MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Mabank Independent School District Name of School District	<u>Kaufman</u> County	129-905 Co Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached ann	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
were reviewed and (check one) approved	d disapproved for the y	ear ended August 31, 2022, at a
meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school	district on the 4th day of Ja	nuary, 2023.
Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President
Signature of Board Societary		Signature of Board Fresident

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mabank Independent School District Mabank, Texas

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financials section of our report. We are required to be independent of Mabank Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 general accepted 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 generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 Mabank Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mabank Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 13 and the Teacher Retirement System schedules on page 58 through 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022 on our consideration of Mabank Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of the 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 Mabank Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Mabank Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Town + Seay, Pc Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Denton, Texas

December 30, 2022

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

As management of Mabank Independent School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended August 31, 2022. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 5, and the District's Basic Financial Statements that begin on page 17.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,163,524 (net position). Of this amount, (\$2,790,408) represents negative unrestricted net position.
- The District's total net position increased by \$7,096,342 during the current fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,944,262 an increase of \$5,196,282 from the prior year. The increase in governmental fund balances was due primarily to an increase in the general fund fund balance of \$3,536,981 and an increase in the debt service fund balance of \$790,577.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$15,388,481 or 47.2% of the total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 (on pages 17 and 18). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-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 (starting on page 19) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide 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 (starting on page 29) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. 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 17. 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 of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources; and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting (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 the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 deferred outflows of resources; less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) provide one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider nonfinancial 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, we divide the District into two kinds of activities:

- · 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.
- · Business-type activities—The District does not have any programs in which it charges a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. Thus, the District had no business-type activities during the current fiscal year.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 19 and 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 from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes 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. The internal service fund reports the District's self-insurance workers compensation program that provides services for the District's other programs and activities.

The District as Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or custodian, for money raised by student activities. The District's custodial activity is reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 26 and 27. 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 ANALYSIS

The analysis below presents both current and prior year data and discusses significant changes in the accounts. 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 \$3,067,182 to \$10,163,524. 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 (\$2,790,408) at August 31, 2022.

Table I NET POSITION

	Governmental				
	Activ	ities			
	2022	2021			
Current and other assets	\$ 28,274,823	\$ 23,659,618			
Capital assets	48,131,539	49,725,527			
Total assets	76,406,362	73,385,145			
Deferred outflows of resources	5,227,382	6,133,446			
Long-term liabilities	55,681,164	62,615,068			
Other liabilities	2,626,141	3,280,941			
Total liabilities	58,307,305	65,896,009			
Deferred inflows of resources	13,162,915	10,555,400			
Net Position:					
Net investments in capital assets	5,794,000	5,436,477			
Restricted	7,159,932	5,612,080			
Unrestricted	(2,790,408)	(7,981,375)			
Total net position	\$ 10,163,524	\$ 3,067,182			

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District reports a deficit balance in unrestricted net position, while reporting a positive balance in net investments in capital assets and restricted net position. The District's net position increased by \$7,096,342 during the current fiscal year.

Table II CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental				
		ivities			
	2022	2021			
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,142,206	\$ 1,971,644			
Operating grants and contributions	9,907,458	7,205,994			
General Revenues:					
Maintenance and operations taxes	15,188,090	13,489,517			
Debt service taxes	4,415,731	4,239,242			
State aid	17,109,599	17,500,231			
Grants and contributions not restricted	5,668	5,695			
Investment earnings	146,548	65,719			
Miscellaneous	169,018	60,165			
Total Revenues	49,084,318	44,538,207			
Expenses:					
Instruction, curriculum and media services	23,164,092	23,111,424			
Instructional and school leadership	2,374,811	2,402,301			
Student support services	4,231,872	3,950,519			
Food services	1,754,676	1,575,400			
Extracurricular activities	2,024,655	1,931,577			
General administration	1,090,515	1,149,406			
Plant maintenance, security and	5,239,092	4,909,244			
data processing Community services	446,461	486,163			
Debt services	1,300,638				
	, ,	1,437,500 344,753			
Other intergovernmental charges	361,164				
Total Expenses	41,987,976	41,298,287			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	7,096,342	3,239,920			
Net Position - beginning of year	3,067,182	(204,012)			
Prior period adjustment	v:	31,274			
Net Position - end of year	\$ 10,163,524	\$ 3,067,182			

Local tax revenues increased due to a 15.8% increase in taxable property values even though the total tax rate went down. State Foundation revenue decreased due to higher local tax collections offset by a 5.2% increase in average daily attendance. Certain adjustments were necessary in the preparation of the 2021-22 budget to enable the District to maintain a sound financial position.

- Average daily attendance increased by approximately 170 students.
- The District's General Fund expenditures increased \$655,490. Much of this increase was due to higher personnel cost in the current fiscal year.
- The District's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate decreased from \$0.8978 per \$100 valuation to \$0.872 per \$100 valuation as required by the state funding formula. The District's debt service tax rate decreased from \$0.2822 per \$100 valuation to \$0.253 per \$100 valuation.

The cost of all governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$41,987,976. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 18, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was only \$19,603,821 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,142,206) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$9,907,458) or by State equalization funding (\$17,109,599).

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$23,944,262, which is \$5,196,282 more than last year's total of \$18,747,980. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$3,536,981 in the District's General Fund and an increase of \$790,557 in the Debt Service Fund.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved shortly after the beginning of the year and reflect the actual beginning balances (versus the amounts we estimated in August 2021). The second category includes changes that the Board made during the year to reflect new information regarding revenue sources and expenditure needs. The principal amendments in this case were amendments to reflect additional revenues and personnel and other costs. The third category involves amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

The District's General Fund balance of \$16,526,712 reported on page 19 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$14,044,731 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 57. This is principally due to cost savings achieved during the year based on the final amended budget and revenues in excess of budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At August 31, 2022, the District had \$48,131,537 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. This amount represents a net decrease of \$1,593,990, or 3.2%, less than last year.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had \$55,681,164 in long-term debt outstanding (including accreted interest on bonds) versus \$62,615,068 last year-a decrease of \$6,933,904. The District's general obligation bond rating is AAA (as a result of guarantees of the Texas Permanent School Fund) according to national rating agencies.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The District expects average daily attendance to increase slightly during the 2022-2023 school year. Total state aid is expected to decrease due to higher local taxable values and collections.
- The District's General Fund expenditures are budgeted to increase approximately \$3.2 million. The increase is due to staff raises, higher capital outlay, and other adjustments.
- The 2022-2023 General Fund budget has budgeted revenues \$286,046 less than budgeted expenditures.
- The District's 2022-2023 maintenance and operations tax rate decreased from \$0.872 per \$100 taxable value to \$0.8546 per \$100 taxable value as a result of tax rate compression required by the State funding legislation passed in 2019. The debt service tax rate decreased from \$0.253 per \$100 taxable value to \$0.2211 per \$100 taxable value. The total tax rate is \$1.0757 per \$100 taxable value.

