SOUTH TEXAS ISD ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

SOUTH TEXAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AUGUST 31, 2022

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

South Texas ISDName of School District	031916_ County	 CoDist. Number
Name of School District		
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached	annual financial reports	of the above-named school district
were reviewed and (check one) appro	oved disappro	ved for the year ended August 31,
2022 at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of	such school district on 1	the 13th day of December, 2022.
bear Ques		Herry Bulue
Signature of Board Secretary		ture of Board President
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the au	ıditors' report, the reaso	n(s) for disapproving it is(are):
(attach list as necessary)		

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

808 Del Oro Lane Pharr, TX 78577 lcocpa@lcocpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees South Texas Independent School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Texas ISD, as of August 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of South Texas ISD, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, E to the financial statements in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance GASB Statement No. 87 Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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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 South Texas ISD'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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information on page 53, and pension schedules as listed in the table of contents on pages 55-61 be resented 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

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historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section as identified 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.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2022 on our consideration of South Texas ISD'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 South Texas ISD'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 South Texas ISD's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Luis C Orozco, CPA

Pharr, Texas

December 7, 2022

SOUTH TEXAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of South Texas Independent School District, discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 2 and the District's Basic Financial Statements which begin on Page 4.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's net position increased by \$17,863,956 as a result of this year's District's operations.

During the year, the District had net changes in functional activities that were \$17,863,956 less than the \$78,393,314 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs (before special items). This compares to last year when revenues exceeded expenses by \$11,625,332.

The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$98,295,171, of which \$40,291,078 is unassigned.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the District.

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for non-major funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. These are not required by TEA. The sections labeled TEA Required

Schedules and Federal Awards Section contain data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 12. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net position includes all the District's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The District's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as tuition received from students from outside the district and grants provided by the U.S. Department of Education to assist children with disabilities or from disadvantaged backgrounds (program revenues), and revenues provided by the taxpayers or by TEA in equalization funding processes (general revenues). All of the District's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The District's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provides one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the District's average daily attendance or its property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, one kind of activity is reported for the District:

Governmental activities - Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including
the instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, food services, transportation,
maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition,
fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the No Child Left Behind Act from the U.S. Department of Education.

The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities). The District's two kinds of funds-governmental and proprietary-use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds The District reports the activities for which it charges users (whether
 outside customers or other units of the District) in proprietary funds using the same
 accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of
 Activities. Currently, the District has no proprietary funds.

The District as a Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities and alumnae scholarship programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$157,508,902 to \$175,344,000. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was \$73,533,013 at August 31, 2022. This represents an increase in unrestricted net position of \$11,451,648 over the prior year.

TABLE I

	_	Govern Activ	
	_	2022	2021
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 972,107	\$ 12,204,846
Current investments		94,824,212	78,226,779
Property taxes receivable		3,865,038	3,947,477
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(115,951)	(157,899)
Due from other government		8,640,655	3,422,737
Accrued interest		11,977	169
Other receivables, net		4,270	0
Inventories		59,655	68,275
Prepayments		492,880	306,209
Total current assets	_	108,754,843	98,018,593
Non current assets			
Land		4,114,411	4,114,411
Building, net		77,353,838	79,782,433
Furniture and equipment, net		7,579,072	6,648,453
Ready to Use Leased Assets		274,162	0
Construction in progress		14,629,476	7,678,196
Restricted assets		3,790,000	3,370,000
Other assets	_	74,021	66,485
Total non current assets		107,814,980	101,659,978
Total assets	_	216,569,823	199,678,571
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflow related to TRS pension		2,689,213	3,612,331
Deferred outflow related to TRS OPEB		3,415,876	2,856,968
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	6,105,089	6,469,299

TABLE I (Continued)

Governmental Activities

	Activities				
	2022	2021			
Current liabilities		_			
Accounts payable	1,881,125	2,041,226			
Accrued wages payable	3,672,241	2,902,338			
Due to fiduciary funds	420,481	349,622			
Due to other governments	163	965,087			
Accrued expenses	72,491	57,689			
Unearned revenues	19,100	15,570			
Non current liabilities					
Due in more than one year	6,584,162	6,310,000			
Net pension liability (District's share)	4,140,032	8,315,370			
Net OPEB liability (District's share)	14,476,577	14,645,496			
Total liabilities	31,265,372	35,602,398			
Deferred Inflows of resources					
Deferred inflow related to TRS pension	5,005,871	1,805,802			
Deferred inflow related to TRS OPEB	11,059,669	11,230,769			
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,065,540	13,036,571			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	97,366,798	91,913,494			
Restricted for federal and state programs	574,229	77,486			
Restricted for debt service	3,869,960	3,436,557			
Unrestricted	73,533,013	62,081,365			
Total net position	\$ 175,344,000	\$ 157,508,902			

TABLE IIChanges in South Texas Independent School District's Net Position

Governmental **Activities** 2021 2022 Program revenues \$ Charges for services 219,249 \$ 28,864 Operating grants and contributions 10,736,859 5,371,882 General revenues Property taxes 34,323,977 31,829,053 State aid-formula 42,434,808 41,093,978 Grants and Contributions not Restricted 850,126 Investment earnings 593,418 205,431 Miscellaneous 190,985 58,819 Other uses (89,156)Total revenues 89,349,422 78,498,871 **Expenses** Instruction 35,231,301 34,675,403 Instructional resources and media services 1,333,226 1,464,891 Curriculum and instructional staff development 584,403 544,366 Instructional leadership 1,117,814 856,732 School leadership 3,785,941 3,777,185 Guidance, counseling and evaluation services 2,962,320, 3,353,182 Social work services 275,401 297,433 Health services 535,613 580,669 Student (pupil) transportation 7,218,727 4,074,132 Food services 2,020,352 1,846,585 Curricular/extracurricular activities 1,711,777 578,012 General administration 3,399,400 3,667,225 Facilities maintenance and operations 8,534,943 9,587,170 Security and monitoring services 666,824 496,050 Data processing services 1,116,852 843,107 Community services 13,834 31,879 Debt service - interest on long-term debt 337,909 331,275 Debt service - bond issuance cost and fees 2,100 0 Other intergovernmental charges 377,660 589,479

71,485,466

67,335,706

Total expenses

TABLE II (Continued)

Changes in South Texas Independent School District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
		2022	2021	
Excess (deficiency) before				
other resources, uses and transfers		17,863,956	11,625,332	
Transfers in(out)		-	-	
Change in net position		17,863,956	11,625,332	
Net position beginning		157,508,902	145,883,570	
Prior period adjustment		(28,858)	0	
Net position ending	\$	175,344,000 \$	157,508,902	

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$71,485,466 compared to \$67,335,706 last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was only \$34,323,977, because the rest of the costs (\$37,161,489) were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions or by State equalization funding.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$102,805,175 which is more than last year's total of \$91,333,968. The increase is primarily due to a decrease in the district's operational expenses in proportion to revenues.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These amendments principally involved reclassifications between functional categories and transfers of funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At end of 2022, the District had \$103,676,796 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, administration, and maintenance. This amount represents a net increase of just over 5,453,300, or 6 percent, above last year.

This year's major additions included:

District's Capital Assets	
-	2022
Building & Improvements	\$ 20,888
Furniture & Equipment	1,935,834
Construction in progress	 7,605,128
Total capital assets before depreciation	9,561,850
Less accumulated depreciation	 (4,079,688)
Net capital assets	\$ 5,482,162

At year-end, the District has \$6,310,000 in bonds outstanding, and has made payments totaling \$3,790,000 to a sinking fund as required per the debt agreement.

Additional information about the District's capital assets and long-term debt is presented in Note 3 – E. and Note 3 – F. respectively.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2023. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$81,585,148, an increase of approximately 11 percent from the final 2022 budget of \$73,301,112. The District will use its revenues to finance programs we currently offer.

The budget approved by the Board of Trustees was a balanced budget.

Expenditures are budgeted to increase 19% to \$90,200,146. The increase is mainly due to growth, operating expenses, and salary increases.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to increase slightly by the close of 2023, less any amounts from fund balance for major renovations and new district initiatives.

