NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

New Diana Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Upshur</u> County	230-906 CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached audreviewed and approved/ disappend of the board of school trustees of such school district	proved for the year ended Jur	ne 30, 2023, at a meeting
Signature of Board Secretary Vice - President	Signature of Board Presider	nt

If the auditor's report was checked above as disapproved, the reasons(s) therefore is/are (attach list if necessary):

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and other post-employment benefit activities be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required 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, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Independent Auditor's Report – Continued

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the other information section of exhibits presented in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rutherford, Taylor & Company PL

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

November 8, 2023 Greenville, Texas

RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C.

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

Members of the Board 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Report on Internal Control - Continued

Rutherford, Taylor & Congany PL

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.

November 8, 2023 Greenville, Texas

RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud, or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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

Rutherford, Taylor & Conjung 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.

November 8, 2023 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 (84.425d) ESSER – III (84.425u)

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

NONE

NONE

Prior Year Findings (Section IV)

2022-1

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. The Depository pledged securities exceeding the District's on demand deposit during the year.

Status: Complete

Corrective Action Plans (Section Plans)	on V)	
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NONE

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, 2023. 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 \$ 3,342,989 at June 30, 2023.
- During the period, the District's expenses were \$ 852,142 more than the \$ 14,251,660 generated in taxes and other revenue for governmental activities
- The total cost of the District's programs increased 8.4% from last year, and no new programs were added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this period of \$ 1,338,053, a decrease of \$ 981,112 from the prior year.
- The District acquired new vehicles and computer equipment through financing with the local depository and other financial lenders.

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

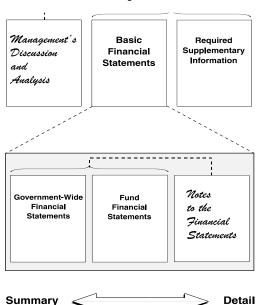


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's basic financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents 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
	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component	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
Scope	units	ŕ		resources
	◆Statement of net assets	◆Balance sheet	Statement of net assets	Statement of fiduciary net assets
Required financial	◆ Statement of activities	• Statement of revenues,	◆Statement of revenues,	Statement of changes
statements		expenditures & changes in fund balances	expenses and changes in fund net assets	in fiduciary net assets
			◆Statement of cash flows	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Agency's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

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 \$ 3,342,989 at June 30, 2023.

					Table A-1
New Diana Independ	dent Scho	ol District's N	let P	osition	
					Total
					Percentage
		Government	al Ac	tivities	Change
		2023		2022	2022-2023
Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$	3,055,359	\$	3,412,055	-10.45%
Other Assets		805,583		1,328,653	-39.37%
Capital Assets less Accumulated					
Depreciation		15,643,894		15,798,950	-0.98%
Total Assets	\$_	19,504,836	\$	20,539,658	-5.04%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,279,761	\$	2,652,234	61.36%
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	\$	1,334,420	\$	1,336,546	-0.16%
Long-term Liabilities		14,970,689		13,681,177	9.43%
Total Liabilities	\$	16,305,109	\$	15,017,723	8.57%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,136,499	\$	3,979,038	3.96%
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	7,172,320	\$	6,980,931	2.74%
Restricted		718,296		403,674	77.94%
Unrestricted		(4,547,627)		(3,189,474)	42.58%
Total Net Position	\$	3,342,989	\$	4,195,131	-20.31%

Approximately \$ 307,215 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

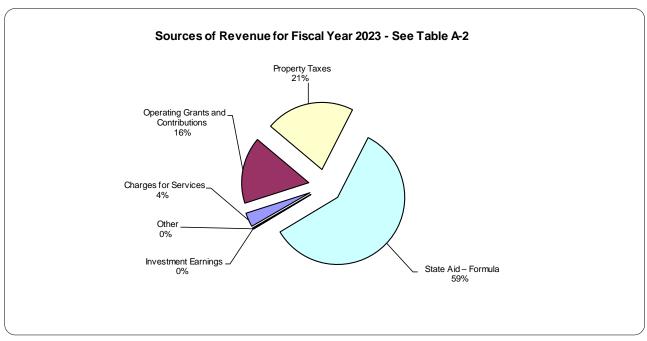
The District's total revenues were \$ 14,251,660. 21% of the District's revenue comes from local property taxes (See Table A-2). 75% of revenues come from state aid and federal grants while only 4% relates to charges for services and other sources.

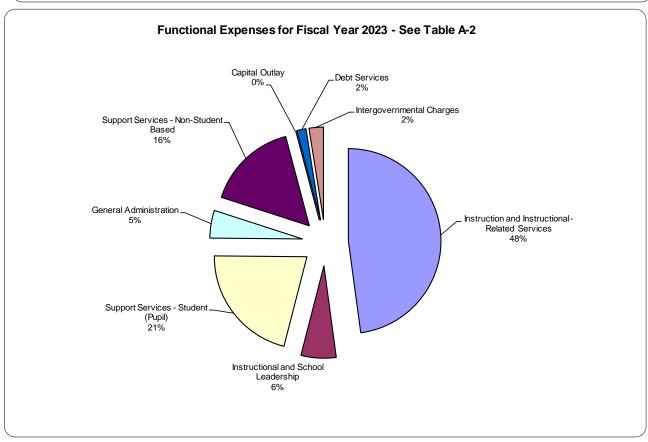
The total cost of all programs and services was \$ 15,103,802. 48% of these costs were for instruction and instructional related student services.

The District's current tax collection rate (base tax only – current and delinquent) was 89.33%. The total collection rate (base tax and penalty and interest) was 91.19%.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES

		Table A-2
Changes in New Diana Independen	t School District's Net Position	. 45.6 7. 2
		Total
		Percentage
	Governmental Activities	Change
	2023 2022	2022-2023
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 483,492 \$ 283,784	70.37%
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,290,906 2,588,696	-11.50%
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	3,047,455 2,822,556	7.97%
State Aid – Formula	8,389,315 9,120,438	-8.02%
Investment Earnings	2,702 3,348	-19.30%
Other	37,790 80,643	-53.14%
Total Revenues	\$ 14,251,660 \$ 14,899,465	-4.35%
Evnences		
Expenses: Instruction	\$ 6,871,426 \$ 6,647,275	3.37%
Instructional Resources and Media Services	100,837 111,510	-9.57%
Curriculum and Staff Development	257,012 252,038	1.97%
Instructional Leadership	97,938 92,958	5.36%
School Leadership	828,417 764,485	8.36%
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	419,963 300,179	39.90%
Health Services	129,483 105,069	23.24%
Student Transportation	424,308 352,927	20.23%
Food Services	720,226 695,582	3.54%
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,500,321 1,288,196	16.47%
General Administration	731,589 690,531	5.95%
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,669,566 1,350,647	23.61%
Security and Monitoring Services	143,212 135,747	5.50%
Data Processing Services	587,551 325,332	80.60%
Debt Service		
	242,815 262,120	-7.36%
Capital Outlay	- 277,085	-100.00%
Payments for Shared Service Arrangements	314,646 218,190	44.21%
Other Intergovernmental Charges	64,492 63,258	1.95%
Total Expenses	\$ 15,103,802 \$ 13,933,129	8.40%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources,		
Uses and Transfers	\$ (852,142) \$ 966,336	188.18%
	(002,: 12) \$ 000,000	10011070
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (852,142) \$ 966,336	188.18%
Net Position - (July 1 - Beginning)	\$ 4,195,131 \$ 3,290,339	27.50%
Prior Year Adjustment	- (61,544)	-100.00%
Net Position - Beginning (July 1 - as restated)	\$ 4,195,131 \$ 3,228,795	29.93%
Net Position - Ending (June 30)	\$ 3,342,989 \$ 4,195,131	-20.31%