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 Mabank Independent School District, 310 E. Market St., Mabank, Texas 75147, (903) 880-1300.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Data		Primary Government
Control		Governmental
Code	s	Activities
ASSI	ETS	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,221,054
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent	1,573,730
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(78,687)
1240	Due from Other Governments	3,353,013
1290	Other Receivables, Net	39,738
1300	Inventories	35,131
1410	Prepayments	126,409
1490	Other Current Assets	4,435
	Capital Assets:	
1510	Land	1,833,946
1520	Buildings, Net	42,772,605
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net	3,524,988
1000	Total Assets	76,406,362
DEF	ERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
1705	Deferred Outflows Related to TRS Pension	2,423,079
1706	Deferred Outflows Related to TRS OPEB	2,804,303
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,227,382
LIAB	BILITIES	
2110	Accounts Payable	751,720
2140	Accrued Interest Payable	59,305
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	1,720,617
2180	Due to Other Governments	16,280
2300	Unearned Revenue	78,219
	Noncurrent Liabilities:	
2501	Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. Due in More than One Year:	2,601,733
2502	Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.	40,084,804
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	3,776,923
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	9,217,704
2000	Total Liabilities	58,307,305
DEFE	ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
2605	Deferred Inflows Related to TRS Pension	5,258,445
2606	Deferred Inflows Related to TRS OPEB	7,904,470
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,162,915
NET I	POSITION	
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets Restricted:	5,794,000
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	1,198,768
3850	Restricted for Debt Service	5,889,078
3890	Restricted for Other Purposes	72,086
3900	Unrestricted	(2,790,408)
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 10,163,524
, 000	The state of the s	

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Data					Program	Reve	nues		Position
Control			1		3		4		6
Codes							Operating		Primary Gov.
Codes					Charges for		Grants and		Governmental
			Expenses		Services	(Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
11 Instruction		\$	21,614,684	\$	971,938	\$	4,153,512	\$	(16,489,234)
12 Instructional Resources and Media Services			547,962		-		25,860		(522,102)
13 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Developme	ent		1,001,446		-		435,951		(565,495)
21 Instructional Leadership			264,151		-		17,334		(246,817)
23 School Leadership			2,110,660		-		145,911		(1,964,749)
31 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Service	es		1,561,831		-		709,638		(852,193)
33 Health Services			576,207		-		203,757		(372,450)
34 Student (Pupil) Transportation			2,093,834		-		503,806		(1,590,028)
35 Food Services			1,754,676		240,459		2,189,800		675,583
36 Extracurricular Activities			2,024,655		470,924		52,112		(1,501,619)
41 General Administration			1,090,515				568,236		(522,279)
51 Facilities Maintenance and Operations			4,205,445		61,687		649,641		(3,494,117)
52 Security and Monitoring Services			411,390		· •		113,933		(297,457)
53 Data Processing Services			622,257		397,198		22,913		(202,146)
61 Community Services			446,461				51,171		(395,290)
72 Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt			1,298,298		-		63,883		(1,234,415)
73 Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees			2,340		-		-		(2,340)
99 Other Intergovernmental Charges			361,164		-		-		(361,164)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		\$	41,987,976	\$	2,142,206	\$	9,907,458		(29,938,312)
Data				_					
	General Rev	veni	iec.						
Codes	Taxes:	VCIIL	103.						
MT		ertv '	Taxes Levied	for	General Purpose	25			15,188,090
DT			Taxes, Levied			70			4,415,731
SF			Formula Grants		5001 501 1100				17,109,599
GC			Contributions r		Restricted				5,668
IE			Earnings	101	resurved				146,548
MI			_	nter	mediate Revenu	ie.			169,018
				11001	mediate revent				
TR	Total Ger	nera	l Revenues					_	37,034,654
CN			Change in N	let I	Position				7,096,342
NB 3	Net Position	n - B	Beginning					_	3,067,182
NE]	Net Position	n - F	Ending					\$	10,163,524
•									

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data			10		50		Total
Contr			General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Other Funds	Governmental Funds
	ASSETS						
1110 1220 1230 1240 1290 1300 1410 1490	Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes - Delinquent Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes Due from Other Governments Other Receivables Inventories Prepayments Other Current Assets	\$	16,449,131 1,214,085 (60,705) 1,966,452 - 11,822 126,409 4,435		5,606,720 \$ 359,645 (17,982)	896,521 \$ 1,386,561 39,738 23,309 -	22,952,372 1,573,730 (78,687) 3,353,013 39,738 35,131 126,409 4,435
		ф.			5 0 4 9 2 9 2 ¢	2 246 120 \$	
1000	Total Assets	\$	19,711,629	2	5,948,383 \$	2,346,129	28,006,141
2110 2160 2180 2300	LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable Due to Other Governments Unearned Revenue	\$	510,564 1,452,266 - 68,707	\$	- \$ - -	241,156 \$ 268,351 16,280 9,512	751,720 1,720,617 16,280 78,219
2000	Total Liabilities	-	2,031,537		-	535,299	2,566,836
2601 2600	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,153,380 1,153,380		341,663 341,663	-	1,495,043 1,495,043
		_	1,133,300				1,175,045
3410 3430	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Fund Balance: Inventories Prepaid Items Restricted Fund Balance:		11,822 126,409		- -	23,309	35,131 126,409
3450 3480 3490	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction Retirement of Long-Term Debt Other Restricted Fund Balance		- - -		5,606,720	1,175,459 - 72,086	1,175,459 5,606,720 72,086
3510 3545	Committed Fund Balance: Construction Other Committed Fund Balance		500,000 500,000		-	-	500,000 500,000
3590 3600	Assigned Fund Balance: Other Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance		- 15,388,481		-	539,976 -	539,976 15,388,481
3000	Total Fund Balances	-	16,526,712		5,606,720	1,810,830	23,944,262
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	19,711,629	\$	5,948,383 \$	2,346,129 \$	

EXHIBIT C-2

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 23,944,262
1 The District uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	268,682
2 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	92,061,631
3 Accumulated depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(43,930,092)
4 Bonds payable are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(34,185,992)
5 Accrued compensated absences are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(230,507)
6 Accreted interest payable on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(118,491)
7 Bond premiums on outstanding bonds payable are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(8,151,547)
8 Property tax revenue reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.	1,495,043
9 Interest on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements interest expenditures are reported when due.	(59,305)
10 Included in the items related to government-wide long-term debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 and 71 in the amount of \$3,776,923, Deferred Inflows of Resources related to TRS in the amount of \$5,258,445 and Deferred Outflows of Resources related to TRS in the amount of \$2,423,079. This results in a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$6,612,289.	(6,612,289)
Included in the items related to governmet-wide long-term debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$9,217,704, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$7,904,470, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$2,804,303. This results in a net decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$14,317,871.	(14,317,871)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,163,524

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data	1	10	50			Total
Con	trol	General	Debt Service		Other	Governmental
Cod	les	Fund	Fund		Funds	Funds
	REVENUES:				_	
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 15,670,173	\$ 4,481,769	\$	1,119,793 \$	21,271,735
5800	State Program Revenues	19,210,080	63,883		168,029	19,441,992
5900	Federal Program Revenues	1,364,473	-		7,146,062	8,510,535
5020	Total Revenues	36,244,726	4,545,652		8,433,884	49,224,262
ŀ	EXPENDITURES:					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction	17,591,178	-		3,159,079	20,750,257
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	494,279	-		-	494,279
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	594,741	-		403,041	997,782
0021	Instructional Leadership	275,357	-		-	275,357
0023	School Leadership	2,179,855	-		-	2,179,855
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	938,767	-		643,460	1,582,227
0033	Health Services	410,233	-		177,191	587,424
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	2,022,111	-		22,438	2,044,549
0035	Food Services	1,879	70		1,649,317	1,651,196
0036	Extracurricular Activities	1,426,573	-		394,921	1,821,494
0041	General Administration	1,117,848	-			1,117,848
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	4,173,434	_		595,006	4,768,440
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	324,012	-		97,317	421,329
0053	Data Processing Services	623,376	-		-	623,376
0061	Community Services	38,920	_		423,370	462,290
1001	Debt Service:	30,720			145,570	102,230
0071	Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	**	1,134,422		-	1,134,422
0072	Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	-	2,618,333		-	2,618,333
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees Intergovernmental:	-	2,340		-	2,340
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	361,164	-		-	361,164
5030	Total Expenditures	 32,573,727	3,755,095	-	7,565,140	43,893,962
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 3,670,999	790,557		868,744	5,330,300
(OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
	Sale of Real and Personal Property	4,900	_		_	4,900
	Transfers Out (Use)	(138,918)	-		-	(138,918
3911		 				
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (134,018)	*			(134,018
200	Net Change in Fund Balances	3,536,981	790,557		868,744	5,196,282
0010	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 12,989,731	4,816,163		942,086	18,747,980
8000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 16,526,712	\$ 5,606,720	\$	1,810,830 \$	23,944,262