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 show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office, at SOUTH TEXAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, 100 Med High Dr., Mercedes, Texas 78570.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTH TEXAS ISD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Data		Primary Government
Contr	ol	Governmental
Codes	S	Activities
ASSI	EIS	
1110 1120 1220 1230 1240 1250 1290 1300 1410 1510 1520 1530 1550	Cash and Cash Equivalents Current Investments Property Taxes - Delinquent Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes Due from Other Governments Accrued Interest Other Receivables, Net Inventories Prepay ments Capital Assets: Land Buildings, Net Furniture and Equipment, Net Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net	\$ 972,107 94,824,212 3,865,038 (115,951) 8,640,655 11,977 4,270 59,655 492,880 4,114,411 77,353,838 7,579,072 274,162
1580 1800 1990	Construction in Progress Restricted Assets Other Assets	14,629,476 3,790,000 74,021
1000	Total Assets	216,569,823
DEFE	ERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 -
1705 1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	2,689,213 3,415,876
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,105,089
LIAB	BILITIES	
2110 2160 2177 2180 2200 2300	Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable Due to Fiduciary Funds Due to Other Governments Accrued Expenses Unearned Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities:	1,881,125 3,671,241 420,481 163 72,491 19,100
2502 2540 2545	Due in More than One Year: Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc. Net Pension Liability (District's Share) Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	6,584,162 4,140,032 14,476,577
2000	Total Liabilities	31,265,372
DEFE	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605 2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	5,005,871 11,059,669
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,065,540
NET	POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets Restricted:	97,366,798
3820 3850 3900	Restricted for Federal and State Programs Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	574,229 3,869,960 73,533,013
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 175,344,000
2 2 0 0		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SOUTH TEXAS ISD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

Data					Program Revenues				Position
Control			1		3		4	_	6
Codes							Operating		Primary Gov.
Codes			Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government:			Lapenses		Services		Contributions		7 totivities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
11 Instruction		c	25 221 201	ø		ø	5 712 202	¢	(20.519.010)
		\$	35,231,301	\$	-	\$	5,713,282	Φ	(29,518,019)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Develop	aant		1,333,226 584,403		-		25,588 243,558		(1,307,638)
21 Instructional Leadership	iciit		1,117,814		_		23,737		(340,845) (1,094,077)
23 School Leadership			3,777,185		_		373,287		(3,403,898)
31 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Service	es		2,962,320		_		366,519		(2,595,801)
32 Social Work Services	CS		275,401		_		6,132		(269,269)
33 Health Services			535,613		_		13,283		(522,330)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation			7,218,727		_		1,275,900		(5,942,827)
35 Food Services			2,020,352		219,249		1,944,413		143,310
36 Extracurricular Activities			1,711,777		-		-		(1,711,777)
41 General Administration			3,667,225		_		45,837		(3,621,388)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations			8,534,943		-		683,431		(7,851,512)
52 Security and Monitoring Services			666,824		-		-		(666,824)
53 Data Processing Services			1,116,852		-		9,448		(1,107,404)
61 Community Services			13,834		-		12,444		(1,390)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt			337,909		-		-		(337,909)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees			2,100		-		-		(2,100)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges			377,660		-		-		(377,660)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		\$	71,485,466	\$	219,249	\$	10,736,859		(60,529,358)
Data Control Codes	General Re Taxes:	venu	es:			_			
MT	Prop	erty	Taxes, Levied	for	General Purpos	ses			34,323,977
SF	State A	id - l	Formula Grants	S					42,434,808
GC	Grants	and	Contributions 1	not	Restricted				850,126
IE	Investn	nent	Earnings						593,418
MI	Miscellaneous Local and Intermediate Revenue								190,985
TR	Total Ge	enera	l Revenues						78,393,314
CN			Change in N	let I	Position				17,863,956
NB	Net Positio	n - E	Beginning						157,508,902
PA	Prior Perio								(28,858)
NE	Net Positio		-					\$	175,344,000

SOUTH TEXAS ISD BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Contro	ol .		10 General Fund		ESSER III ARP Act	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	ASSETS						
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	921,013	\$	42,770 \$	8,324	\$ 972,107
1120	Investments - Current		94,824,212		-	-	94,824,212
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		3,865,038		-	-	3,865,038
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(115,951)		-	=	(115,951)
1240	Due from Other Governments		5,023,281		2,394,379	1,222,995	8,640,655
1250	Accrued Interest		6,028		-	5,949	11,977
1260	Due from Other Funds		3,436,446		-	497,724	3,934,170
1290	Other Receivables		_		-	4,270	4,270
1300	Inventories		-		-	59,655	59,655
1410	Prepayments		492,880		-	2 700 000	492,880
1800	Restricted Assets		-		-	3,790,000	3,790,000
1900	Other Assets	_		_	-	74,020	74,020
1000	Total Assets	\$	108,452,947	\$	2,437,149 \$	5,662,937	\$ 116,553,033
	LIABILITIES						
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	1,851,589	\$	19,231 \$	10,305	\$ 1,881,125
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		3,570,745		41,639	58,857	3,671,241
2170	Due to Other Funds		918,205		2,373,287	1,063,159	4,354,651
2180	Due to Other Governments		163		-	-	163
2200	Accrued Expenditures		67,987		2,992	1,512	72,491
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-	19,100	19,100
2000	Total Liabilities		6,408,689		2,437,149	1,152,933	9,998,771
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		3,749,087		-	-	3,749,087
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,749,087		=	-	3,749,087
	FUND BALANCES						
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:						
3410	Inventories		-		-	59,655	59,655
3430	Prepaid Items		492,880		-	, <u>-</u>	492,880
	Restricted Fund Balance:						
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-	574,229	574,229
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		-	3,869,960	3,869,960
	Committed Fund Balance:						
3510	Construction		53,744,543		-	6,160	53,750,703
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		3,766,670		-	-	3,766,670
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		40,291,078		<u> </u>		40,291,078
3000	Total Fund Balances		98,295,171			4,510,004	102,805,175
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	108,452,947	\$	2,437,149 \$	5,662,937	\$ 116,553,033

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT C-2

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 102,805,175
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$147,784,327 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$49,560,833). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to decrease net position.	91,913,494
2 Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2022 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to decrease net position.	9,532,992
3 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$2,689,213, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$5,005,871, and a net position liability in the amount of \$4,140,032. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(6,456,690)
4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$3,415,876, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$11,059,669, and a net OPB position liability in the amount of \$14,476,577. This resulted in a decrease in net position.	(22,120,370)
5 The 2022 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(4,079,688)
6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	3,749,087
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 175,344,000

SOUTH TEXAS ISD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data		10	ESSER III		0.1	Total
Control		General	ARP Act			Governmental
Codes		Fund			Funds	Funds
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	35,160,942	\$ -	\$	232,928 \$	35,393,870
5800 State Program Revenues		46,119,318	-		473,299	46,592,617
5900 Federal Program Revenues		819,781	5,042,591		5,724,613	11,586,985
5020 Total Revenues		82,100,041	5,042,591		6,430,840	93,573,472
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction		30,421,648	2,976,370		2,736,911	36,134,929
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		1,275,090	25,588		-	1,300,678
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		334,438	47,243		196,315	577,996
0021 Instructional Leadership		1,175,709	23,737		-	1,199,446
0023 School Leadership		3,541,318	373,287		-	3,914,605
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		2,649,291	61,351		305,168	3,015,810
0032 Social Work Services		279,371	6,132		-	285,503
0033 Health Services		541,651	13,283		-	554,934
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		6,032,579	1,178,585		97,315	7,308,479
0035 Food Services		56,444	48,093		1,904,941	2,009,478
0036 Extracurricular Activities		1,731,204	-		-	1,731,204
0041 General Administration		3,689,893	45,837		-	3,735,730
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		9,847,381	233,637		449,794	10,530,812
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		607,204	-		-	607,204
0053 Data Processing Services		1,107,272	9,448		-	1,116,720
0061 Community Services		-	-		12,444	12,444
Debt Service:						
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities		130,517	-		-	130,517
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		6,634	-		331,275	337,909
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		-	-		2,100	2,100
Capital Outlay:						
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		7,597,036	_		_	7,597,036
Intergovernmental:		.,,				,,,,,,,,,,
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		377,660	_		_	377,660
6030 Total Expenditures		71,402,340	5,042,591		6,036,263	82,481,194
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		10,697,701			394,577	11,092,278
Expenditures	_	10,057,701				11,072,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
7913 Right-to-Use Leases		404,679	_		_	404,679
7915 Transfers In		-	_		1,173,375	1,173,375
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		(595,246)	_		(578,129)	(1,173,375)
8949 Other (Uses)		(25,750)	_		-	(25,750)
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(216,317)			595,246	378,929
		10,481,384			989,823	11,471,207
•			-			
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		87,813,787			3,520,181	91,333,968
Fund Dalamas Angust 21 (Fin Line)	ø	09 205 171	¢	¢	4.510.004 ^ф	102 005 175
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	98,295,171	<u> </u>	\$	4,510,004 \$	102,805,175