- 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 \$ 15,103,802.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$ 3,047,455.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$483,492, or
- By grants and contributions, \$ 2,290,906.

		ndependent Sch Selected Distric				Table A-3
	Total Cost	of Services	% Change	Net Cost of	of Services 2022	% Change
Instruction	\$ 6,871,426		3.37%	\$ 5,558,191	\$ 5,283,394	5.20%
School Leadership	828.417	764.485	8.36%	787.251	768.783	2.40%
General Administration	731.589	690.531	5.95%	710,671	688.332	3.25%
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1.669.566	1,350,647	23.61%	1.574.099	1,287,976	22.21%
Debt Service	242,815	262,120	-7.36%	138,522	27,987	394.95%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues in the governmental funds totaled \$ 14,712,215. This represents a decrease of \$ 776,184 from the prior year revenues of \$ 15,488,399. The change represents reductions in state aid due to less-than-expected attendance and enrollment changes as well as the reduction of federal grant programs.

Expenditures in the governmental funds totaled \$ 16,024,566. This represents a decrease of \$ 273,316 from the prior year expenditures of \$ 16,297,882. Expenditures decreased as District facility upgrades were completed the prior year as well as reduced federal pandemic programs.

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 \$ 1,482,682 below final budget amounts. The most significant positive variance resulted from less than anticipated expenditures in instruction and pupil transportation functional categories

Resources available were \$ 64,601 above the final General Fund budgeted amount. The favorable variance was reflective of better-than-expected state revenue sources due to the attendance enrollment changes as well as additional federal source revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At year end, the District had invested \$ 35,724,052 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings and vehicles (See Table A-4).

New Diana Inden	andent School District's Capital Assets	Table A-4
New Diana indep	endent School District's Capital Assets	Total
		Percentage
	Governmental Activities	Change
	2023 2022	2022-2023
Land	\$ 1,632,217 \$ 1,632,217	0.00%
Construction in Progress	512,071 1,006,708	0.00%
Buildings and Improvements	29,795,306 28,946,021	2.93%
Vehicles	1,913,576 1,800,526	6.28%
Equipment	1,662,060 1,616,553	2.82%
Right of Use Lease Assets		100.00%
Totals at Historical Cost	\$ 35,724,052 \$ 35,002,025	2.06%
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(20,080,158) (19,203,075)	4.57%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 15,643,894 \$ 15,798,950	-0.98%

DEBT

At year end the District had \$ 8,471,574 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	Independe	nt School Di	strict	t's Debt	Table A-5
		Government	al Ac	tivities	Total Percentage Change
		2023		2022	2022-2023
Bonds Payable Right of Use Leases Payable Direct Borrowings Payable Other Debt Payable	\$	6,800,000 162,758 1,216,349 292,467	\$	7,110,000 - 1,386,162 321,857	-4.36% 100.00% -12.25% -9.13%
Total Debt Payable	\$	8,471,574	\$	8,818,019	-3.93%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's property valuation has continued to increase as economic conditions have improved following the Covid pandemic. This has provided stable tax revenues to the District. Local property tax rates for maintenance and operations are restricted by statute to \$.97, without local elections. In prior years, the State Legislature passed House Bill 2 (HB2) which included various changes to the property tax rate structure limiting school districts' opportunities for tax modifications and compressing the rates charged to taxpayers. During the latest special session of the Texas Legislature, the bodies passed Senate Bill 2 (SB2) which provides a mandatory increase in the homestead exemption to \$100,000. This exemption is to be put into effect after a constitutional election slated for November 2023. If the measure is approved, tax revenues will be reduced. This and additional changes required under SB2 could impact the District's financial operations, including cash flows.

The State has increased funding levels for the 2023 - 2025 biennium, which will affect the revenue levels of the District. The level of funding per attendance credits increased but the tax rate compression and expanded homestead exemption will reduce the local effort for revenues. This reduction is to be funded by the State in its annual foundation support. With these changes in funding, the District anticipates monitoring expenditure levels to ensure financial stability remains strong.

Student population has remained at a steady historical growth rate in the District. The economic outlook for the area is for growth to be fairly stable, as indicated by property value increases in prior years. 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.

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, 2023

1

Data			
Control		G	overnmental
Codes	<u> </u>		Activities
	ACCETO		
1110	ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	3,055,359
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, Net	Ψ	427,058
1240	Due from Other Governments		382,852
1250	Accrued Interest		435
1300	Inventories		4,759
1410	Unrealized Expenses		(9,521)
1410	Capital Assets:		(9,521)
1510	Land		1 622 217
1510			1,632,217
	Buildings and Improvements, Net		12,713,507
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net		623,581
1550	Right of Use Assets, Net		162,518
1580	Construction in Progress		512,071
1000	Total Assets	_\$	19,504,836
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
1701	Deferred Outflows - Refunding	\$	76,584
1705	Deferred Outflows - Pensions		2,149,323
1706	Deferred Outflows - OPEB		2,053,854
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,279,761
	LIABILITIES		
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	30,967
2140	Interest Payable		91,268
2165	Accrued Liabilities		1,063,622
2300	Unearned Revenue		148,563
	Noncurrent Liabilities:		
2501	Due within one year		744,092
2502	Due in more than one year		7,725,182
2540	Net Pension Liability		4,023,612
2545	Net OPEB Liability		2,477,803
2000	Total Liabilities	\$	16,305,109
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
2605	Deferred Inflows - Pensions	\$	350,837
2606	Deferred Inflows - OPEB		3,785,662
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,136,499
	NET POSITION		
3200	Net Investments in Capital Assets	\$	7,172,320
	Restricted For:		
3820	Federal and State Programs		231,552
3850	Debt Service		307,215
3890	Other Purposes		179,529
3900	Unrestricted		(4,547,627)
3000	Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	3,342,989