EXHIBIT C-4

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT 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	\$	5,196,282
The District uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmenta activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.	1	139,257
Current year capital asset additions are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of reclassifying the current year capital asset additions is to increase net position.		977,103
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 in the government-wide financial statements.		(2,571,091)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on bonds payable and payment of accreted interest on bonds are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		1,749,643
Current year interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds payable is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is shown as an increase in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		(113,742)
Interest expense on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interest expenditures are reported when due.		1,467
Revenues from property taxes are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, in the government-wide financial statements.		(67,001)
Current year amortization of the premium on bonds payable is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		817,089
The change in accrued compensated absences is not recognized in the fund financial statements.		(27,728)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2021 caused the change in the ending net position to increase by \$84,460. These contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$411,111, which caused an increase in the change in net position. The total effect of these is to increase the change in net position by \$495,571.		495,571
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2021 but during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$8,954. These contributions were replaced with the District's negative OPEB expense for the year of \$490,538, which caused an increase in the change in net position. The total effect of these is to increase the change in net position by \$499,492.		499,492
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	7,096,342

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 268,682
Total Assets	268,682
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	268,682
Total Net Position	\$ 268,682

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities -	
	Internal Service Fund	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Earnings from Temporary Deposits & Investments	\$ 339	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	339	
Income Before Transfers	339	
Transfer In	138,918	
Change in Net Position	139,257	
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	129,425	
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 268,682	

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Operating Transfer In	138,918
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest and Dividends on Investments	339
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	139,257
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	129,425
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 268,682
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ -

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 216,661
Total Assets	216,66
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	15,642
Total Liabilities	15,642
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Other Purposes	201,019
Total Net Position	\$ 201,019

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions to Student Groups	\$ 274,292
Total Additions	274,292
DEDUCTIONS:	
Expenses of Student Groups	284,039
Total Deductions	284,039
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(9,747)
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	210,766
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 201,019

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NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Mabank Independent School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable rules and regulations of the State of Texas. The District's combined financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FAR). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Trustees, a seven member group elected by registered voters of the District, has fiscal accountability over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The board of trustees is elected by the public. The trustees as a body corporate have the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency (Agency) or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the trustees, and the Agency may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the trustees. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

The District's basic financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the District is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District

Based on the aforementioned criteria, Mabank Independent School District has no component units.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major governmental funds:

- 1. General Fund This fund is established to account for resources financing the fundamental operations of the District, in partnership with the <u>community</u>, in enabling and motivating students to reach their full potential. All revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds are included here. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. Fund balances may be appropriated by the Board of Trustees to implement its responsibilities.
- 2. Debt Service Fund This fund is established to account for payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated. This is a budgeted fund. Any unused debt service fund balances are transferred to the General Fund after all of the related debt obligations have been met.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

- Special Revenue Funds These funds are established to account for federally financed
 or expenditures legally restricted for specified purposes. In many special revenue funds,
 any unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.
 For funds in this fund type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the
 various sources of funds.
- 2. Internal Service Fund The District utilizes an Internal Service Fund to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis. This fund facilitates distribution of support costs to the users of support services. The District has an internal service fund for its self-insured workers compensation plan.
- 3. Fiduciary Funds These funds are used to account for activities of student groups and other organizational activities on a fiduciary basis. If any unused resources are declared surplus by the student groups, they are transferred to the General Fund with a recommendation to the Board for an appropriate utilization through a budgeted program.

The internal service fund is a proprietary fund type. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund includes the cost of personal and contractual services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements, fund financial statements for proprietary funds and fiduciary fund financial statements (except agency funds) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or non-current) are included in the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

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.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other Governmental Fund Type revenues are recognized when received.

Revenues from state and federal grants are recognized as earned when the related program expenditures are incurred. Funds received but unearned are reflected as unearned revenues, and funds expended but not yet received are shown as receivables.

Revenue from investments, including governmental external investment pool, is based upon fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year of less at time of purchase. External investment pool are permitted to report short-term debt investments at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer, or other factors. For that purpose, a pool's short-term investments are those with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

In accordance with the FAR, the District has adopted and installed an accounting system which exceeds 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 presented in the Accounting Code Section of the FAR.

D. BUDGETARY CONTROL

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required Governmental Fund Types, as outlined in TEA's FAR module, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is prepared and controlled at the function level within each organization to which responsibility for controlling operations is assigned.

The official school budget is prepared for adoption for required Governmental Fund Types prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year beginning September 1. The budget is formally adopted by the Board of Trustees at a public meeting held at least ten days after public notice has been given. The budget is prepared by fund, function, object, and organization. The budget is controlled at the organizational level by the appropriate department head or campus principal within Board allocations. Therefore, organizations may transfer appropriations as necessary without the approval of the board unless the intent is to cross fund, function or increase the overall budget allocations. Control of appropriations by the Board of Trustees is maintained within Fund Groups at the function code level and revenue object code level.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Food Service Fund. The other special revenue funds adopt project-length budgets which do not correspond to the District's fiscal year. Each annual budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is amended throughout the year by the Board of Trustees. Such amendments are reflected in the official minutes of the Board.

A reconciliation of fund balances for both appropriated budget and nonappropriated budget special revenue funds is as follows:

August 31, 2022 Fund Balance

Appropriated Budget Funds - Food Service Special Revenue Fund \$1,183,560

Nonappropriated Budget Funds 627,270

All Special Revenue Funds \$1,810,830

E. ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

The District employs encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Board appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract creates an encumbrance but does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. Appropriations lapse at August 31 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. The District had no material encumbrances outstanding at August 31, 2022.

F. INVENTORIES

The consumption method is used to account for inventories of paper and other supplies. Under this method, these items are charged to expenditures when consumed.

G. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the District in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the nonspendable fund balance has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

H. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds". Interfund loans are classified as "Advances to/from other funds" and are offset by a fund balance reserve account.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over one-year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements 15-50 Years Furniture and Equipment 3-15 Years

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the statement of financial position as described below:

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of a government's net assets (a decrease in assets in excess of any related decrease in liabilities or an increase in liabilities in excess of any related increase in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Deferred outflows of resources for pensions - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions 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 which is currently approximately 6.3 years.

The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for deferred pension expenses at August 31, 2022 was \$2,423,079.

Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB- Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of differences between expected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportionate share. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan which is currently approximately 9.2 years. The amount of deferred outflows reported for deferred OPEB expense at August 31, 2022 was \$2,804,303.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of a government's net assets (an increase in assets in excess of any related increase in liabilities or a decrease in liabilities in excess of any related decrease in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District reported property taxes that are unavailable as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. The amount of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds at August 31, 2022 was \$1,495,043.

Deferred inflows of resources for pensions - 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 and other actuarial and other assumption differences. These amounts will be amortized over a closed 5-year period. In fiscal year 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for pensions in the governmental activities in the amount of \$5,258,445.

Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between expected and actual experience and from changes in assumptions. These amounts will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life (AERSL) of all members (9.2 years for the 2021 measurement year). In fiscal year 2022, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for OPEB in the governmental activities in the amount of \$7,904,470.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned, and any unused days at the end of the year are forfeited. Therefore no liability has been accrued in the accompanying general purpose financial statements. Employees of the District are entitled to sick leave based on category/class of employment. Sick leave is allowed to be accumulated but does not vest for most employees.

Employees who retire with five or more years of continuous employment in the District and whose retirement can be verified with TRS, shall be paid for all state and local sick and personal leave days upon retirement at rates established by District policy. The accumulated leave benefits at August 31, 2022 were \$230,507 and are recorded in the government-wide financial statements as long-term debt

L. CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

M. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources; and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

N. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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.

O. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal 2022, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

P. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. FUND BALANCES

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

<u>Fund Balance Classification:</u> The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable:</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified inventories and prepayments as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the District's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Food service and other Federal and State grant resources are restricted because their use is restricted pursuant to the mandates of the National School Lunch and Breakfast Program or other grant requirements. The District has local grant funds restricted by those grantors.
- <u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board of Trustees have committed resources as of August 31, 2022 for future construction and for other purposes.
- <u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or through the Board of Trustees delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the District. Under the District's adopted policy, only the Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance of the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Trustees has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and are described below:

General Fund

Prepayments of \$126,409 and inventories of \$11,822 are considered nonspendable fund balance. The Board of Trustees have committed a total of \$500,000 of the General Fund fund balance for future construction and \$500,000 for other purposes.

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$15,388,481 at August 31, 2022.

Other Major Funds

The Debt Service Fund has restricted funds of \$5,606,720 at August 31, 2022 consisting primarily of property tax collections that are restricted for debt service payments on bonded debt.

Other Funds

The Child Nutrition Fund has inventories of \$23,309 considered nonspendable fund balance.

The fund balance of \$293,855 of the Campus Activity Fund (a special revenue fund) and \$246,121 of the MISD Fitness Center Fund (a special revenue fund) are shown as assigned fund balance. The fund balance of \$72,086 in local grants special revenue fund is shown as restricted for those grants. The following special revenue funds fund balances are restricted by Federal or State grant restrictions:

National Breakfast & Lunch Program	\$1,160,251
Other Grants	15,208
Total	\$1,175,459

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

1. Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposit checking accounts and interest-bearing demand accounts was \$681,274 and the bank balance was \$1,133,114. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name. Cash deposits were fully collateralized throughout the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022.

2. Investments:

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 the District 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, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the District has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

- a. Custodial Credit Risk Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of August 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits totaled \$681,274. This entire amount was either collateralized with securities held by the District's agent or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.
- b. Custodial Credit Risk Investments: 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. At August 31, 2022, the District held investments in four public funds investment pools (Texas Class, Texas Term, Lone Star and TexPool). Investments in external investment pools are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.
- c. Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. The credit quality rating for the four investment pools range from AAA (Standard & Poor's) to AAAm.
- d. Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for all investment pools is less than 90 days.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk: This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At August 31, 2022, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

f. Concentration of Credit Risk: This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. At August 31, 2022, the District did not have more than 5 percent invested with a single issuer. The District's investments in the public funds investment pools are not subject to the concentration risk.

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

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

Name	Carrying Amount	Market Value
TexPool Investment Pool	\$12,839,479	\$12,839,479
Lone Star Investment Pool	9,009,915	9,009,915
Texas Class Investment Pool	202,515	202,515
Texas Term Investment Pool	704,531	704,531
Total	\$22,756,440	\$22,756,440

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

The District's investment in the State Investment Pools (statewide 2a7-like external investment pools) are not required to be measured at fair value but are measured at amortized cost.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance September 1	Additions/ Completions	Retirement/ Adjustments	Balance August 31
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,833,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,833,946
Construction in Progress				
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	1,833,946			1,833,946
Captial assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	78,283,067	-	-	78,283,067
Furniture and Equipment	10,984,357	977,103	(16,842)	11,944,618
Total Capital assets being depreciated	89,267,424	977,103	(16,842)	90,227,685
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(33,544,384)	(1,966,078)	-	(35,510,462)
Furniture and Equipment	(7,831,459)	(605,013)	16,842	(8,419,630)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,375,843)	(2,571,091)	16,842	(43,930,092)
Total Capital assets, being depreciated, net	47,891,581	(1,593,988)		46,297,593
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 49,725,527	\$ (1,593,988)	\$ -	\$ 48,131,539

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$1,511,002
Instructional Resources & Media Services	70,402
Curriculum & Staff Development	24,941
School Leadership	25,139
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	22,389
Health Services	5,958
Student (Pupil) Transportation	320,236
Food Services	103,480
Extracurricular Activities	358,645
General Administration	12,357
Plant Maintenance and Operations	62,481
Security and Monitoring	40,034
Data Processing	13,694
Community Services	333
Total depreciation expense-Governmental activities	\$2,571,091

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt includes par bonds and capital appreciation (deep discount) serial bonds. All long-term debt represents transactions in the District's governmental activities.

The District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas (SID), which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of the District.

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's Long-term Debt for the year ended August 31, 2022:

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate <u>Payable</u>	Amounts Original <u>Issue</u>	Amounts Outstanding 9/1/2021	Issued Current <u>Year</u>	Interest Accretion	Retired/ Refunded	Amounts Outstanding 8/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Bonded Indebtedness:								
2006 School Bldg. & Refunding	4.00-5.00%	31,665,041	\$ 9,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,422	\$ -	\$ -
2014 Refunding Bonds	2,00-4,00%	6,705,000	6,040,000	-	-	50,000	5,990,000	350,000
2015 Refunding Bonds	2.00-4.00%	9,020,000	8,895,000	-	-	-	8,895,000	-
2016 School Bldg. & Refunding	2.00-5.00%	19,765,000	18,005,000	_	-	230,000	17,775,000	1,165,000
2020 Refunding Bonds	0.61-4.00%	3,175,992	2,370,992	-		845,000	1,525,992	875,000
Total Bonded Indebtedness			35,320,414			1,134,422	34,185,992	2,390,000
Other Direct Obligations								
Accreted Interest - Capital Apprec	iation Bonds		619,970	-	113,742	615,221	118,491	
Bond Premiums			8,968,636	-	-	817,089	8,151,547	211,733
Compensated Absences			202,779	50,477	-	22,749	230,507	-
Net Pension Liability			8,288,747	(4,511,824)	•	-	3,776,923	-
Net OPEB Liability			9,214,522	3,182			9,217,704	_
Total Other Obligations:			27,294,654	(4,458,165)	113,742	_1,455,059	21,495,172	211,733
Total Obligations of District			\$62,615,068	\$(4,458,165)	\$113,742	\$2,589,481	\$55,681,164	\$2,601.733

Presented below is a summary of general obligation bond requirements to maturity:

General Obligation				
Year Ended			Total	
August 31,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Requirements	
2023	\$ 2,390,000	\$ 1,364,005	\$ 3,754,005	
2024	1,767,556	1,984,349	3,751,905	
2025	1,759,131	1,992,024	3,751,155	
2026	1,784,054	1,970,202	3,754,256	
2027	1,817,973	1,935,982	3,753,955	
2028-2032	12,067,278	6,887,696	18,954,974	
2033-2037	10,585,000	1,278,510	11,863,510	
2038-2041	2,015,000	205,200	2,220,200	
	\$34,185,992	\$17,617,968	<u>\$51,803,960</u>	

The 2020 bond series includes Capital Appreciation Bonds. No interest is paid on these bonds prior to maturity. The bonds mature variously between 2024 and 2030. Interest accrues on these bonds semi-annually even though the interest is not paid until maturity.