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 11,471,207
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2022 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to decrease net position.	5,772,272
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(4,079,688)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net position.	3,749,087
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$757,758. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$676,353. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense (increased) decreased the change in net position by \$29,254. The net result is an increase (decrease) in the change in net position.	52,151
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$464,842 . Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$335,298. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense (increased) decreased the change in net position by (\$769,383). The net result is an increase (decrease) in the change in net position.	898,927
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 17,863,956

SOUTH TEXAS ISD STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 222,905
Due from Other Funds	420,481
Other Receivables	6,985
Total Assets	650,371
LIABILITIES	
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	438,856
Total Liabilities	438,856
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Student Activities	211,515
Total Net Position	\$ 211,515

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SOUTH TEXAS ISD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Total Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS:		
Received from Student Groups	\$ 251,868	
Total Additions	251,868	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Other Deductions	491,691	
Total Deductions	491,691	
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(239,823)	
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	451,338	
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 211,515	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

SOUTH TEXAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a twenty-four-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by registered voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in GASB Statement No. 76, and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide* (the "Resource Guide") and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is elected by the public and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on SOUTH TEXAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the District operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the District. Examples include tuition paid by students not residing in the district, school lunch charges, etc. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the District to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all the District's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories - governmental and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The District considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 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; that is, when they are both measurable and available. The District considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the District to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets. The District currently has no proprietary fund types.

The Custodial Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type(s): Governmental Funds:

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The District accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions are accounted for in a capital projects fund.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

D. FUND ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds:

<u>Custodial Fund</u> - The District uses this fund to report student activity funds held in a purely custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of the fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICES

New Accounting Standards

In fiscal year 2019, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*.

Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government's financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

Applicable accounting standards to the District that have been issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board are Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87 improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods ending after June 30, 2022.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

Inventory

The District uses the purchase method of accounting for inventory, which is comprised of purchased food and food commodities. Purchases of inventory items are recognized as expenditures when the goods are received and adjusted at year end after physical inventory in conducted. Commodity inventory is recorded at market value supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and furniture and equipment are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	40
Furniture and Equipment	
– Buses	10
Other Vehicles	7
– Equipment	5

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Issuance costs for insurance premiums are recorded as deferred charges.

Government-wide Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The District's net position is composed of the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets-The component of net position that represents capital assets less capital debt.

Restricted for State and Federal Programs- The component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Federal and State special revenue programs that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by the Departments of Education and Agriculture, the Texas Education Agency and other entities.

Restricted for Debt Service- The component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Debt Service Funds, restricted by the bond covenants.

Unrestricted- The difference between the assets and liabilities that are not reported in net position invested in capital assets, net position restricted for debt service and net position restricted for state and federal programs.

When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first unless unrestricted assets will have to be returned because they were not used.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable if the amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Restrictions of fund balance are for amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by an external entity (creditors, grantors, governmental regulations) or the restriction is imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Commitments of fund balance represent amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the District's Board. Assigned fund balances are amounts set aside by the District's Superintendent or his designee with the intent that they be used for specific purposes. Unassigned fund balances are not constrained for a particular purpose.

When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same actions (i.e. resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. An additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assigned fund balance.

Investments

Money market investments which are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, banker's acceptances and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Investments in entities (such as investment pools) that calculate Net Asset Value per Share and follow the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 are also reported at amortized cost. Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are reported using a cost-based measure. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. All other investments are reported at fair value.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The District applies Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value. The market approach uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. The cost approach uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost). The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources/Other Assets and Liabilities

Certain defined transactions that do not qualify for treatment as either assets or liabilities are required to be accounted for and reported as either deferred outflows of resources (a separate subheading following assets but before liabilities) or deferred inflows of resources (a separate subheading following liabilities but before equity).

Deferred outflows of resources-a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expenses) until then. It has a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

Deferred inflows of resources-an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. It has a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources for pension are reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position. Deferred outflows result from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability. Deferred outflows also include the District's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources of the TRS plan. These deferred outflows include the differences between expected and actual economic experience and changes in actuarial assumptions. The deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions which are subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Grant amounts received in advance of meeting timing requirements and advances of revenue from imposed nonexchange transactions such as property taxes or transactions recorded as a receivable prior to the period when resources are required to be used or are available, are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level and are recognized as revenues at the government-widelevel.

Deferred inflows of resources for pension are reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position. These deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Pension

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

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICES (Continued)

Pension (Continued)

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

Accounting System

In accordance with the Resource Guide, the District has adopted and installed an accounting system which meets the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and approved by the State Auditor. Specifically, the District's accounting system uses codes and the code structure prescribed by Texas Education Agency (TEA) in the Resource Guide. Mandatory codes are recorded in the order provided in that section.

Data Control Codes

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

NOTE 2 – STEWADRSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDEGETARY DATA

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Food Service Fund which is included in the General Fund. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The District compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-1 in the RSI and the other two reports are in Exhibit J-2 and J-3.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 20 the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level 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. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year. However, none of these were significant.
- 4. Each budget 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.
- 5. Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31st. Encumbrances outstanding for construction projects at that time are appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget, while other non-construction encumbrances are canceled.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

At August 31, 2022, the District did not have expenditures over appropriations.

C. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022 the District did not have deficit fund equity.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

<u>District Polices and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits</u>

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits</u> State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the district complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

As of August 31, 2022, the following are the District's cash and cash equivalents with respective maturities of less than one year.

Cash	972,106	
Investments:		
PlainsCapital CD's	10,951,000	12%
PlainsCapital Money Market	86,727	0.09%
Wilmington Trust Fund	6,224	0.01%
Lone Star Investment Pool	83,134,182	88%
TexPool	739,030	1%
Total Investments:	94,917,163	

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

<u>District Polices and Legal and Contractual Provis</u>ions Governing Investments

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) 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 diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statues authorize the entity to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas and its agencies; (2) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in Texas; (3) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality not less than an "A"; (4) No load money market funds with a weighted average maturity of 90 days or less; (5) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (6) commercial paper having a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of issuance and is not rated less than A-1 or P-1 by two nationally recognized credit rating agencies OR one nationally recognized credit agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit; (7) secured corporate bonds rated not lower than "AA-" or the equivalent; (8) public funds investment pools; and (9) guaranteed investment contracts for bond proceeds investment only, with a defined termination date and secured by U.S. Government direct or agency obligations approved by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act in an amount equal to the bond proceeds. The Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. South Texas Independent School District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing investments for South Texas Independent School District are specified below:

<u>Credit Risk</u> In accordance with state law and the District's investment policy, investments in mutual funds and investment pools must be rated at least AAA or have an equivalent rating. Commercial paper must be rated at least A-1, P-1 or have an equivalent rating, and obligations of states, agencies, counties, and cities must be at least A or its equivalent. As of August 31, 2022, the District's investments in Lonestar Investment Pool and TexPool were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's (S&P).

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investment</u> For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments held by third parties were fully collateralized and held in the District's name.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> The investment portfolio is diversified in terms of investment instruments and maturity scheduling to reduce risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity or specific issuer. As of August 31, 2022, the District had 1% of its investments in TexPool, 12% in Plains Capital Money Market, and 87% in Lonestar Investment Pool, which are rated AAAm.