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1 3 4

					J		7	Ne	t (Expense)
								R	evenue and
					Program	Rever	nues	Cha	anges in Net Position
Data						. 10 10.	Operating	-	
Contro	ol .				Charges for		Grants and	Go	overnmental
Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions		Activities
	Governmental Activities:		•						
11	Instruction	\$	6,871,426	\$	63,064	\$	1,250,171	\$	(5,558,191)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	•	100,837	•	-	•	1,694	•	(99,143)
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		257,012		-		12,525		(244,487)
21	Instructional Leadership		97,938		_		50,562		(47,376)
23	School Leadership		828,417		-		41,166		(787,251)
31	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		419,963		-		15,517		(404,446)
33	Health Services		129,483		-		11,628		(117,855)
34	Student Transportation		424,308		-		12,324		(411,984)
35	Food Services		720,226		192,755		479,589		(47,882)
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,500,321		169,798		240,197		(1,090,326)
41	General Administration		731,589		-		20,918		(710,671)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,669,566		57,875		37,592		(1,574,099)
52	Security and Monitoring Services		143,212		-		5,714		(137,498)
53	Data Processing Services		587,551		-		7,016		(580,535)
72	Interest on Long-term Debt		241,815		-		104,293		(137,522)
73	Debt Issuance Costs and Fees		1,000		-		-		(1,000)
93	Payments for Shared Service Arrangements		314,646		-		-		(314,646)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		64,492		=		=		(64,492)
TG	Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,103,802	\$	483,492	\$	2,290,906	\$	(12,329,404)
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	15,103,802	\$	483,492	\$	2,290,906	\$	(12,329,404)
		Gene	eral Revenues:						
MT				vied	for General Purp	ose		\$	2,672,930
DT					for Debt Service			Ť	374,525
ΙE			stment Earning						2,702
GC			· ·		Not Restricted t	o Spe	cific Programs		8,389,315
MI			cellaneous			., -	. 5		37,790
TR		Tota	al General Reve	nues	S			\$	11,477,262
CN		Cha	ange in Net Pos	ition				\$	(852,142)
NB			Position - Begin		(July 1)				4,195,131
NE		Net F	Position - Ending	g (Ju	ine 30)			\$	3,342,989

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		10		50				98		
Data					Debt		Other		Total	
Control		General		Service		Governmental		Governmental		
Codes	_		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
	ASSETS									
1110	Cash and Investments	\$	2,141,585	\$	474,155	\$	439,619	\$	3,055,359	
1225	Property Taxes Receivable, Net	·	381,579	•	45,479	•	-	•	427,058	
1240	Due from Other Governments		150,394		-		232,458		382,852	
1250	Accrued Interest		435		_		· -		435	
1260	Due from Other Funds		-		8,327		_		8,327	
1300	Inventories		-		· <u>-</u>		4,759		4,759	
1410	Unrealized Expenditures		(9,521)		-		<u>-</u>		(9,521)	
1000	Total Assets	\$	2,664,472	\$	527,961	\$	676,836	\$	3,869,269	
	LIABILITIES									
	LIABILITIES									
2440	Current Liabilities:	æ	07.000	æ		œ	2.404	æ	20.007	
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	27,806	\$	-	\$	3,161	\$	30,967	
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		843,248		-		132,193		975,441	
2170	Due to Other Funds		8,327		-		- 22 722		8,327	
2200	Accrued Expenditures		65,459		407.000		22,722		88,181	
2300	Unearned Revenues		<u>-</u>		137,639		10,924		148,563	
2000	Total Liabilities	\$	944,840	\$	137,639	\$	169,000	\$	1,251,479	
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
2610	Deferred Property Taxes	\$	381,579	\$	45,479	\$	-	\$	427,058	
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	381,579	\$	45,479	\$		\$	427,058	
	FUND BALANCES									
	Nonspendable Fund Balances:									
3410	Inventories	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,759	\$	4,759	
	Restricted Fund Balances:									
3450	Federal/State Funds Grants		-		-		127,993		127,993	
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		267,666		-		267,666	
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance		-		-		179,529		179,529	
	Committed Fund Balance:									
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		1,003,943		77,177		195,555		1,276,675	
3600	Unassigned		334,110		-		-		334,110	
3000	Total Fund Balances	\$	1,338,053	\$	344,843	\$	507,836	\$	2,190,732	
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
4000	of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,664,472	\$	527,961	\$	676,836	\$	3,869,269	

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS) TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances - Balance Sheet (governmental funds)

\$ 2,190,732

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	15,643,894
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	427,058
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(6,800,000)
Payables for right to use leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(162,758)
Payables for debt interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(91,268)
Payable for direct borrowingss which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(1,216,349)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds.	76,584
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(4,023,612)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	(350,837)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	2,149,323
Bond premiums are amortized in the SNA but not in the funds.	(290,167)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.	(2,477,803)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB are not reported in the funds.	(3,785,662)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB are not reported in the funds.	2,053,854

Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position _____\$ 3,342,989

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			10		50				98
Data					Debt		Other		Total
Control			General	:	Service	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental
Codes			Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
	_								
	REVENUES								
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	2,844,924	\$	370,847	\$	548,881	\$	3,764,652
5800	State Program Revenues		9,341,544		104,293		28,952		9,474,789
5900	Federal Program Revenues		84,076		<u> </u>		1,388,698		1,472,774
5020	Total Revenues	\$	12,270,544	\$	475,140	\$	1,966,531	\$	14,712,215
	EXPENDITURES								
	Current:								
0011	Instruction	\$	6,057,032	\$		\$	874,647	\$	6 024 670
		Ф		Ф	-	Ф	874,047	Ф	6,931,679
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		47,909		-		-		47,909
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development		267,024		-		-		267,024
0021	Instructional Leadership		59,011		-		39,535		98,546
0023	School Leadership		801,404		-		1,367		802,771
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		376,587		-		-		376,587
0033	Health Services		122,086		-		12,393		134,479
0034	Student Transportation		457,972		-		-		457,972
0035	Food Services		-		-		669,894		669,894
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,156,688		-		217,783		1,374,471
0041	General Administration		721,325		-		-		721,325
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,907,352		-		20		1,907,372
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		137,350		-		5,714		143,064
0053	Data Processing Services		591,522		-		-		591,522
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt		414,593		310,000		-		724,593
0072	Interest on Long-term Debt		40,713		233,019		-		273,732
0073	Debt Issuance Cost and Fees		, <u> </u>		1,000		_		1,000
0081	Capital Outlay		121,488		´ -		_		121,488
0093	Payments for Shared Service Arrangements		314,646		_		_		314,646
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		64,492		-		-		64,492
6030	Total Expenditures	_\$_	13,659,194	\$	544,019	\$	1,821,353	\$	16,024,566
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
	Expenditures	\$	(1,388,650)	\$	(68,879)	\$	145,178	\$	(1,312,351)
	Experiancies	Ψ_	(1,300,030)	Ψ	(00,073)	Ψ	140,170	Ψ	(1,012,001)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
7913	Right of Use Leased Assets Proceeds	\$	208,822	\$	_	\$	_	\$	208,822
7914	Non-Current Debt Proceeds	Ψ	198,716	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	198,716
7314	Non-Current Debt Floceeds		190,710						190,710
7080	Net Other Financing Soures (Uses)	\$	407,538	\$		\$		\$	407,538
1200	Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$	(981,112)	\$	(68,879)	\$	145,178	\$	(904,813)
0100	Fund Balances - Beginning (July 1)		2,319,165		413,722		362,658		3,095,545
3000	Fund Balances - Ending (June 30)	\$	1,338,053	\$	344,843	\$	507,836	\$	2,190,732