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the District. General Obligation Bonds require the District to compute, at the time taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity. The District is in compliance with this requirement.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligation bonds indentures. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2022.

NOTE 6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District levies its taxes on October 1 on the assessed (appraised) 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 past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed value of the property tax roll upon which the levy for the 2021-22 fiscal year was based was \$1,697,034,311. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15% delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2022, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$0.872 and \$0.253 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.125 per \$100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2022 were 97.1% of the year-end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting 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. As of August 31, 2022, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$1,153,380 and \$341,663 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Mabank Independent School 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). TRS's defined benefit pension plan is 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://trs.texas.gov/pages/aboutpublications.aspx, by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698, or by calling (512)542-6592.

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

Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in this manner are determined by the System's actuary.

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

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

Contribution Rates	<u>2021</u>	2022
Member	7.7%	8.0%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.5%	7.75%
Employers	7.5%	7.75%
Mabank ISD FY2022 Employer Contributions		\$ 715,918
Mabank ISD FY2022 Member Contributions		\$ 1,856,745
Mabank ISD FY2022 NECE On-Behalf Contribu	tions	\$ 1,441,999

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

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

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any part or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding source or a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public school, the employer shall contribute 1.5% of covered payroll to the pension fund beginning in fiscal year 2020. The contribution rate called the Public Education Employer Contribution replaced the Non (OASDI) surcharge that was in effect in fiscal year 2019.
- All public schools must contribute 1.6 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.

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

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

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

Asset Valuation Method Market Value Single Discount Rate 7.25%

Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020
1.95%
Inflation
2.30%

Salary Increases Including Inflation 3.05% to 9.05%

Benefit Changes During the Year None
Ad hoc Post Employment Benefit Changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are 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 actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

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

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

		Long-Term Expected	Expected Contribution
	Target	Arithmetic Real	To Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation ¹	Rate of Return ²	Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	3.6%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.4%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9%	4.6%	0.74%
Private Equity	14%	6.3%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	2%	0.01%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources	6%	4.7%	0.35%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8%	2.8%	0.28%
Leverage			
Cash	2%	7%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	5%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation	•		2.20%
Volatility Drag ³			<u>-0.95%</u>
Total	100%		6.90%

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following table presents the Net Pension Liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Mabank ISD's proportionate			01.45.000
share of the net pension liability:	\$8,253,177	\$3,776,923	\$145,323

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2022, Mabank Independent School District reported a liability of \$3,776,923 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Mabank Independent School District. The amount recognized by Mabank Independent School 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 Mabank Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 3,776,923
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	<u>8,253,955</u>
Total	<u>\$12,030,878</u>

¹ Target allocations are based on the FY21 policy model.

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

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

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

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.01483097%, a decrease of 4.17% from its proportionate share of 0.01547622% at August 31, 2020.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2022, Mabank Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$1,441,999 and revenue of \$1,441,999 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2022, Mabank Independent School 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 (The amounts shown below will be the cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.):

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 6,321	\$ 265,898
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,335,068	581,975
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	3,166,901
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	365,772	1,243,671
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	715,918	
Total	\$2,423,079	\$5,258,445

The net amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources (not including the deferred contribution paid subsequent to the measurement date) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ (626,991)
2024	(616,116)
2025	(948,028)
2026	(1,199,690)
2027	(138,472)
Thereafter	(21,987)

NOTE 8. 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 with a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/pages/aboutpublications.aspx; 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 plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

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

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

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees							
Medicare Non-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 school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS Board of trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates

	2021	2022
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Mabank ISD FY22 Employer Contributions	\$19	95,635
Mabank ISD FY22 Member Contributions	\$15	50,861
Mabank ISD FY22 NECE On-behalf Contributions	\$20	59,090

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2021.

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

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2020 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2021:

Rates of Mortality	General Inflation
Rates of Retirement	Wage Inflation
Rates of Termination	Expected Payroll Growth
Rates of Disability	

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Election Rates

Valuation Date August 31, 2020 rolled forward

to August 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation2.30%Single Discount Rate1.95%

Aging Factors

Expenses

Based on specific plan experience

Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the

age-adjusted claim costs

Projected Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Normal Retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 40% participation after age 65

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.38 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-asyou-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2021 using the fixed-income market data/yield curve/data municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

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 (1.95%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

M2 - 2 -	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.95%)	Current Single Discount Rate (1.95%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB			
Liability:	\$11,118,675	\$9,217,704	\$7,721,578

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis - The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if a healthcare trend rate that is one-percentage less than or one-percentage point greater than the health trend rates is assumed.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single Healthcare	1% Increase in		
	Healthcare Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Healthcare Trend Rate		
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$7,466,035	\$9,217,704	\$11,568,009		

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$9,217,704 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

\$ 9,217,704

State's proportionate share that is associated with the District

\$12,349,669

Total

\$21,567,373

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.02389587%, a decrease of 1.42% compared to the August 31, 2020 proportionate share of 0.02423948%.

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

• The discount rate changed from 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date – There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

The amount of OPEB expense recognized by the District in the reporting period was \$(518,471).

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 other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 396,866	\$4,462,014
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,020,969	1,949,374
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	10,007	-
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	1,180,826	1,493,082
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	195,635	-
Total	\$2,804,303	\$7,904,470

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources (not including the deferred contribution paid subsequent to the measurement date) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2023	\$ (967,277)
2024	(967,503)
2025	(967,444)
2026	(724,810)
2027	(396,322)
Thereafter	(1,272,446)

NOTE 9. MEDICARE PART D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care receives drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were \$71,981, \$107,772 and \$94,177, respectively. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statement of the District.

NOTE 10. HEALTH CARE

During the year ended August 31, 2022, employees of Mabank Independent School District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District contributed \$300 per month per employee to the Plan and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay any additional contribution and contributions for dependents. All contributions were paid to a fully insured plan.

NOTE 11. WORKERS COMPENSATION

The District participates in the Texas Educational Insurance Association Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Joint Fund. The District is partially self-funded to a loss fund maximum of \$166,000 for the 21-22 fiscal year. Additionally, the District incurred fixed costs of \$66,728 for their share of claims administration, loss control, record keeping, and cost of excess insurance.

Claims Administrative Services, Inc provides claims administration. Reinsurance is provided for aggregate claim losses exceeding \$500,000 for the entire pool. The fixed cost charge is based on total payroll paid by the District. Increases or decreases in the fixed costs will adjust subsequent year charges.

The accrued liability for workers compensation self-insurance of \$247,609 includes incurred but not reported claims. This liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which require that a liability for claims be reported if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability recorded is an undiscounted actuarial calculation.