The District's investments at August 31, 2022 are shown as follows:

	Reported at	Weighted Average	Standard &
Investment Type	Amortized Cost	Maturity (days)	Poor's Rating
Plains Capital Money Market	\$11,037,727		AAAm
Lone Star Investment Pool			
Corporate Overnight Fund	5,065,877	54	
Corporate Overnight Plus Fund	78,068,270	65	
Government Overnight Fund	35	24	
Total Lone Star Investment Pool	83,134,182		AAAm
Wilmington Trust Fund	6,224		
TexPool	739,030	27	AAAm
Total Investments:	\$94,917,163		

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> In accordance with state law and the District's investment policy, the District does not purchase any investments greater than one year for its operating funds.

The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period, and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the school fiscal year.

The allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable within the General Fund is based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

C. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the state through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from other governments as of August 31, 2022, are summarized below.

		State			
Fund	Entitlements		Entitlements Other		 Total
General Fund	\$	4,943,395	\$	79,886	\$ 5,023,281
Special Revenue Fund		3,494,286		123,088	 3,617,374
Total	\$	8,437,681	\$	202,973	\$ 8,640,654

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of Interfund balances as of August 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund:	Other runus	Other runus
Special Revenue Funds	3,434,273	497,724
Debt Service Funds	2,100	-
Capital Poject	73	-
Custodial Funds	-	420,481
Total General Fund	3,436,446	918,205
Special Revenue Funds		
General Fund	497,724	3,434,273
Custodial Funds	-	-
Total Special Revenue Funds	497,724	3,434,273
Debt Service Fund		
General Fund	-	2,100
Total Debt Service Fund	-	2,100
Capital Project Funds		
General Fund	-	73
Total Capital Project Funds	-	73
Custodial Funds		
General Fund	420,481	-
Total Custodial Funds	420,481	
Totals	\$ 4,354,651	\$ 4,354,651

Interfund transfers are defined as flow of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return and without requirement of repayment. Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2022 were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In (Out)
General Fund	(595,246)
Debt Service	753,375
Debt Service - PFC	420,000
Debt Service	(420,000)
Debt Service - PFC	(158,129)
Total	-

Balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided and/or reimbursable expenditures occur, and 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. Interfund transfers between the general fund and the debt service funds are for required deposits to the sinking fund and debt interest payments.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

E. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended August 31, 2022 was as follows:

			Cł	nange	s During Ye	ar		
		Balance				Recla	ssifications/	Balance
		09/01/21	Additions	Re	tirements	Ad	justments	08/31/22
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciate	d:							
Land	\$	4,114,411	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,114,411
Buildings & improvements		121,201,283	20,888		-		624,869	121,847,040
Furniture & equipment		14,790,436	1,935,834		(209,803)		-	16,516,468
Construction in progress		7,678,196	 7,605,128		-		(653,848)	 14,629,475
Total capital assets cost	\$	147,784,326	\$ 9,561,849	\$	(209,803)	\$	(28,979)	\$ 157,107,394
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(41,418,850)	\$ (3,074,473)	\$	-	\$	121	\$ (44,493,203)
Furniture & equipment		(8,141,983)	(1,005,215)		209,803		-	(8,937,395)
Total Accum. Dep.	\$	(49,560,833)	\$ (4,079,688)	\$	209,803	\$	121	\$ (53,430,598)
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	98,223,493	\$ 5,482,161	\$	-	\$	(28,858)	\$ 103,676,796

Depreciation Expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 2,074,923
Instructional Resources & Media Services	131,072
Curriculum Development & Instructional Staff Developmer	33,074
Instructional Leadership	25,256
School Leadership	215,117
Guidance, Counseling And Evaluation Services	188,173
Social Work Services	17,525
Health Services	31,295
Student Transportation	361,386
Food Services	121,219
Extra Curricular Activities	67,050
General Administration	168,014
Facilities Maintenance And Operations	534,264
Security And Monitoring Services	59,620
Data Processing Services	50,310
Community Services	1,390
	4,079,688

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Qualified School Construction Bonds

On December 1, 2013, the South Texas Independent School District Public Facilities Corporation issued \$6,310,000 in School Facility Lease Revenue Qualified School Construction Bonds, Taxable Series 2013 to finance the construction and equipping of school facilities and to pay for professional fees and services along with the costs of issuing the Bonds. Annual installments of \$420,000 to a sinking fund are payable until the bonds mature in 2028. The bonds were issued with an interest rate of 5.250% due semi-annually, August 31, 2014 to August 31, 2028.

All bond requirements to term, including the required installments that must be made to a sinking fund are as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	Sinking Fund	Interest	Estimated Interest Subsidy Available	Total Requirements
2023	420,000	331,275	(309,328)	441,947
2024	420,000	331,275	(309,328)	441,947
2025	420,000	331,275	(309,328)	441,947
2026	420,000	331,275	(309,328)	441,947
2027-2028	840,000	662,550	(618,656)	883,894
-	2,520,000	1,987,650	(1,855,968)	2,651,682
Total Restricted Assets	3,790,000			3,790,000
Total Debt Amount	6,310,000			6,441,682

Bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected within the statement of net position and current requirements for sinking fund deposits and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

This debt will be paid by the Debt Service Fund from transfers made from the General Fund for deposits into the sinking fund. Under Code Section 6431(f), the District receives federal assistance on the interest requirements. The estimated future subsidy amounts in the table above are based on historical average of subsidy amount received by the District.

Funds are required to be set aside to pay the bonds at maturity. The fair market value of investments in the sinking fund is \$3,790,000 and is recorded as restricted assets in the Debt Service Fund. These funds are managed by a Trustee and are currently invested in federal agency obligations.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

G. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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 work load and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Benefits Provided. TRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Membership in the plan includes all employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempt from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002. The pension benefits are established or amended under the authority of the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and by the Legislature in the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefits.

State law requires the plan to be actuarially sound in order for the Legislature to consider a benefit enhancement, such as supplemental payment to the retirees. The pension became actuarily sound in May 2019 when the 86th Texas Legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) that provided gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers, and active employees for the fiscal years 2019 through 2024.

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

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

G. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. SB12 in the 86th Legislature set contribution rates for fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2022. Beginning September 1, 2021, all employers are required to pay the Public Education Employer contribution of 1.7%.

Contribution Rates		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Member	7.70%	8.00%
Non - Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.50%	7.75%
Employers	7.50%	7.75%
District's 2022 Employer Contributions	\$	757,758
District's 2022 Member Contributions	\$	3,304,234
District's 2022 NECE On-Behalf Contributions	\$	2,710,588

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

G. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

- Employers must contribute 1.7% of the member's salary ("Public Education Employer Surcharge").
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Market Value

Single Discount Rate 7.25%

Long-term expected Rate 7.25%

Municipal Bond Rate as of August, 2020 1.95% Source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market

Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal Bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fideility Index's "20

Year Municipal GO AA Index"

Last year ending August 31 in Projection 2120
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases including Inflation 3.05% to 9.05%

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, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions please see the TRS actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

Discount Rate. The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the statutorily required rates set by the Legislature during the 2019 legislative 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.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

G. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected 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.

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, 2022, are presented in the Asset Allocations the following table from the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for 2022, page 53.

Acces Closes	Towns Allocation 0/88	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio
Asset Class*	Target Allocation %**	Return***	Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.0 %	3.6 %	
Non-US Developed	13.0	4.4	0.83
Emerging Markets	9.0	4.6	0.74
Private Equity	14.0	6.3	1.36
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.0 %	(0.2)%	0.01 %
Absolute Return	0.0	1.1	0.00
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.0	2.2	0.12
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.0 %	4.5 %	1.00 %
Energy, Natural Resources & Infrastructure	6.0	4.7	0.35
Commodities	0.0	1.7	0.00
Risk Parity	8.0 %	2.8 %	0.28 %
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.0 %	(0.7)%	(0.01)%
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.0)	(0.5)	0.03
Inflation Expectation			2.20 %
Volatility Drag****			(0.95)%
Expected Return	100.0 %		6.90 %
*Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investment	ts.		
**Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy n	nodel.		
***Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewi	tt (as of 8/31/2021).		
****The volatility drag results from the conversion be	tween arithmetic and geometric me	ean returns.	

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

G. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.25%) in measuring the 2022 Net Pension Liability.