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (904,813)

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

Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	722,027
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(877,083)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in thse amounts this year.	15,459
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the fund.	20,203
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	310,000
Repayment of right of use lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	46,064
Repayment of direct borrowings principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	368,529
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest expense from beginning of period to end of period.	11,714
Proceeds of direct borrowings do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.	(198,716)
Proceeds of right of use leases do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.	(208,822)
Pension expense is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	(321,323)
Pension Contribution in the CY de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows.	255,511
Pension contributions deferred in the PY are expended in the CY.	(263,753)
OPEB expense is recorded in the SOA but nt in the funds.	172,058
OPEB contributions in the current year are de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows.	72,179
OPEB Contributions deferred in the PY are expending in the CY	 (71,376)
hange in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ (852,142)

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Cu	stodial			
Data			- und			
Control		S	Student			
Codes		A	ctivity			
	ASSETS					
1110	Cash and Investments	_\$	47,249			
1000	Total Assets	\$	47,249			
	LIABILITIES					
	Current Liabilities:					
2000	Total Liabilities	\$				
2000	iotai Liabilities	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>			
	NET POSITION					
	Restricted for:					
3800	Student Groups	\$	47,249			
3000	Total Net Position	\$	47,249			

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIFUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Custodial	
			Funds	
			Student	
			Activity	
	ADDITIONS			
5700	Fundraising Activities	_\$	89,105	
5020	Total Additions	\$	89,105	
	DEDUCTIONS			
6400	Group Activities	_\$_	99,663	
6030	Total Deductions	_\$	99,663	
1300	Changes in Net Position	\$	(10,558)	
0100	Net Position - Beginning (July 1)		57,807	
3000	Net Position - Ending (June 30)	\$	47,249	

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

1. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees (Board), a seven-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and 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, 2023

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.

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, 2023

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

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

	General		Debt Service	Go	Other overnmental	Total	
Nonspendable			 				
Inventory	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,759	\$	4,759
Restricted							
Child Nutrition Program		-	-		127,993		127,993
Retirement of Long Term Debt		-	267,666		-		267,666
Scholarship		-	-		179,529		179,529
Committed							
Future Budget Deficits		1,003,943	77,177		98,800		1,179,920
Campus Activity Funds		-	-		96,755		96,755
Unassigned		334,110	 		-		334,110
Totals	\$	1,338,053	\$ 344,843	\$	507,836	\$	2,190,732

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:

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

Ectimated

Right of Use Assets and Liabilities

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

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements created new financial statement assets and offsetting liabilities. A SBITA asset accounts for the net present value of future payments required for right of use subscription assets. To the extent relevant, the standards for SIBTA's are based on the standards established by GASB Statement 87, Leases. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right of use of another party's information technology (software) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The asset will be amortized over the life of the contract allowing the use of the information technology over a straight line method. The asset is included in the financial statement caption right of use asset with the offsetting liability identified as SBITA payable.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned Revenues

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

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.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) TRS Care Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expenses, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit term. There are no investments as this a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

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 no new standards. The following statements with varying effective dates noted are to be implemented in the coming periods:

Statement 99: Omnibus 2023 (Effective upon issuance with some effective FY beginning after June 15, 2023)

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. Deposits, Securities and Investments

Cash Deposits

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

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments

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

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

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

District investments include investments in 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:		
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 1,179,283	N/A
Total	\$ 1,179,283	

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 \$ 4.868,721 and occurred in January 2023. The market value of bonds or other securities used to secure cash on the date of the highest combined cash balance was \$ 6,561,756. 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.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 \$ 0.8741 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 \$ 332,638,489. The District contracts with a tax attorney for the collection of all delinquent taxes. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest plus a 20% delinquent tax attorney collection fee.

D. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activities during the year were as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	П	ecreases		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities	-	Dalarice		IIICICASCS		ecicases		Dalarices
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,632,217	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,632,217
Construction in Progress	Ψ	1,006,708	Ψ	153,689	Ψ	648,326	Ψ	512,071
		.,,		,		0.10,020		
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$	2,638,925	\$	153,689	\$	648,326	\$	2,144,288
Capital Assets being Depreciated:								
Building and Improvements	\$	28,946,021	\$	849,285	\$	-	\$	29,795,306
Equipment		1,616,553		45,507		-		1,662,060
Vehicles		1,800,526		113,050		-		1,913,576
Right of Use Lease Assets		-		208,822		-		208,822
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$	32,363,100	\$	1,216,664	\$	_	\$	33,579,764
Total Oupital 7133013 being Depreciated	Ψ_	32,303,100	Ψ	1,210,004	Ψ		Ψ	30,073,704
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	16,370,574	\$	711,225	\$	-	\$	17,081,799
Equipment		1,432,018		34,770		-		1,466,788
Vehicles		1,400,483		84,784		-		1,485,267
Right of Use Lease Assets		-		46,304		-		46,304
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	19,203,075	\$	877,083	\$	_	\$	20,080,158
Total Capital Assets being Depresented Not	•		\$		\$		\$	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	\$	13,160,025	Ф	339,581	Ф		Φ	13,499,606
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	15,798,950	\$	493,270	\$	648,326	\$	15,643,894

Depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental activities functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 337,880
Instructional Resources and Media Services	54,367
School Leadership	57,907
Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	54,399
Student Transportation	89,292
Food Services	61,913
Co-curricular/Extracurricular Activities	180,432
General Administration	21,185
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	14,604
Security and Monitoring Services	148
Data Processing	 4,956
Total	\$ 877,083

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:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,110,000	\$ -	\$ 310,000	\$ 6,800,000	\$ 325,000
Direct Borrowings	1,386,162	198,716	368,529	1,216,349	397,129
Right of Use Leases	-	208,822	46,064	162,758	21,963
Unamortized Bond Premium	321,857	-	29,390	292,467	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,818,019	\$ 407,538	\$ 753,983	\$ 8,471,574	\$ 744,092

E. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

Bonds

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 Description Rate		Outstanding Balance		
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2018	1.986% 2.977%	\$ 2,890,000 5,470,000	\$	1,730,000 5,070,000	
Totals			\$	6,800,000	

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Rec	Total guirements
- Ouric GO	 ТППОГРАП	IIICIOSC	1100	quirernents
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	380,000	166,619		546,619
2029-2033	1,630,000	663,436		2,293,436
2034-2038	1,580,000	424,963		2,004,963
2039-2043	1,835,000	172,938		2,007,938
Totals	\$ 6,800,000	\$ 2,234,632	\$	9,034,632

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:

		Date of	utstanding
Description	Interest Rate	Agreement	Balance
De Lange Landen - Phone Systems	2.77%	8/1/2020	\$ 128,507
HP Financial Services - Chromebooks	6.39%	9/1/2022	62,249
Dell Financial Services - Desktops	2.25%	10/1/2020	12,775
Time Warrants, Series 2021	1.37%	2/10/2021	828,000
Facility Improvements (TEC - 45.108)			
First National - Hughes Springs - School	3.25%	11/14/2019	71,769
Buses (TEC-45.108)			
First National - Hughes Springs - School	6.50%	3/24/2023	113,050
Buses (TEC - 45.108)			
Totals			\$ 1,216,350

E. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

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

Year Ending				Total
June 30	 Principal	Interest	R	equirements
2024	\$ 376,464	\$ 28,251	\$	404,715
2025	185,856	14,529		200,385
2026	124,029	10,046		134,075
2027	103,000	7,261		110,261
2028	105,000	5,850		110,850
2029-2033	 322,000	8,864		330,864
Totals	\$ 1,216,349	\$ 74,801	\$	1,291,150

Right of Use Leases

The District executed various agreements identified here as leases. Leases represent an obligation that represents the net present value of the obligations to be paid over a specified term with no transfer of ownership.

The District executed an agreement for the use of copiers at various locations throughout the District and laptop computers. The various agreements require monthly payments over the term of the agreement. The lease obligations incur an implicit rate of interest as noted below The detailed schedule of the life and outstanding lease obligations is below:

Description/Purpose	Maturity Date	,		tstanding Balance
Datamax - Copies Dell Financial - Laptops	6/30/2027 6/30/2026	6.00% 3.25%	\$ 118,017 90,805	\$ 96,775 65,983
				\$ 162,758

Maturity requirements on right of use lease liabilities at year end are as follows:

Year Ending				Total
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Requirements	
2024	\$ 42,628	\$ 9,627	\$	52,255
2025	45,355	6,901		52,256
2026	48,255	4,000		52,255
2027	 26,520	913		27,433
Totals	\$ 162,758	\$ 21,441	\$	184,199

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 System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report(ACFR) that includes financial statements and required information. That report may be obtained on the internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/pages/about publications.aspx; 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 2023 ACFR for TRS provides the following information regarding the Pension Plan fiduciary net position as of August 31, 2022, and 2021.

Net Pension Liability	2022	2021		
Total Pension Liability Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 243,553,045,455 (184,185,617,196)	\$ 227,273,463,630 (201,807,002,496)		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 59,367,428,259	\$ 25,466,461,134		
Net Position as percentage of Total Pension Liability	75.62%	88.79%		

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 is 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. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in the manner are determined by the TRS's actuary.

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 TRS during the fiscal year.

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

	2022	2023		
Member	8.00%		8.00%	
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%		8.00%	
Employers	7.75%		8.00%	
Current Year Employer Contributions		\$	301,962	
Current Year Member Contributions		\$	647,963	
Measurement Year NECE ON-Behalf Contributions		\$	438,876	

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributors to the plan include members, employers, and the State of Texas (State) 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 TRS 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 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 1.7% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2022, gradually increasing to 2% in fiscal year 2025 on all covered payroll.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value
Single Discount Rate 7.00%
Long-term expected Investment Rate 7.00%

Municipal Bond Rate as of August 31, 2022 3.91% - The source for the rate is

the Fixed Income Market
Data/Yield curve/Data Municipal
bonds with 20 years to maturity
that include only federally taxexempt municipal bonds as
reported in Fidelity Index's "20Year Municipal GO AA Index"

Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 years)

(100 years) 2121 Inflation 2,30%

Salary Increases including inflation 2.95% to 8.95% including inflation

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2021. For full description of these assumption please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 12, 2021.

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on pension pan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2023 are summarized below:

	- .	Long -Term	Expected
	Target	Expected	Contribution to Long
	Allocation	Geometric Real	Term Portfolio
Asset Class	%**	Rate of Return***	Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.00%	4.60%	1.12%
Non-US Developed	13.00%	4.90%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	5.40%	0.75%
Private Equity*	14.00%	7.70%	1.55%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	1.00%	0.22%
Absolute Return*	0.00%	3.70%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	3.40%	0.18%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.10%	0.94%
Energy, Natural Resources & Infrastructure	6.00%	5.10%	0.37%
Commodities	0.00%	3.60%	0.00%
Risk Parity	8.00%	4.60%	0.43%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.00%)	3.60%	(0.05%)
Inflation Expectation			2.70%
Volatility Drag****			(0.91%)
Expected Return	100%		8.19%

^{*} Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

6. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the District's share of the net pension liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.00% 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 (6.00%) or 1 – percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate Discount Rate			1% Increase in		
				Discount Rate		scount Rate
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6 250 214	\$	4 023 612	\$	2 211 551

^{**} Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy model.

^{***} Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2022)

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

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

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

At year end, the District reported a liability of \$ 4,023,612 for its proportionate share of the System'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		4,023,612
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District		5,583,644
Total	\$	9,607,256

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2021 and rolled to August 31, 2022 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, 2021 thru August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0067774735%, which was an increase of 0.0014785105% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

The actuarial assumptions and methods have been modified since the determination of the prior year's Net Pension Liability. These new assumptions were adopted in conjunction with an actuarial experience study. The primary assumption change was the lowering of the single discount rate from 7.25% to 7.00%.

Pension Expense

For the current year, the District recognized pension expense of \$ 1,118,809 and revenue of \$ 533,733 for support provided by the State.