Changes in workers compensation claims liability amounts in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 are shown below:

Fiscal Year 2022	September 1	Claims and		August 31		
Fiscal	Claims	Changes in	Claims	Claims		
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability		
	\$216,016	\$142,524	\$110,931	\$247,609		
2021	172,682	138,301	94,967	216,016		

NOTE 12. 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, Per Capita, Existing Debt Allotment, and Instruction Facilities Allotment Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of August 31, 2022, are summarized below. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA and are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

	State	Federal	Local	
Fund	Entitlements	Grants	Governments	Total
General	\$1,966,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,966,452
Special Revenue	-	1,386,561	-	1,386,561
Debt Service	-	<u></u>		
Total	\$1,966,452	\$1,386,561	<u>\$</u>	\$3,353,013

NOTE 13. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in numerous state and Federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at August 31, 2022 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 14. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, \$138,918 was transferred from the General Fund to the Internal Service Fund as an equity transfer to the Internal Service Fund.

NOTE 15. REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

During the current year, revenues from local and intermediate sources consisted of the following:

	Debt
	Service Fund Total
y Taxes \$	\$ 4,359,929 \$ 19,340,141
iles	- 193,381
ent Income	44,314 146,548
s, interest and other	
lated income	77,526 330,681
icular student activities	- 476,737
	- 784,247
\$	\$ 4,481,769 \$ 21,271,735
ales ment Income s, interest and other clated income icular student activities	- 193,3 44,314 146,5 77,526 330,6 - 476,7 - 784,2

NOTE 16. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

	General	S	pecial	Debt					
9.	 Fund	Reve	nue Fund	Service	Fund		Total		
State Grants	\$ -	\$	9,512	\$	-	\$	9,512		
Tuition	68,707						68,707		
	\$ 68,707	\$	9,512	\$		\$	78,219		

NOTE 17. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRATIONS BY FUNCTION

The Texas Education Agency requires the budgets for the Governmental fund types to be filed with the TEA. The budget should not be exceeded in any functional category under TEA requirements. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in one functional category in the Child Nutrition Fund for the year ended August 31, 2022.

NOTE 18. LEASES

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87 - Leases. 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. The initial adoption date was postponed to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY2022) by GASB Statement No. 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, which was issued in May of 2020.

Per review of the agreements identified by the District as potential leases, the leases were determined to either not meet the definition of a lease or were immaterial to the financial statements.

NOTE 19. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been characterized as a pandemic (the "Pandemic") by the World Health Organization and is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and the State of Texas. On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the United States Health and Human Services Department declared a public health emergency for the United States and on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared the outbreak of COVID-19 in the United States a national emergency. Subsequently, the President's Coronavirus Guidelines for America and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention called upon Americans to take actions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in the United States.

On March 13, 2020, the Governor of Texas (the "Governor") declared a state of disaster for all counties in the State in response to the Pandemic, which disaster declaration he has subsequently extended. Pursuant to Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor has broad authority to respond to disasters, including suspending any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conducting State business or any order or rule of a State agency that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster, and issuing executive orders that have the force and effect of law. The Governor has issued a series of executive orders relating to COVID-19 preparedness, mitigation and reopening.

On June 3, 2021, TEA issued updated public planning health guidance to address on-campus instruction, administrative activities by teachers, staff or students that occur on school campuses, non-UIL extracurricular sports and activities, and any other activities that teachers, staff, or students must complete. Within the guidance, TEA instructs schools that school systems cannot require students or staff to wear a mask; however, school systems must allow individuals to wear a mask if they choose to do so.

Within the guidance, TEA instructs schools to notify their local health department, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including any applicable confidentiality requirements, of individuals who have been in a school and test-confirmed to have COVID-19. Additionally, upon receipt of information that any teacher, staff member, student, or visitor at a school is test-confirmed to have COVID-19, the school must submit a report to the Texas Department of Health Services via its online portal.

During the 87th Legislative Session, the Texas Legislature failed to pass legislation that would include virtual learning in ADA calculations. As a result, the 2021-2022 school year began with funding based on in-person attendance. During the second called special session, the Texas Legislature adopted Senate Bill 15, which allows virtual instruction attendance to be used for ADA funding purposes under certain circumstances. The District does not currently expect that all virtual instruction attendance will qualify for ADA funding. A return to funding based on actual attendance during the Pandemic may have a negative impact on revenues available to the District for operations and maintenance if the District does not qualify for the additional hold harmless periods or if students do not take part in the instruction options made available by the District. TEA announced on August 5, 2021 that a school district has the authority to provide remote instruction to a student if the school district meets certain state and federal requirements. Students receiving remote instruction are considered enrolled, but do not meet the requirements for ADA funding. Further, on March 29, 2022, TEA issued guidance on the calculation of the ADA hold harmless for the 2021-2022 school year, providing that each district will receive an adjustment to ADA such that the total percentage attendance rate for the first four six weeks of the 2021-2022 school year.

The full extent of the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the District's longer-term operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, many of which are outside of its control, including the effectiveness of the mitigation strategies discussed above, the duration and spread of COVID-19, and future governmental actions, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. The District continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and is working with local, State and national agencies to address the potential impact of the Pandemic upon the District. While the potential impact of the Pandemic on the District cannot be quantified at this time, the continued outbreak of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on the District's operations and financial condition.

The Pandemic has negatively affected travel, commerce, and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to continue negatively affecting economic growth and financial markets worldwide. These negative impacts may reduce or negatively affect property values within the District. The District's bonded debt is secured by an unlimited ad valorem tax, and a reduction in property values may require an increase in the ad valorem tax rate required to pay the bonds as well as the District's share of operations and maintenance expenses payable from ad valorem taxes.

Additionally, State funding of District operations and maintenance in future fiscal years could be adversely impacted by the negative effects on economic growth and financial markets resulting from the Pandemic as well as ongoing disruptions in the global oil markets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Data Control		Dudwated Amounts			Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)			Variance With Final Budget	
Codes	-	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			_		Positive or (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	14,677,734	\$	15,532,734	\$	15,670,173	\$	137,439	
5800 State Program Revenues		18,373,537		18,973,537		19,210,080		236,543	
Federal Program Revenues		1,349,650		1,349,650		1,364,473		14,823	
Total Revenues		34,400,921		35,855,921		36,244,726	~~~~	388,805	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
0011 Instruction		18,687,528		18,392,528		17,591,178		801,350	
Instructional Resources and Media Services		486,058		556,058		494,279		61,779	
Oli Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	-	691,375		761,375		594,741		166,634	
0021 Instructional Leadership		287,469		287,469		275,357		12,112	
School Leadership		2,186,725		2,186,725		2,179,855		6,870	
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		1,065,039		1,065,039		938,767		126,272	
033 Health Services		420,131		445,131		410,233		34,898	
O34 Student (Pupil) Transportation		2,273,138		2,388,138		2,022,111		366,027	
1035 Food Services		1,000		2,000		1,879		121	
0036 Extracurricular Activities		1,397,113		1,522,113		1,426,573		95,540	
041 General Administration		1,180,171		1,190,171		1,117,848		72,323	
051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		4,382,877		4,382,877		4,173,434		209,443	
O52 Security and Monitoring Services		328,311		328,311		324,012		4,299	
Data Processing Services		634,867		637,867		623,376		14,49	
061 Community Services		39,119		40,119		38,920		1,199	
Intergovernmental:									
Other Intergovernmental Charges		365,000		365,000		361,164		3,836	
Total Expenditures		34,425,921		34,550,921		32,573,727		1,977,194	
100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		(25,000)		1,305,000		3,670,999		2,365,999	
Expenditures									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
912 Sale of Real and Personal Property		75,000		-		4,900		4,900	
911 Transfers Out (Use)	_	(50,000)		(250,000)		(138,918)		111,082	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	25,000		(250,000)		(134,018)		115,982	
200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		1,055,000		3,536,981		2,481,981	
100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		12,989,731		12,989,731		12,989,731		-	
	\$	12,989,731	\$	14,044,731	Ф	16,526,712	€.	2,481,981	