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Di:	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate	Dis	count Rate
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$	9,046,627	\$	4,140,032	\$	159,294

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$4,140,032 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District at August 31, 2022 were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 4,140,032
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 16,175,676
Total	\$ 20,315,658

The net pension liability was measured as of 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 contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

At the measurement date of August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was .0162568011% which was a decrease of 0.0007308738% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

G. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$770,275 and revenue of \$64,668 for support provided by the State.

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

	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows
	Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 6,928	\$ 291,462
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,463,420	637,926
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's	-	3,471,363
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	461,107	605,120
Total as of August 31, 2022 measurement date	1,931,455	5,005,871
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	757,758	-
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 2,689,213	\$ 5,005,871

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

G. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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:

	Pension Expense
Year ended August 31	Amount
2023	\$ (453,722)
2024	(595,567)
2025	(906,775)
2026	(1,116,431)
2027	(10,653)
Thereafter	8,732

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,315,370	\$ (3,481,583)	\$ 693,755	\$ 4,140,032

H. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

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

Benefits Provided. TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension system. Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may pay premiums to participate in the high-deductible health plans. 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 General Appropriations Act passed by the 86th Legislature included funding to maintain TRS Care premiums at their current level through 2021. The 86th Legislature also passed SB 1682 which requires TRS to establish a contingency reserve in the TRS-Care fund equal to 60 days of expenditures. This amount is estimated at \$271,311 as of August 31, 2021.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

H. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The premium rates for the optional health insurance are based on years of service of the member. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for the average retiree with Medicare and without Medicare coverage.

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees

Effective January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021						
	Non-l	Medicare				
Retiree*	\$	135	\$	200		
Retiree and Spouse		529		689		
Retiree* and Children		468		408		
Retiree and Family		1,020		999		
*or surviving spouse						

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

Contribution Rates		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Member	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/Private Funding Remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Current fiscal year employer contributions	\$	464,842
Current fiscal year member contributions	Ş	268,474
2022 measurement year NECE On-Behalf Contributions	\$	392,804

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

A supplemental appropriation was authorized by Senate Bill 1264 of the 86th Texas Legislature to provide \$2,208,137 for fiscal year 2020 and \$3,312,206 for fiscal year 2021, for consumer protections against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network provides. Funding will be in fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

H. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to August 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2021 TRS pension actuarial valuation:

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

Rates of Disability Incidence

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.3%

Single Discount Rate 1.95% as of August 31, 2021
Aging Factors Based on Plan Specific Experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age-adjusted claims costs

Projected Salary Increases 3.50% - 9.05% including inflation

Election Rates Normal Retirement: 65% participation prior to age

65 and 50% participation after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage

at age 65.

Ad-hoc Post Employment Benefit Changes None

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

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of .38%t in the discount rate since the previous year. The Discount Rate can be found in the 2021 TRS CAFR on page 77. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

H. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (2.33%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability

	19	% Decrease			1% Increase
	ir	n Discount		Discount	in Discount
	Ra	ate (0.95%)	R	ate (1.95%)	Rate (2.95%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability:	\$	17,462,087	\$	14,476,577 \$	12,126,883

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

			Current		
			Healthcare		
			Cost		
	1	.% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% I	ncrease
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability:	\$	11,725,547 \$	14,476,57	7\$	18,167,775

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$ 14,476,577 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 14,476,577
State's Proportionate share that is associated with the District	 19,395,386
Total	\$ 33,871,963

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 20121 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer'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 through August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0375289074% which was an decrease of 0.0009971560% from its proportion measured as of August 31,2021.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

H. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

• The discount rate changed from 2.33% as of August 31, 2021 to 1.95% as of August 31, 2022. This change increased the Total OPEB liability (TOL).

Changes in Benefit Terms: The were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,149,923 and revenue of \$715,838 for support provided by the State.

(This section was left blank intentionally.)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

H. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resource	-
Resources Resource	;
Differences between expected and actual economic experience \$ 623,285 \$ 7,007,	576
Changes in actuarial assumptions 1,603,451 3,061,	528
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings 15,717	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's	
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions 708,581 990,	165
Total as of August 31, 2022 measurement date 2,951,034 11,059,	669
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date 464,842	-
Total as of fiscal year-end \$ 3,415,876 \$ 11,059,	569

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

	Pension Expense
Year ended August 31	Amount
2023	\$ (1,518,110)
2024	(1,518,464)
2025	(1,518,369)
2026	(1,137,311)
2027	(621,415)
Thereafter	(1,794,966)

	ŀ	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Net OPEB Liability	\$	14,645,496	\$ 124,267	\$ 293,186	\$ 14,476,577

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

I. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE - ACTIVE EMPLOYEES

Plan Description - During the year ended August 31, 2022, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan"). The District contributed \$490 per month per employee and dependents to the Plan, which includes \$225 in state mandated contribution. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions for dependents. All contributions were paid to a third-party administrator, acting on behalf of the self-funded pool. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The Teachers Retirement System (TRS) manages TRS Active Care. The medical plan is administered by AETNA, Allegian HMO Plan. Caremark administers the prescription drug plan. The latest financial information on the state-wide plan may be obtained by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by downloading the report from the TRS Internet website, www.trs.state.tx.us, under the TRS Publications heading.

Medicare Part D. Federal legislation enacted in January 2006 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. This provision allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group program (TRS-Care) to receive drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset pharmacy claims paid by TRS-Care on behalf of plan participants. GASB Statement No. 24 requires recognition of these on-behalf payments in the financial statements. Medicare Part D payments made on behalf of the District's participants for the years ended August 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$161,171, \$162,856, and \$179,536 respectively.

J. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District is involved in various legal proceedings arising from its operations. Management in consultation with its attorney believes the outcomes will have no material effect on the District's financial position.

The District participates in a number of state and federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, the District's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be finally determined at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

\$266,261

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

K. LEASES

interest rate of 6.5%.

Capital leases payable at August 31, 2022 are as follows:

Capital lease payable to Xerox Corporation for 41 copiers with monthly payments of \$11,345, with an imputed interest rate of 6.5%.

Capital lease payable to Xerox Corporation for 1 copier \$7,901 with monthly payments of \$254, with an imputed

Total Capital Leases payable \$274,162

	Lease P	ayable	
Year Ending			Total
August 31,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2023	134,573	4,609	139,182
2024	137,517	1,664	139,181
2025	2,072	<u>-</u> _	2,072
	274,162	6,273	280,435

The capital lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. All capital lease requirements are funded by the general fund.

				Chang	ges During	Year		
Governmental activities:		Balance 9/01/21	Add	litions	Disp	oosals		Balance 08/31/22
Intangible right to use lease asset Total Lease Assets	\$	404,679 404,679	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	-	\$	404,679 404,679
Less accumulated amortization for: Intagible right to use lease asset Total Accum. Amortization	\$ \$	<u>-</u>		130,517) 130,517)	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	(130,517) (130,517)
Governmental activities Leases, net	\$	404,679	\$ (1	130,517)	\$		\$	274,162

L. CONTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At August 31, 2022 the District had the following remaining construction commitments:

Project	Authorization	Expended	Remaining
Administration Building	14,645,104	10,643,964	4,001,140

M. FUND BALANCE

The District has classified its fund balances as follows:

		Other	Governmental F	unds	
		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental
Description	General Fund	Funds	Funds	Fund	Funds
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	\$ -	\$59,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$59,655
Prepaid Items	492,880	-	-	-	\$492,880
Restricted	-	-	-	-	\$0
Federal or State Funds	-	-	-	-	\$0
Grant Restriction	-	574,229	-	-	\$574,229
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	-	3,869,960	-	\$3,869,960
Committed					\$0
Construction	53,744,543	-	-	6,160	\$53,750,703
Future Construction	-	-	-	-	\$0
Projects	3,766,670	-	-	-	\$3,766,670
Unassigned	40,291,078	-	-	-	\$40,291,078
Total Fund Balance	\$98,295,171	\$633,884	\$3,869,960	\$6,160	\$102,805,175

The District has not established a contingency reserve or "Rainy Day Fund".

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING GROUPS (Continued)

N. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Prior period adjustment on Statement of Net Position for \$28,858 to adjust capital asset balance.

O. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 7, 2022, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. There are no subsequent events that require disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources \$ 3 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues 5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current: 0011 Instruction 3	Budgeted A riginal 32,929,556 39,696,556 675,000 73,301,112	Final	\$ 35,160,942 46,119,318 819,781 82,100,041	Positive or (Negative) \$ 486,386 2,149,918 144,781
REVENUES: 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources \$ 3 5800 State Program Revenues \$ 3 5900 Federal Program Revenues	32,929,556 39,696,556 675,000	\$ 34,674,556 43,969,400 675,000	46,119,318 819,781	\$ 486,386 2,149,918
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources \$ 3 5800 State Program Revenues \$ 3 5900 Federal Program Revenues \$ 7 EXPENDITURES: Current: 0011 Instruction \$ 3 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services \$ 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	39,696,556 675,000	43,969,400 675,000	46,119,318 819,781	2,149,918
5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues 5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current: 0011 Instruction 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	39,696,556 675,000	43,969,400 675,000	46,119,318 819,781	2,149,918
5900 Federal Program Revenues 5020 Total Revenues 7 EXPENDITURES: Current: 0011 Instruction 3 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	675,000	675,000	819,781	
5020 Total Revenues 7 EXPENDITURES: Current: 0011 Instruction 3 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		· 		
EXPENDITURES: Current: 0011 Instruction 3 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	/3,301,112	79,318,956	82,100,041	-
Current: 0011 Instruction 3 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development			- —	2,781,085
0011 Instruction 3 0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development				
 10012 Instructional Resources and Media Services 10013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development 	25 014 060	25 206 624	20 421 649	4 074 076
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	35,014,868	35,396,624	30,421,648	4,974,976
	1,820,926 567,750	1,795,876 567,750	1,275,090	520,786
			334,438 1,175,709	233,312
•	1,356,750	1,356,750		181,041
	3,928,420 2,941,541	3,928,420 2,941,541	3,541,318 2,649,291	387,102 292,250
0031 Social Work Services	318,375	318,375	279,371	39,004
0032 Social work Services Health Services	605,950	605,950	541,651	64,299
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	7,438,352	7,438,352	6,032,579	1,405,773
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation 0035 Food Services	7,430,332	10,000	56,444	(46,444)
0036 Extracurricular Activities	1,627,598	1,811,648	1,731,204	80,444
		4,090,075		400,182
	4,125,075		3,689,893	1,078,936
ī	10,926,317 650,000	10,926,317 1,050,000	9,847,381 607,204	
·			· ·	442,796
0053 Data Processing Services	1,289,686	1,374,686	1,107,272	267,414
Debt Service:		200.000	120 517	160 402
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	-	300,000	130,517	169,483
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	-	50,000	6,634	43,366
Capital Outlay:	45,000,000	54 600 514	7.507.026	45.006.450
•	45,080,000	54,693,514	7,597,036	47,096,478
Intergovernmental: 0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	602,000	602,000	377,660	224,340
		· 		
<u></u>	18,293,608	129,257,878	71,402,340	57,855,538
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (4	14,992,496)	(49,938,922)	10,697,701	60,636,623
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	_	•		
7913 Right-to-Use Leases	_	350,000	404,679	54,679
8911 Transfers Out (Use)	(753,275)	· ·		158,029
8949 Other (Uses)	-	-	(25,750)	(25,750)
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(753,275)	(403,275)		186,958
8	15,745,771)			60,823,581
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	87,813,787	87,813,787	87,813,787	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending) \$ 4	42,068,016	\$ 37,471,590	\$ 98,295,171	\$ 60,823,581

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

	_I	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	_]	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	_]	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.016256801%		0.015525927%		0.017322918%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	4,140,032	\$	8,315,370	\$	9,004,994
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		16,175,626		35,656,218		34,347,204
Total	\$	20,315,658	\$	43,971,588	\$	43,352,198
District's Covered Payroll	\$	37,479,436	\$	37,772,237	\$	36,017,459
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		11.05%		22.01%		25.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		88.79%		75.54%		75.24%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the information on this schedule be data from the period corresponding with the periods covered as of the measurement dates of August 31, 2021 for year 2022, August 31, 2020 for year 2021, August 31, 2019 for year 2020, August 31, 2018 for year 2019, August 31, 2017 for year 2018, August 31, 2016 for year 2017, August 31, 2015 for year 2016 and August 31, 2014 for year 2015.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017]	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	Pla	FY 2015 an Year 2014
	0.017498019%	0.017745746%		0.017104145%	0.0158193%		0.0024553%
9	9,631,334	\$ 5,674,134	\$	6,463,402	\$ 5,591,912		655,844
	36,830,983	21,691,440		24,107,596	20,500,455		17,599,519
- - -	46,462,317	\$ 27,365,574	\$	30,570,998	\$ 26,092,367	\$	18,255,363
9	34,768,128	\$ 33,720,831	\$	30,625,263	\$ 26,212,695		25,175,664
	27.70%	16.83%		21.10%	21.33%		2.61%
	73.74%	82.17%		78.00%	78.43%		83.25%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

	 2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 757,758 \$	676,353 \$	640,057
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(757,758)	(676,353)	(640,057)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 41,303,768 \$	37,479,436 \$	37,772,237
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.83%	1.80%	1.69%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.183 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

 2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 606,721	\$ 589,475	\$ 581,602	\$ 543,442	\$ 468,417
(606,721)	(589,475)	(581,602)	(543,442)	(468,417)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 36,017,459	\$ 34,768,128	\$ 33,720,831	\$ 30,625,263	\$ 26,212,695
1.68%	1.70%	1.72%	1.77%	1.79%

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

	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	_ I	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits	0.037522891%	0.038526063%		0.039431711%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 14,476,577	\$ 14,645,496	\$	18,647,738
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District	19,395,386	19,680,037		24,778,674
Total	\$ 33,871,963	\$ 34,325,533	\$	43,426,412
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 37,479,436	\$ 37,772,237	\$	36,017,459
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	38.63%	38.77%		51.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	6.18%	4.99%		2.66%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. The amounts reported for FY 2022 are for measurement date August 31, 2021. The amounts reported for FY 2021 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2020. The amounts for FY 2020 are for the measurement date August 31, 2019. The amounts for FY 2019 are for the measurement date August 31, 2017 measurement date.

This schedule shows only the years for which this information is available. Additional information will be added until 10 years of data are available and reported.

	FY 2019	FY 2018
P	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2017
	0.039250594%	0.037406921%
\$	19,598,181	\$ 16,266,867
	30,790,614	27,302,058
\$	50,388,795	\$ 43,568,925
\$	34,768,128	\$ 33,720,831
	56.37%	48.24%
	1.57%	0.91%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

	 2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 464,842 \$	335,298 \$	336,212
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(464,842)	(335,298)	(336,212)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 41,303,768 \$	37,479,436 \$	37,722,237
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.13%	0.89%	0.89%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31 of the preceding year.

Information in this schedule should be provided only for the years where data is available. Eventually 10 years of data should be presented.

2019	 2018
\$ 279,809	\$ 270,773
(279,809)	(270,773)
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 36,017,459	\$ 34,768,128
0.78%	0.78%

South Texas Independent School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the National School Breakfast and Lunch Fund which is included in the Special Revenue Funds. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenue and expenditures for each of these funds. The district compares the final amended budget to actual revenue and expenditures. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. Annual budgets were adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The District presented the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule as required supplementary information. The National School Breakfast and Lunch Fund and Debt Service Fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented as required TEA schedules.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 20, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least 10 days public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level 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. As required by law, such amendments made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year. However, none of these were significant.
- 4. Each budget 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.
- 5. Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

