,297)		(58,418)	 (46, 176)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 8,037,069	\$	7,646,251	\$	6,938,346	\$	6,300,210	\$ 6,027,259
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.03%		0.91%		0.98%		0.93%	0.77%

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."

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. <u>Budget</u>

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:

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

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

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

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

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at June 30, 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. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

2. <u>Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date</u>

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

C. OPEB Healthcare Plan

1. Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

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 since the prior measurement date.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		1	2	3	10	20	30	30a	40	50
Tax		Tax Rates		_Assessed/Appraised	Beginning	Current			Entire	Ending
Roll	Last Ten Years Ende	d	Debt	Value For School	Balance	Year's	Maintenance	Debt Service	Year's	Balance
Year	June 30	Maintenance	Service	Tax Purposes	7/1/2021	Total Levy	Tax Collections	Tax Collections	Adjustments	6/30/2022
XXXX	2013 & Prior	Various	Various	Various	108,783	\$ -	8,485	478	(2,697)	97,123
2013	2014	1.040000	0.080200	172,529,129	18,538	-	791	61	-	17,686
2014	2015	1.040000	0.080200	175,918,474	18,698	-	1,083	84	(2,000)	15,531
2015	2016	1.040000	0.080000	193,718,645	19,316	-	1,106	85	600	18,725
2016	2017	1.040000	0.080000	206,512,408	26,765	-	3,320	255	(55)	23,135
2017	2018	1.110000	0.080000	215,253,277	33,836	-	4,566	329	(116)	28,825
2018	2019	1.110000	0.160000	220,255,997	43,280	-	6,807	981	3,093	38,585
2019	2020	1.029500	0.160000	238,190,402	60,428	-	18,293	2,843	2,560	41,852
2020	2021	0.985900	0.124972	242,831,626	99,371	-	44,347	5,801	(7,233)	41,990
2021	2022	0.961300	0.124972	264,527,945	-	2,873,493	2,347,394	305,170	(87,049)	133,880
1000	TOTALS			=	\$ 429,015	\$ 2,873,493	\$ 2,436,192	\$ 316,087	\$ (92,897)	457,332

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes		Budgeted of Original		Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	REVENUES								
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,618	\$	39,618
5800	State Program Revenues		-		-		3,798		3,798
5900	Federal Program Revenues		600,000		600,000		802,093		202,093
5020	Total Revenues	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	845,509	\$	245,509
	EXPENDITURES								
	Current:								
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):								
0035	Food Service	\$	598,900	\$	631,618	\$	650,107	\$	(18,489)
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	\$	598,900	\$	631,618	\$	650,107	\$	(18,489)
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:								
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	\$	23,000	\$	4,813	\$	4,478	\$	335
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based	\$	23,000	\$	4,813	\$	4,478	\$	335
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	\$		\$	470	\$	392	\$	78
	Total Debt Service	\$		\$	470	\$	392	\$	78
6020	Total Evmanditura	æ	624 000	¢	626 004	¢	654.077	c	(49.076)
6030	Total Expenditures	\$	621,900	\$	636,901	\$	654,977	\$	(18,076)
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(21,900)	\$	(36,901)	\$	190,532	\$	227,433
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
7915	Transfers In	\$	21,900	\$	21,900	\$		\$	(21,900)
7080	Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	21,900	\$	21,900	\$		\$	(21,900)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	(15,001)	\$	190,532	\$	205,533
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning (July 1)		38,570		38,570		38,570		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending (June 30)	\$	38,570	\$	23,569	\$	229,102	\$	205,533

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control		Budgeted Amounts				Fina	ance with al Budget Positive		
Codes	Codes		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
	REVENUES								
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	293,982	\$	293,982	\$	315,947	\$	21,965
5800	State Program Revenues		182,592		182,592		234,133		51,541
5020	Total Revenues	\$	476,574	\$	476,574	\$	550,080	\$	73,506
	EXPENDITURES								
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	-
0072	Interest on Long-term Debt		244,019		244,019		244,019		-
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees				1,000		1,000		-
	Total Debt Service	\$	544,019	_\$_	545,019	\$	545,019	\$	-
6030	Total Expenditures	\$	544,019	\$	545,019	\$	545,019	\$	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(67,445)	\$	(68,445)	\$	5,061	\$	73,506
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(67,445)	\$	(68,445)	\$	5,061	\$	73,506
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning (July 1)		408,661		408,661		408,661		-
3000	Fund Balance - Ending (June 30)	\$	341,216	\$	340,216	\$	413,722	\$	73,506

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AS OF JUNE 30, 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
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the school district was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warranty hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments). 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.	Yes
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
SF7	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 fiscal year-end?	Yes
SF8	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.	\$ -0-

Exhibit J-4

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO STATE MANDATED PROGRAM REQIREMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Data Control Codes		Re	esponse_
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs		
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?		Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have writen 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.	\$	696,850
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34)	\$	569,644
	Section B: Billingual Education Programs		
<u>AP5</u>	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?		Yes
<u>AP6</u>	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$	9,984
<u>AP8</u>	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PIC's 25, 35)	\$	19,278

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(01)	(02)	(2A)	(03)	
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through the Texas Education Agency:				
Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief - III - D* Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief - II - D* Total ALN 84.425	84.425u 84.425d	21521008230906 21521001230906	\$ 1,058,034 250,137 1,308,171	
ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010a	22610101230906	176,934	
ESSA Title II Part A - Supporting Effective Education	84.367a	22686001230906	27,016	
ESSA Title IV Part A - Student Support & Academic Achievement	84.424a	22680101230906	14,998	
ESSA TitleIV Part B - Rural & Low Income School	84.358b	22696001230906	145_	
Total passed through the Texas Education Agency			1,527,264	
Passed through Gilmer Independent School District:				
IDEA - B, Formula	84.027a	226600012309026000	54,183	
Total passed through Gilmer Independent School District			54,183	
Total Department of Education			1,581,447	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:				
School Breakfast Program - A National School Lunch Program - A Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs - A USDA Commodity Food Distribution	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.565	1089 1089 1089 1089	123,317 631,917 614 46,245	
Total Department of Agriculture			802,093	
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,383,540	

^{* -} Denotes Major Programs

A - Child Nutrition Cluster - Total Cluster \$ 755,848

D - Education Stabilization Fund - Total Cluster \$ 1,308,171

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal activity of the New Diana 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 June 30, 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)	\$ 2,383,540
Federal Revenue (Exhibit C-3)	\$ 2,383,540