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

	_ P	FY 2022 lan Year 2021	Р	FY 2021 lan Year 2020	Pl	FY 2020 an Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.01483097%		0.01547622%		0.0186487%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,776,923	\$	8,288,747	\$	9,694,178
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		8,253,955		16,682,776		15,156,004
Total	\$	12,030,878	\$	24,971,523	\$	24,850,182
District's Covered Payroll	\$	22,382,025	\$	21,654,613	\$	20,960,736
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		16.87%		38.28%		46.25%
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.

_p	FY 2019 lan Year 2018	Р	FY 2018 lan Year 2017	 FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	 FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	Pl	FY 2015 an Year 2014
	0.01778314%		0.017383815%	0.015854544%	0.0180143%		0.010852%
\$	9,788,272	\$	5,558,407	\$ 5,991,196	\$ 6,367,815		2,898,719
	16,339,552		9,695,318	12,194,118	11,493,476		9,140,887
\$	26,127,824	\$	15,253,725	\$ 18,185,314	\$ 17,861,291	\$ ===	12,039,606
\$	20,077,322	\$	19,403,922	\$ 18,763,139	\$ 18,219,667		16,631,740
	48.75%		28.65%	31.93%	34.95%		17.43%
	73.74%		82.17%	78.00%	78.43%		83.25%

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

	() 	2022	2021	-	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	715,918	\$ 631,458	\$	639,399
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(715,918)	(631,458)	(639,399)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	23,209,345	\$ 22,382,025	\$	21,654,613
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.08%	2.82%	, o	2.95%

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
\$ 644,851 \$	597,074	\$	562,367	\$ 556,785	\$	542.288
(644,851)	(597,074)		(562,367)	(556,785)		(542,288)
\$ - \$		\$	-	\$	\$	-
\$ 20.960.736 \$	20,077,322	\$	19,403,922	\$ 18,763,139	\$	18,219,667
3.08%	2.97%		2,90%	2.97%		2.98%

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

	Р	FY 2022 lan Year 2021	Pl	FY 2021 an Year 2020	Р	FY 2020 lan Year 2019
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.02389587%		0.02423948%		0.026901615%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	9,217,704	\$	9,214,522	\$	12,722,103
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		12,349,669		12,382,108		16,904,830
Total	\$	21,567,373	\$	21,596,630	\$	29,626,933
District's Covered Payroll	\$	22,382,025	\$	21,654,613	\$	20,960,736
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		41.18%		42.55%		60.69%
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	lan Year 2018	Plan Year 2017
	0.025228849%	0.02381549%
\$	12,596,995	\$ 10,356,463
	16,705,552	14,818,390
\$	29,302,547	\$ 25,174,853
\$	20,077,322	\$ 19,403,922
	62.74%	53.37%
	1.57%	0_91%

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

	10.000	2022	2021		2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	195,635	\$ 186,681	\$	182,844
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(195,635)	(186,681)	(182,844)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$	23,209,345	\$ 22,382,025	\$	21,654,613
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.84%	0.83%	⁄о	0.84%

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
\$ 189,313	\$ 170,832
(189,313)	(170,832)
\$ ~	\$ -
\$ 20,960,736	\$ 20,077,322
0.90%	0.85%

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

PENSION LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period.

OPEB LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

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 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

COMBINING SCHEDULES

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

		-	205		211		224		225
Data				E	ESEA I, A	ID	EA - Part B	IDI	EA - Part B
Contro				Ĭ	mproving		Formula	Į.	reschool
Codes		Н	ead Start	Bas	sic Program				
1	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(79,504)	\$	(97,804)	\$	(37,890)	\$	(1,616)
1240	Due from Other Governments		104,610		163,816		128,768		3,143
1290	Other Receivables		-		-		-		-
1300	Inventories		-		-		-		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	25,106	\$	66,012	\$	90,878	\$	1,527
I	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	2,004	\$	-	\$	9,389	\$	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		23,102		66,012		81,489		1,527
2180	Due to Other Governments		-		~		-		-
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-		100		NOT
2000	Total Liabilities		25,106		66,012		90,878		1,527
F	FUND BALANCES								
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:								
3410	Inventories		-		~		•		re
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-		•		~
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		-		-		***
	Assigned Fund Balance:								
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-				_		~
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	25,106	\$	66,012	\$	90,878	\$	1,527

240	244	255	20	53	2	56		270		272		281
National	Career and	ESEA II,A	Title	III, A	ESSER	-School	ESEA	4 V, B,2	M	edicaid	E	ESSER II
Breakfast and	Technical -	Training and	l Englisl	ı Lang.	Emer	gency	Rura	l & Low	Adm	in. Claim	CI	RRSA Act
Lunch Program	Basic Grant	Recruiting	Acqui	-		CARES	In	come		MAC	Su	pplemental
			<u> </u>									
\$ 1,158,815	\$ -	\$ (118,60	2) \$	_	\$	_	\$	(65,611)	\$	-	\$	(147,814)
93,285	-	118,60	*	_		_		65,853		-		188,350
1,045	_	_		_		_		_		-		-
23,309	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
\$ 1,276,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	242	\$	-	\$	40,536
\$ 91,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	242	\$	_	\$	40,536
1,349	-	-		-				-		-		-
-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
92,894	-	-		-		-		242		-		40,536
23,309	-			-		-		-		-		**
1.160.051												
1,160,251	-	-		_		-		-		-		-
-	-	-		-		-		-		~		•
-	-	-		-		-		-		-		_
1,183,560		-		(m)		-		-		-		
\$ 1,276,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	242	\$		\$	40,536

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Б.			282		284		285		289
Data Contro]	ESSER III		IDEA B		IDEA B	O	her Federal
Codes			ARP Act		Formula		Preschool		Special
Codes				4	ARP Act		ARP Act	Re	venue Funds
1	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(346,067)	\$	(2,822)	\$	(2,530)	\$	(33,083)
1240	Due from Other Governments		470,858		11,669		4,524		33,083
1290	Other Receivables		-		-		-		-
1300	Inventories		-		-		-		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	124,791	\$	8,847	\$	1,994	\$	*
I	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	63,612	\$	8,847	\$	1,994	\$	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		61,179		_		**		en.
2180	Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		74
2000	Total Liabilities		124,791		8,847	_	1,994		-
F	FUND BALANCES								
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:								
3410	Inventories		-		_		-		
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		_		-		**
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		-		*		-
	Assigned Fund Balance:								
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		~		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-				-		-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	124,791	\$	8,847	\$	1,994	\$	-