COMBINING	AND OTHER	STATEME	NTS
COMBINIO			1117

SOUTH TEXAS ISD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control	211 ESEA I, A Improving		212 ESEA Title I Part C		224 IDEA - Part B Formula		240 National Breakfast and	
Codes								
	Bas	ic Program	N	1 igrant			Lur	nch Program
ASSETS								
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1240 Due from Other Governments		98,629		1,187		65,718		149,530
1250 Accrued Interest		-		-		-		-
1260 Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		474,951
1290 Other Receivables		-		-		-		4,270
1300 Inventories		-		-		-		59,655
1800 Restricted Assets		-		-		-		-
1900 Other Assets		-		-		-		-
1000 Total Assets	\$	98,629	\$	1,187	\$	65,718	\$	688,406
LIABILITIES								
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	361	\$	_	\$	1,099	\$	1,791
2160 Accrued Wages Payable		-		-		10,694		48,163
2170 Due to Other Funds		98,268		1,187		52,711		4,270
2200 Accrued Expenditures		-		-		1,214		298
2300 Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-
2000 Total Liabilities		98,629		1,187		65,718		54,522
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Fund Balance:								
3410 Inventories		_		_		_		59,655
Restricted Fund Balance:								0,000
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		_		_		_		574,229
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt		_		_		_		374,223 -
Committed Fund Balance:								
3510 Construction		_		_		_		_
3000 Total Fund Balances							_	633,884
4000 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	98,629	\$	1,187	\$	65,718	\$	688,406

	244		255		263		266		281		288	289		397	
	areer and		SEA II,A		le III, A		R -School		SSER II		Heal2	Other Federal		Advanced	
	echnical -		aining and	_	ish Lang.		ergency		RSA Act		Project	Special		Placement	
Ba	sic Grant	R	ecruiting	Aco	quisition	Relief	-CARES	Sup	plemental			Rev	enue Funds	Incentives	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	113,812		19,578		8,141		-		153,000		123,088		48,405		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		3,673		-		-		-		-		-		19,100
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		=
	-		-		-		-		-		-		=		=
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
•	113,812	\$	23,251	\$	8,141	<u>•</u>		\$	153,000	\$	123,088	\$	48,405	\$	19,100
\$	113,812	<u> </u>	23,231	<u> </u>	8,141	\$		=	133,000	<u> </u>	123,088	<u> </u>	48,403	3	19,100
\$	_	\$	3,100	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	_		-		_		_		_		_		-		-
	113,812		20,151		8,141		_		153,000		123,088		48,405		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-								-		-		19,100
	113,812		23,251		8,141				153,000		123,088		48,405		19,100
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	113,812	\$	23,251	\$	8,141	\$		\$	153,000	\$	123,088	\$	48,405	\$	19,100

SOUTH TEXAS ISD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		410 State Instructional Materials		429 Other State Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		516 Debt Service
ASSETS								
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,100
1240 Due from Other Governments		235,140		206,767		1,222,995		=
1250 Accrued Interest		-		-		-		-
1260 Due from Other Funds		-		-		497,724		-
1290 Other Receivables		-		-		4,270		-
1300 Inventories		-		-		59,655		-
1800 Restricted Assets		-		-		-		-
1900 Other Assets		-		-		-		-
1000 Total Assets	\$	235,140	\$	206,767	\$	1,784,644	\$	2,100
LIABILITIES								
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	3,954	\$	_	\$	10,305	\$	_
2160 Accrued Wages Payable		-		-		58,857		=
2170 Due to Other Funds		231,186		206,767		1,060,986		2,100
2200 Accrued Expenditures		-		-		1,512		=
2300 Unearned Revenue		-		-		19,100		=
2000 Total Liabilities		235,140	_	206,767		1,150,760		2,100
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Fund Balance:								
3410 Inventories		_		_		59,655		_
Restricted Fund Balance:						•		
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		_		_		574,229		_
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt		_		_		- · · · · -		=
Committed Fund Balance:								
3510 Construction		_		_		-		-
3000 Total Fund Balances	_	-	_	-		633,884	_	_
4000 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	235,140	\$	206,767	\$	1,784,644	\$	2,100

518		Total		616		Total	
Debt	1	Vonmajor		Capital	1	Nonmajor	
Service	D	ebt Service		Fund	Governmental		
(PFC)		Funds		(PFC)		Funds	
\$ -	\$	2,100	\$	6,224	\$	8,324	
-		-		-		1,222,995	
5,940		5,940		9		5,949	
-		-		-		497,724	
-		-		-		4,270	
-		-		-		59,655	
3,790,000		3,790,000		-		3,790,000	
 74,020		74,020		-		74,020	
\$ 3,869,960	\$	3,872,060	\$	6,233	\$	5,662,937	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,305	
-		-		-		58,857	
-		2,100		73		1,063,159	
-		-		-		1,512	
 -		-		-		19,100	
-		2,100		73		1,152,933	
-		-		-		59,655	
-		=		_		574,229	
3,869,960		3,869,960		_		3,869,960	
-		-		6,160		6,160	
 3,869,960		3,869,960	_	6,160		4,510,004	
\$ 3,869,960	\$	3,872,060	\$	6,233	\$	5,662,937	

SOUTH TEXAS ISD

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

	211	212	224	240
E	SEA I, A	ESEA Title I	IDEA - Part B	National
In	nproving	Part C	Formula	Breakfast and
Bas	ic Program	M igrant		Lunch Program
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,249
	-	-	-	2,813
	1,206,309	26,128	643,050	2,239,277
	1,206,309	26,128	643,050	2,461,339
		26,128	337,882	-
	357	-	-	-
	-	-	305,168	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	1,904,941
	-	-	-	-
	11,944	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
		<u> </u>		
	1,206,309	26,128	643,050	1,904,941
		-	-	556,398
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	_	
	-	-	-	556,398
	-			77,486
s	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 633,884
	In Bas	1,206,309 1,206,309 1,194,008 357 11,944 - 11,206,309	Improving Basic Program Part C Migrant	Improving Basic Program Migrant

Т	244 Career and Fechnical - Basic Grant	255 ESEA II,A Training and Recruiting	263 Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition	266 ESSER -School Emergency Relief -CARES	281 ESSER II CRRSA Act Supplemental	288 Heal2 Project	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	397 Advanced Placement Incentives
\$	162,035	\$ - - 182,072	\$ - 37,416	\$ - 103,706	\$ - \$ - 153,000	- - 499,197	\$ - \$ - 314,548	- 4,931 -
	162,035	182,072			153,000	499,197	314,548	4,931
	162,035 - - -	182,072 - -	31,427 5,489 -	33,000	- - - -	278,794 - - 97,315	204,548 7,000 - -	3,534 1,397 -
	- - -	- - -	- - 500	70,706 -	153,000	123,088	103,000	-
	162,035	182,072	37,416	103,706	153,000	- - 499,197	314,548	4,931
	-	-	-			-		-
	- - -	-	<u>-</u>		- -	- -	<u>-</u>	- -
	 -	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-	-
\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	<u>-</u>

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

	_					
Data		410 State	429 Other State	Total		516 Debt
Control	T			Г	Vonmajor	
Codes		structional A aterials	Special	Special Revenue Funds		Service
	- N	ateriais	Revenue Funds	Kev	enue Funds	
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$	219,249 \$	-
5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues		258,788	206,767		473,299	-
		258,788	206,767		5,566,738 6,259,286	
5020 Total Revenues		238,788	200,707		0,239,280	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction		258,788	206,767		2,736,911	-
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		-	-		196,315	-
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		-	-		305,168	-
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation 0035 Food Services		-	-		97,315	-
0035 Food Services 0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		-	-		1,904,941 449,794	-
0061 Community Services		-	-		12,444	-
Debt Service:					12,111	
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		_	_		_	331,275
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		_	-		-	2,100
6030 Total Expenditures		258,788	206,767		5,702,888	333,375
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-			556,398	(333,375)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
7915 Transfers In		_	-		-	753,375
8911 Transfers Out (Use)		-			<u>-</u>	(420,000)
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-				333,375
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		556,398	-
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-			77,486	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	633,884 \$	-

	518	Total	616		Total
	Debt	Nonmajor	Capital		Nonmajor
	Service	Debt Service	Fund	(Governmental
	(PFC)	Funds	(PFC)		Funds
\$	13,657 \$	13,657 \$	2	22 \$	232,928
	-	-	-		473,299
	157,875	157,875	-		5,724,613
	171,532	171,532	2	22	6,430,840
	-	-	_		2,736,911
	-	-	-		196,315
	-	-	-		305,168
	-	-	-		97,315
	-	-	-		1,904,941
	-	-	-		449,794
	-	-	-		12,444
	_	331,275	_		331,275
	-	2,100	-		2,100
	-	333,375	-		6,036,263
	171,532	(161,843)	2	22	394,577
	420,000	1,173,375	-		1,173,375
	(158,129)	(578,129)	-		(578,129)
	261,871	595,246	-		595,246
	433,403	433,403	2	22	989,823
	3,436,557	3,436,557	6,13	38	3,520,181
¢	2 960 060 Ф	2 920 020 0	(1)	(n e	4.510.004
\$	3,869,960 \$	3,869,960 \$	6,16	50 \$	4,510,004