The District reported its proportionate share of the system's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at year end:

	 red Outflows Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 58,342 749,730	\$	87,722 186,854	
Net differenced between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences between employer's	397,520		-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 688,220		76,261	
Total as of August 31, 2022 measurement date	\$ 1,893,812	\$	350,837	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	 255,511		-	
Total	\$ 2,149,323	\$	350,837	

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	 lmount
2024	\$ 409,817
2025	261,592
2026	149,770
2027	577,016
2028	144,780
Thereafter	-

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

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail Information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required information. That report may be obtained on the internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/pages/about publications.aspx; 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, 2022, and 2021 are as follows:

Net OPEB Liability	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 27,061,942,520 (3,117,937,218)	\$ 41,113,711,083 (2,539,242,470)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 23,944,005,302	\$ 38,574,468,613
Net Position as percentage of Total OPEB Liability	11.52%	6.18%

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 Child	Ire	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 Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

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

Texas Insurance Code, Section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.75% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

	2022	 2023
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		\$ 84,790
Current Year Member Contributions		\$ 52,647
Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions		\$ 103,681

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, employers are required to pay TRS-Care a monthly surcharge of \$ 535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$ 83 million in fiscal year 2022 from the Federal Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to help defray Covid-19 related health care costs during fiscal year 2022.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021. Updated procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to August 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

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 following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2021 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2022:

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

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

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

G. Other Post-Employment Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Discount Rate 3.91% as of August 31, 2022
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.

Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

Health Care Trend Rates

The initial medical trend rates were 8.25% for Medicare retirees and 7.25% for Non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.25% for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 13 years.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.91% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was an increase of 1.96% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutory required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB Liability.

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

6. 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 (3.91%) in measuring the net OPEB liability as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1% less than the rate used.

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,921,526	\$ 2,477,803	\$ 2,118,330		

7. Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate (8.25%), 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 Cost Trend Rate			1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2.041.721	\$	2.477.803	\$	3.043.127

G. Other Post-Employment Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$ 2,477,803 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:

Total	\$ 5,500,333
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	3,022,530
District's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,477,803

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

At August 31, 2022, the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0103483228%, which was an increase of 0.0012394480% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

Change Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

The following were changed to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

• The discount rate changed from 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91% as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the Total OPEB Liability.

Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

OPEB Expense

The amount of OPEB expense recognized by the District in the reporting period was \$ (529,603) and revenue of \$ (428,921) for support provided by the State.

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

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources		
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$ 137,757	\$ 2,064,232		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	377,418	1,721,430		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's	7,380	-		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	 1,459,120	 -		
Total as of August 31, 2022 measurement date	\$ 1,981,675	\$ 3,785,662		
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	72,179	 -		
Total at fiscal year end	\$ 2,053,854	\$ 3,785,662		

G. Other Post-Employment Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

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

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2024	\$ (369, 336)
2025	(369,309)
2026	(264, 234)
2027	(121,980)
2028	(203,506)
Thereafter	(475,622)

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, 2023, 2022 and 2021, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$ 44,721, \$ 34,403 and \$ 34,459, respectively. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statement of the District.

I. Risk Management

Health Care

During the year, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$ 324 per month per full-time employees. Employees, at their opinion, authorized payroll withholdings to provide dependents coverage under the Plan. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the District and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas is renewable September 1 of each year and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

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

Workers Compensation

The District participates in the East Texas Educational Insurance Association Workers Compensation Self Insurance Joint Fund. The District is partially self-funded to a loss fund maximum of \$ 34,502 for the 22-23 fiscal year. Additionally, the District incurred fixed costs of \$ 11,160 for their share of claims administration, loss control, record keeping, and cost of excess insurance.

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

The accrued liability for workers' compensation self-insurance of \$ 20,327 includes \$ 8,902 of incurred but not reported claims. This liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which require that a liability for claims be reported if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability recorded is an undiscounted actuarial calculation.

I. Risk Management (Continued)

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability amounts in the years of 2023 and 2022 are represented below:

	 2023	 2022
Beginning Claims Liability Claims Incurred (Reduced) Claims payments	\$ 16,583 17,368 (13,624)	\$ - 26,249 (9,666)
Ending Claims Liability	\$ 20,327	\$ 16,583

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, 2022, 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 2023, 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. Litigation

The District appears to have no pending litigation as of June 30, 2023.

K. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

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. <u>Shared Service Arrangements</u>

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	<u>Service</u>
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 in the District's major funds and aggregate non major funds consisting of the following:

	General		Debt Service	Co	Other vernmental	Total		
	 General		Service	GO	verninentai	TOTAL		
Property Tax Collections	\$ 2,661,325	\$	370,675	\$	-	\$ 3,032,000		
Investment Income	2,530		172		-	2,702		
Food Service Income	-		-		192,757	192,757		
Co-curricular Activities	22,341		-		318,249	340,590		
Gifts and Bequests			-		37,875	37,875		
Tuition and Fees	63,064		-		-	63,064		
Other	 95,664		-		-	95,664		
Totals	\$ 2,844,924	\$	370,847	\$	548,881	\$ 3,764,652		

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:

			Debt		Other	
	General		Service	G	overnmental	Total
Due from Other Governments	\$ 150,394	\$	-	\$	232,458	\$ 382,852
Property Taxes	423,977		50,532		-	474,509
Less Allowance for Uncollectible						
Property Taxes	(42,398)		(5,053)		-	(47,451)
Investment Interest	435		-		-	435
Net Receivables	\$ 532,408	\$	45,479	\$	232,458	\$ 810,345

O. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2023, up through November 8, 2023, 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.

P. State Aid Reconciliation (Continued)

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

	/	Available	F	oundation		IFA	EDA							
CY Summary of Finances (SOF) Prior Year Settle Ups	\$ 705,181 		\$ 705,18		\$ 705,181 		\$ 705,181 -		\$	7,706,127 (21,993)	\$	26,697 (371)	\$	78,400 (433)
Financial Statement Earnings	\$	705,181	\$	7,684,134	\$ 26,326		\$	77,967						
Financial Statement Amounts SOF Receivable (Overpayment) CY Scheduled Payments	\$	- 55,160	\$	(632,336) 727,570	\$	(57,656)	\$	(79,983)						
Total Receivable (Unearned)	\$	55,160	\$	95,234	\$	(57,656)	\$	(79,983)						

^{*} 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	\$ 799,924	\$ 801,404	\$	1,480	
Guidance, Counseling and					
Evaluation Services	376,263	376,587		324	