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T.E.A. REQUIRED SCHEDULES

SOUTH TEXAS ISD SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax F	Rates	Assessed/Appraised Value for School
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes
2013 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ 134,878,376,521
2014	0.049200	0.000000	47,359,178,507
2015	0.049200	0.000000	48,449,752,110
2016	0.049200	0.000000	50,709,994,122
2017	0.049200	0.000000	52,817,128,049
2018	0.049200	0.000000	54,803,203,165
2019	0.049200	0.000000	57,937,510,962
2020	0.049200	0.000000	59,341,352,396
2021	0.049200	0.000000	62,444,605,436
2022 (School year under audit)	Various	Various	Various
1000 TOTALS			

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2021	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections		(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2022	
\$ 899,730	\$ -	\$ 89,634	\$	-	\$ (28,555)	\$ 781,541	
135,458	-	17,138		-	(1,064)	117,256	
148,354	-	20,183		-	(1,795)	126,376	
177,890	-	27,654		-	(1,884)	148,352	
208,900	-	39,031		-	(2,236)	167,633	
272,951	-	62,698		-	(13,542)	196,711	
379,310	-	113,989		-	1,290	266,610	
577,720	-	206,870		-	(15,575)	355,275	
1,147,164	-	574,922		-	(60,131)	512,111	
-	33,456,622	32,642,186		-	378,738	1,193,173	
\$ 3,947,477	\$ 33,456,622	\$ 33,794,306	\$	_	\$ 255,245	\$ 3,865,038	

SOUTH TEXAS ISD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
Codes	Original Final			Final		(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources5800 State Program Revenues5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	775,000 12,000 1,749,183	\$	775,000 12,000 1,893,100	\$ 219,249 2,813 2,239,277	\$	(555,751) (9,187) 346,177
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current:		2,536,183	-	2,680,100	2,461,339		(218,761)
0035 Food Services		2,536,183		2,680,100	1,904,941		775,159
6030 Total Expenditures		2,536,183		2,680,100	1,904,941		775,159
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	556,398		556,398
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		77,486		68,865	77,486		8,621
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	77,486	\$	68,865	\$ 633,884	\$	565,019

SOUTH TEXAS ISD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
Codes	Original	Final			
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$ -	\$ 500 314,000	\$ 13,657 157,875	\$ 13,157 (156,125)	
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:	-	314,500	171,532	(142,968)	
Debt Service:					
 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities Interest on Long-Term Liabilities Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 	753,275 - -	331,275 2,100	331,275 2,100	- - -	
6030 Total Expenditures	753,275	333,375	333,375	-	
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(753,275)	(18,875)	(161,843)	(142,968)	
7915 Transfers In 7949 Other Resources 8911 Transfers Out (Use)	753,275 -	1,173,375 - (734,000)	1,173,375 - (578,129)	- - 155,871	
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	753,275	439,375	595,246	155,871	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	-	420,500	433,403	12,903	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		3,436,557	3,436,557		
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ 3,857,057	\$ 3,869,960	\$ 12,903	

SOUTH TEXAS ISD

STATE COMPENSATORY EDUCATION AND BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	3,400,089
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	1,967,061
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	265,271
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25,35)	175,806

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS, COMPLIANCE AND FEDERAL AWARDS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

808 Del Oro Lane Pharr, TX 78577 lcocpa@lcocpa.com

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees South Texas Independent School District

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Texas Independent School District (South Texas ISD) as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Texas ISD's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered South Texas ISD's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 South Texas ISD's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Texas ISD'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 South Texas ISD'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*.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

808 Del Oro Lane Pharr, TX 78577 lcocpa@lcocpa.com

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.

Luis C Orozco, CPA

Pharr, Texas December 7, 2022

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees South Texas Independent School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of South Texas Independent School 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 South Texas Independent School 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 South Texas Independent School District's federal programs.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding South Texas Independent School 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 South Texas Independent School 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 South Texas Independent School 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 weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

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

Luis C Orozco, CPA

Pharr, Texas December 7, 2022

SOUTH TEXAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

I. Summary of the Auditors' Results:

The type of auditors' report on financial statements:

Unmodified

Regarding internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness(es) identified:

None

b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered

to be material weaknesses:

None reported

c. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: None

d. Regarding internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified:

None

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered

to be material weaknesses:

None reported

e. Type of auditors' report on compliance with major programs: Unmodified

f. Any audit findings which are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CRF 200.516(a):

g. Major programs are as follows: 84.425 ESSER Grant

32.009 Emergency Connectivity Fund

Child Nutrition Cluster

h. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and

Type B programs: \$750,000

i. Low risk auditee: Yes

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards*.

None reported.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards.

None reported.

SOUTH TEXAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

None.

SOUTH TEXAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 (prepared by STISD's management)

Not applicable.

SOUTH TEXAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

(1) FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	(2) Assistance Listing Number	(3) Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(4) Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through State Department of Education:			
ESEA Title 1, Part A - Improving Basic Programs Total ESEA Title 1, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	22-610101031916	\$ 1,266,061 \$ 1,266,061
ESEA Title 1, Part C, - Migratory Children	84.011A	20-615001031916	951
ESEA Title 1, Part C, - Migratory Children	84.011A	22-615001031916	26,475
Total ESEA Title 1, Part C, - Migratory Children			27,426
Carl D. Perkins - Basic Grant	84.048A	22-420006031916	50,625
ESEA Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instuction	84.367A	20-694501031916	9,122
ESEA Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instuction	84.367A	22-694501031916	181,941
Total ESEA Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instuction			191,063
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	20-671001031916	3,973
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	22-671001031916	35,270
Total Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition			39,244
ESEA Title IV, Part A SubPart 1 - Student Support Academic Enrichment	84.424A	20-680101031916	11,525
ESEA Title IV, Part A SubPart 1 - Student Support Academic Enrichment	84.424A	22-680101031916	148,893
Total ESEA Title IV, Part A SubPart 1 - Student Support Academic Enrichment			160,418
ESSER Grant COVID 19	84.425D	20-521001031916	117,681
CRRSA ESSER II- COVID 19	84.425D	21-521001031916	153,000
ARP ESSER III- COVID 19	84.425U	21-528001031916	5,577,178
Total ESSER Grant			5,847,859
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	22-6600010319166000	674,763
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			674,763
Total Passed Through State Dept. of Education			8,257,459

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Passed Through Texas Workforce Commission

Jobs & Education for Texas (JET) Total Passed Through Texas Workforce Commission	84.048A	D048 A20043-20 A	113,812 113,812
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			8,371,271
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
Covid-19 School Health Support Grant	93.323	2748191	161,600
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			161,600
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISS	SION		
Direct Award			
Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009		499,197
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMM	MISSION		499,197
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	71401901	\$ 457,876
GR School Lunch Matching	10.553	300301	2,813
National School Lunch Program	10.555	71301901	1,669,686
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			2,130,375
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture:			
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA)	10.555		108,652
Total Passed Through State Department of Agriculture			108,652
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,239,027
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture:			
Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer(P-EBT)	10.649		3,063
Total Passed Through State Department of Agriculture			3,063
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,242,090
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 11,274,158

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

Basis of Presentation:

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and OMB Compliance Supplement, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate:

South Texas Independent School District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Sub-recipients:

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District had no sub-recipients.

Federal Loans and Loan Guarantees:

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District had no outstanding federal loans payable or loan guarantees.

Federally Funded Insurance:

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District had no federally funded insurance.

Reconciliation from the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to the Exhibit C-3:

Total Federal Award Expended	\$ 11,274,158
Federal Revenues Distributed Directly	312,827
Exhibit C-3	\$ 11,586,985

SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE

South Texas ISD Fiscal Year 2022

SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If there was a warrant hold not cleared in 30 days, then not timely.)	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? (Yes even if cleared within 30 days.)	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Govenment Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules in effect at the fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end.	