R. Interfund Balances and Activities

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, with an effective date of fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2022 This required the District to implement the provisions of the Statement during the year. The Statement requires the recognition of longer than 12 month agreements to utilize other types of subscription based technology 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 payments is recognized as an expenditure in the initial year of the agreement with subsequent payments represented as debt retirement payments. The Statement requires retroactive restatement of assets and liabilities with the difference modifying the beginning net position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	YEAR E	ENDE	ED JUNE 30, 2	2023						
Б.									riance with	
Data Contro	I		Budgeted	l Amoi	ints				nal Budget Positive	
Codes	'		Original	171110	Final		Actual		Negative)	
									<u> </u>	
	REVENUES									
	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	2,858,885	\$	2,947,837	\$	2,844,924	\$	(102,913)	
	State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues		9,293,840		9,220,536		9,341,544 84,076		121,008 46,506	
3900	rederal Frogram Neverlues		1,114,337	-	37,570		04,070		40,300	
5020	Total Revenues	\$	13,267,062	\$	12,205,943	\$	12,270,544	\$	64,601	
	EXPENDITURES Instruction and Instructional Related Services:									
0011	Instruction	\$	6,812,010	\$	6,725,324	\$	6,057,032	\$	668,292	
	Instructional Resources and Media Services	Ψ	76,511	Ψ	76,511	Ψ	47,909	Ψ	28,602	
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development		246,819		272,512		267,024		5,488	
	Total Instruction and Instr. Related Services	\$	7,135,340	\$	7,074,347	\$	6,371,965	\$	702,382	
	Instructional and Oak and Landauckins									
0021	Instructional and School Leadership: Instructional Leadership	\$	58,550	\$	60,942	\$	59,011	\$	1,931	
	School Leadership	Ψ	780,924	Ψ	799,924	Ψ	801,404	Ψ	(1,480)	
0020	Total Instructional and School Leadership	\$	839,474	\$	860,866	\$	860,415	\$	451	
	,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):									
	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services	\$	357,263	\$	376,263	\$	376,587	\$	(324)	
	Health Services Student Transportation		128,653 817,842		128,653 817,842		122,086 457,972		6,567 359,870	
	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,134,867		1,165,867		1,156,688		9,179	
0000	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	\$	2,438,625	\$	2,488,625	\$	2,113,333	\$	375,292	
		<u> </u>	,,-	<u> </u>	,,-	<u> </u>	, ,,,,,,,			
	Administrative Support Services:	_		_		_		_		
0041	General Administration	\$	782,758	\$	782,758	\$	721,325	\$	61,433	
	Total Administrative Support Services	\$	782,758	\$	782,758	\$	721,325	\$	61,433	
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:									
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	\$	1,995,958	\$	1,995,958	\$	1,907,352	\$	88,606	
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		126,290		182,885		137,350		45,535	
0053	Data Processing Services		665,491		688,079		591,522		96,557	
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based	\$	2,787,739	\$	2,866,922	\$	2,636,224	\$	230,698	
	Debt Service:									
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt	\$	357,000	\$	426,106	\$	414,593	\$	11,513	
	Interest on Long-term Debt	•	31,274	•	37,806	•	40,713	·	(2,907)	
	Total Debt Service	\$	388,274	\$	463,912	\$	455,306	\$	8,606	
	0.110.4		_		_					
0004	Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	¢.		ф	240 200	Φ	101 100	Φ.	06.702	
0061	Total Capital Outlay	<u>\$</u> \$		<u>\$</u> \$	218,280 218,280	<u>\$</u> \$	121,488 121,488	<u>\$</u> \$	96,792 96,792	
	Total Supital Sullay	Ψ		Ψ	210,200	Ψ	121,400	Ψ	30,732	
	Intergovernmental Charges:									
	Payments for Shared Service Arrangements	\$	281,000	\$	321,000	\$	314,646	\$	6,354	
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	•	64,500	•	65,168	•	64,492	_	676	
	Total Intergovernmental Charges	\$	345,500	\$	386,168	\$	379,138	\$	7,030	
6030	Total Expenditures	\$	14,717,710	\$	15,141,878	\$	13,659,194	\$	1,482,684	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(1,450,648)	\$	(2,935,935)	\$	(1,388,650)	\$	1,547,285	
	OTHER CINANCING COHRESS (1950)									
7012	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Right of Use Lease Assets Proceeds	\$		\$	485,068	\$	208,822	\$	(276 246)	
7913	•	φ	-	φ	513,000	φ	198,716	ψ	(276,246) (314,284)	
7080	Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	998,068	\$	407,538	\$	(590,530)	
. 000		Ψ_		Ψ_	223,000		.57,000		(000,000)	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,450,648)	\$	(1,937,867)	\$	(981,112)	\$	956,755	
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning (July 1)		2,319,165		2,319,165		2,319,165		-	
2.00			_,,		_,_ ,, ,, ,,		_,_ ,, ,, ,, ,			
3000	Fund Balance - Ending (June 30)	\$	868,517	\$	381,298	\$	1,338,053	\$	956,755	

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2022*		2021*		2020*	2019*		2018*		2017 *		2016 *		_	2015 *		2014 *	
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	0.0 \$	0067774735% 4,023,612 5,583,644	0. \$	0052989630% 1,349,458 2,829,780	0.0 \$	0.0051203248% 0 6 2,742,342 \$ 5,570,873		0.0054364985% \$ 2,826,062 4,778,339		0.0049201083% \$ 2,708,147 5,225,542		0049652830% 1,587,630 2,960,004	0.0	042512508% 1,606,484 3,637,304		0.0043230000% \$ 1,528,123 3,310,281		0.002250500 \$ 601, 2,952,8	
Total	\$	9,607,256	\$	4,179,238	\$	8,313,215	\$	7,604,401	\$	7,933,689	\$	4,547,634	\$	5,243,788	\$	4,838,404	\$	3,55	3,952
District's covered-employee payroll (for Measurement Year)	\$	8,025,941	\$	7,739,450	\$	7,089,016	\$	6,353,493	\$	6,078,925	\$	5,759,346	\$	5,379,217	\$	4,954,232	\$	4,91	2,579
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		50.13%		17.44%		38.68%		44.48%		44.55%		27.57%		29.86%		30.84%		1:	2.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.62%		88.79%		75.54%		75.24%		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		8	3.25%

Note: Only nine 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, 2023

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relations to the contractual required contributions	\$ 301,962 (301,962)	\$ 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>	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 8,099,542	\$ 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	3.73%	3.74%	2.88%	3.06%	2.93%	2.80%	2.78%	2.50%	6.11%

Note: Only nine 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 DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2022*		2021*		2020*		2019*		2018*		2017 *
District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0	0103483228%	0.0	0091088748%	0.0	0091075838%	0.0	0084253975%	0.0	0073938505%	0.0	068239900%
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	2,477,803	\$	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		3,022,530		4,707,575		4,652,372		5,294,474		5,189,188		4,474,885
Total	\$	5,500,333	\$	8,221,275	\$	8,114,576	\$	9,278,950	\$	8,881,005	\$	7,442,382
District's covered-employee payroll (for Measurement Year)	\$	8,025,941	\$	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		30.87%		45.40%		48.84%		62.71%		60.73%		51.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		11.52%		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%		1.57%		0.91%

Note: Only six 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, 2023

	 2023	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relations to the contractual required contributions	\$ 84,790 (84,790)	\$ 82,467 (82,467)	\$ 69,923 (69,923)	\$ 68,297 (68,297)	\$ 58,418 (58,418)	\$ 46,176 (46,176)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 8,099,542	\$ 8,037,069	\$ 7,646,251	\$ 6,938,346	\$ 6,300,210	\$ 6,027,259
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.05%	1.03%	0.91%	0.98%	0.93%	0.77%

Note: Only six 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, 2023

A. Budget

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

- 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

Actuarial assumptions and methods have been modified since the determination of the prior year net pension liability. These new assumptions were adopted in conjunction with an actuarial experience study. The primary assumption change was the lowering of the single discount rate from 7.25% to 7.00%.

2. Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

C. OPEB Healthcare Plan

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

The single discount rate changed from 1.95% as of last year to 3.91% at August 31, 2022. Lower participation rates and updates to the health care trend rate assumptions were also factors then decreased the District's proportion of the total OPEB liability.

2. Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		1	2	3		10		20		30	30)a	40		50
Tax		Tax Rates		_Assessed/Appraised	В	eginning		Current					Entire	E	Ending
Roll	Last Ten Years Ende	d	Debt	Value For School	E	Balance	Year's		Maintenance		Debt Service		Year's	В	alance
Year	June 30	Maintenance	Service	Tax Purposes	7	7/1/2022	Total Levy		Tax Collections		Tax Coll	ections	Adjustments	6/3	30/2023
XXXX	2013 & Prior	Various	Various	Various	\$	114,809	\$	-		9,183		696	(8,277)		96,653
2014	2015	1.040000	0.080200	175,918,474		15,531		-		1,637		126	(538)		13,230
2015	2016	1.040000	0.080000	193,718,645		18,725		-		1,695		130	(413)		16,487
2016	2017	1.040000	0.080000	206,512,408		23,135		-		1,750		135	(490)		20,760
2017	2018	1.110000	0.080000	215,253,277		28,825		-		3,725		268	(864)		23,968
2018	2019	1.110000	0.160000	220,255,997		38,585		-		4,155		599	(829)		33,002
2019	2020	1.029500	0.160000	238,190,402		41,852		-		5,754		894	174		35,378
2020	2021	0.985900	0.124972	242,831,626		41,990		-		6,083		796	(2,214)		32,897
2021	2022	0.961300	0.124972	264,527,945		133,880		-		53,366		6,938	(9,990)		63,586
2022	2023	0.874100	0.124972	332,638,489		-		3,323,298		2,511,812	3	59,119	(313,819)		138,548
1000	TOTALS				\$	457,332	\$	3,323,298	\$	2,599,160	\$ 3	69,701	\$ (337,260)	\$	474,509

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

							Vari	ance with
Data							Fin	al Budget
Contro	ol .	Budgeted	Amou	unts			F	Positive
Codes	3	Original	Final		Actual		(N	legative)
	REVENUES							
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 227,000	\$	227,000	\$	192,755	\$	(34, 245)
5800	State Program Revenues	-		-		3,438		3,438
5900	Federal Program Revenues	 423,000		423,000		476,151		53,151
5020	Total Revenues	\$ 650,000	\$	650,000	\$	672,344	\$	22,344
	EXPENDITURES							
	Current:							
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):							
0035	Food Service	\$ 744,381	\$	744,381	\$	669,894	\$	74,487
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	\$ 744,381	\$	744,381	\$	669,894	\$	74,487
6030	Total Expenditures	\$ 744,381	\$	744,381	\$	669,894	\$	74,487
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (94,381)	\$	(94,381)	\$	2,450	\$	96,831
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (94,381)	\$	(94,381)	\$	2,450	\$	96,831
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning (July 1)	229,102		229,102		229,102		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending (June 30)	\$ 134,721	\$	134,721	\$	231,552	\$	96,831

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Data							iance with al Budget
Contro	l	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts		F	Positive
Codes	·	Original		Final	 Actual	(\	legative)
	REVENUES						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 293,982	\$	395,099	\$ 370,847	\$	(24,252)
5800	State Program Revenues	 182,592		127,074	 104,293		(22,781)
5020	Total Revenues	\$ 476,574	\$	522,173	\$ 475,140	\$	(47,033)
	EXPENDITURES						
	Debt Service:						
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt	\$ 310,000	\$	310,000	\$ 310,000	\$	-
0072	Interest on Long-term Debt	233,019		233,019	233,019		=
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	 1,000		1,000	 1,000		
	Total Debt Service	\$ 544,019	\$	544,019	\$ 544,019	\$	-
6030	Total Expenditures	\$ 544,019	\$	544,019	\$ 544,019	\$	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (67,445)	\$	(21,846)	\$ (68,879)	\$	(47,033)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (67,445)	\$	(21,846)	\$ (68,879)	\$	(47,033)
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning (July 1)	 413,722		413,722	413,722		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending (June 30)	\$ 346,277	\$	391,876	\$ 344,843	\$	(47,033)

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Data Control		_
<u>Codes</u>		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-

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO STATE MANDATED PROGRAM REQIREMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		<u>R</u>	esponse_
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs		
<u>AP1</u>	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.	\$	732,809
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)	\$	531,305
	Section B: Billingual Education Programs		
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?		Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$	9,906
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PIC's 25, 35)	\$	3,113

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(01) Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	(02) Federal ALN Number	(02A) Pass-Through Identifying Grant Number	(03) Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Texas Education Agency:			
ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs Total ALN 84.010	84.010a	23610101230906	\$ 166,845 166,845
ESSA Title II Part A - Supporting Effective Education Total ALN 84.367	84.367a	23694501230906	32,729 32,729
Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief - II - D* Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief - III - D* <i>Total ALN 84.425</i>	84.425d 84.425u	21521001230906 21528001230906	413,251 207,866 621,117
ESSA Title IV Part A - Student Support & Academic Achievement Total ALN 84.424	84.424a	23680101230906	15,818 15,818
Total passed through Texas Education Agency			836,509
Passed through Gilmer Independent Schoo District			
IDEA - B Formula Total ALN 84.027	84.027a	236600012309026600	63,645 63,645
Total Department of Education			900,154
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed throgh Education Service Center, Region 7:			
COVID -19 Public Health Workforce	93.354	223934017110007	12,393
Total Department of Health and Human Services			12,393
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:			
School Breakfast Program - A National School Lunch Program - A NSLP - Supply Chain Assistance Grant - A USDA Commodities Food Distribution	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.565	01089 01089 01089 01089	76,060 312,711 45,270 42,110
Total Department of Agriculture			476,151
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$ 1,388,698

^{*} Denotes Major Programs

The accompanying notes to the schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards are an integral part of this statement.

A - Child Nutrition Cluster - Total Cluster - \$ 434,041

D - Education Stablization Cluster - Total Cluster - \$ 621,117

NEW DIANA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A. Basis of Presentation

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, 2023.

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)	\$ 1,388,698
School Health and Resources (SHARS)	 84,076
Federal Revenue (Exhibit C-3)	\$ 1.472.774