	397		410		427		429		461	480	483		486	
	ivanced		State	I	Ready to		ther State		Campus	Child	xonMobil		MISD	
	acement		structional		Read		Special		Activity	velopment	lucational	Education		
Inc	centives	N	Materials			Reve	enue Funds		Funds	Center	 Alliance		nd. Grants	
\$	3,457	\$	15,072	\$	116	\$	6,075	\$	316,835	\$ 3,659	\$ 2,044	\$	36,151	
	-		-		œ		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		5,000	33,693	-		-	
	-								-	 -	 		**	
\$	3,457	\$	15,072	\$	116	\$	6,075	\$	321,835	\$ 37,352	\$ 2,044	\$	36,151	
\$	·•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,700	\$ 3,659	\$ _	\$	7,628	
	-		res		-		~		-	33,693	-		~	
	~		-		-		~		16,280	-	-		•	
			9,512				-			 w	 -		-	
			9,512		_			_	27,980	 37,352	 -		7,628	
	<u></u>				-		_		<u></u>	-	ı		_	
	3,457		5,560		_116		6,075		-	-	**		-	
	•		•		~		84		-	-	2,044		28,523	
	-		GRF GRF		-		-		293,855	 	-		-	
	3,457		5,560		116		6,075		293,855	-	 2,044		28,523	
\$	3,457	\$	15,072	\$	116	\$	6,075	\$	321,835	\$ 37,352	\$ 2,044	\$	36,151	

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Б.,			488		489		490		Total	
Data		Other		Sc	holarship		MISD		Nonmajor	
Contro		G	rants		Fund	Fitness		Governmental		
Codes							Center		Funds	
1	ASSETS									
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	183	\$	41,336	\$	246,121	\$	896,521	
1240	Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		1,386,561	
1290	Other Receivables		-		***		-		39,738	
1300	Inventories		-		-		-		23,309	
1000	Total Assets	\$	183	\$	41,336	\$	246,121	\$	2,346,129	
I	LIABILITIES									
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	241,156	
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		-		***		~		268,351	
2180	Due to Other Governments		-		***		-		16,280	
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		_		**		9,512	
2000	Total Liabilities		-		-		-	_	535,299	
F	FUND BALANCES									
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:									
3410	Inventories		-		-		_		23,309	
	Restricted Fund Balance:									
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		-		_		1,175,459	
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		183		41,336		~		72,086	
	Assigned Fund Balance:									
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		-		-		246,121		539,976	
3000	Total Fund Balances	***************************************	183		41,336		246,121		1,810,830	

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

	205	211	224	225	
Data		ESEA I, A	IDEA - Part B	IDEA - Part B	
Control		Improving	Formula	Preschool	
Codes	Head Start	Basic Program	1		
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
5800 State Program Revenues	_	-		-	
5900 Federal Program Revenues	 294,079	988,31	1 754,980		
5020 Total Revenues	 294,079	988,31	1 754,980	19.010	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:	204.070	837.82	3 142,176	19,010	
0011 Instruction	294,079	77,68		17,010	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	-	72,80		-	
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services 0033 Health Services	Ţ	72,00	133.022		
0033 Health Services 0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	_	-	.00,022	-	
0034 Student (1 upri) Transportation 0035 Food Services	_	-	_	-	
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-	
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	_	-	-	-	
0052 Security and Monitoring Services	_	-	-	sa sa	
0061 Community Services	-	-		-	
6030 Total Expenditures	 294,079	988.31	754,980	19,010	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	•	-	-	-	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 				
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ ~	

	240	244	255	263	266	270	272	281	
	National	Career and ESEA II,		Title III, A	ESSER -School	ESEA V, B,2	Medicaid	ESSER II	
Br	reakfast and	Technical -	Training and	English Lang.	Emergency	Rural & Low	Admin. Claim	CRRSA Act	
Lui	nch Program	Basic Grant	Recruiting	Acquisition	Relief -CARES	Income	MAC	Supplemental	
\$	246,447 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	32,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2,156,811	59,739	173,767	16,272	11,781	69,162	21,401	1,918,801	
	2,436,247	59,739	173,767	16,272	11,781	69,162	21,401	1,918,801	
		59,169	3,961	15,277		57,983		1,251,488	
	-	570	169,806	995	-	4,000	_	70,984	
	-	570	102,000	-	_	-1,000	18,401	4,524	
	-	_	Per		5,830	~	3,000	4,000	
	_	-	-	-	- , <u>-</u>	7,179	· -		
	1,649,317	~	-	~	-	-	-	•	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	~	on.	-	-	5.951	-	-	587,805	
	~	-	**	-	-	-	-	-	
		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-		**	
	1,649,317	59,739	173,767	16,272	11,781	69,162	21,401	1,918,801	
	786,930		-	-	-	~	-	-	
	396,630		-		•			-	
\$	1,183,560 \$	- 5	. -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

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

Data	Е	282 SSER III	284 IDEA B	285 IDEA B	289 Other Federal Special	
Control	1	ARP Act	Formula	Preschool		
Codes			ARP Act	ARP Act	Revenue Funds	
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	- \$	- \$	~	\$ -	
5800 State Program Revenues		-	-	÷.		
5900 Federal Program Revenues		488,974	123,458	4,386	45,130	
5020 Total Revenues		488,974	123,458	4,386	45,130	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction		334,628	30,818	4,386	-	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		78,278	-	•	720	
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		5,107	61,301	-	1,545	
0033 Health Services		w	31,339	-	-	
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		15.259	-	-	-	
0035 Food Services		-	-	-	-	
0036 Extracurricular Activities		-	••	-	-	
9051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,250	-	-	40.045	
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		54,452	-	-	42,865	
0061 Community Services		-	*	-		
Total Expenditures		488,974	123,458	4,386	45,130	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-		**	-	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-	•	-	-	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	

	397	410	427	429	461	480	483	486	
Advanced		State	Ready to	Other State	Campus	Child	ExxonMobil	MISD	
	lacement	Instructional	Read	Special	Activity	Development	Educational	Education	
lı	ncentives	Materials		Revenue Funds	Funds	Center	Alliance	Found. Grants	
\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ - 5	400,734	397,198		\$ 13,034	
	728	107,820	-	320	-	26,172	**	-	
	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	728	107,820	-	320	400,734	423,370		13.034	
	-	107,820	-	461	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	
	-	~	-	-	-	-	•	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
	-	-	_	-	332,364		*	42,710	
	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	
	-	~	-	-	_	_	~	-	
	***	-	-	-	-	423,370	-	-	
	***	107,820	~	461	332,364	423,370	-	42.710	
	728	-	-	(141)	68,370	-	-	(29,676)	
	2,729	5,560	116	6,216	225,485	-	2,044	58,199	
\$	3,457 \$	5,560 \$	116	\$ 6,075 \$	S 293,855 \$	s - s	5 2,044	\$ 28,523	

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

	V.	488	489	490	Total	
Data		Other S	cholarship	MISD	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Control		Grants	Fund	Fitness		
Codes				Center		
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	- \$	37,010 \$	25,370 \$	1,119,793	
5800 State Program Revenues		-	-	ov.	168,029	
5900 Federal Program Revenues		<u>-</u>	-	-	7,146,062	
5020 Total Revenues		-	37,010	25,370	8,433,884	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction		-	-	-	3,159,079	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		-	~	-	403,041	
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		-	-	-	643,460	
0033 Health Services		-	-	-	177,191	
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		-	-	-	22,438	
0035 Food Services		-	-	2.540	1,649,317	
0036 Extracurricular Activities		-	17,299	2,548	394,921	
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		-	n-	-	595,006 97,317	
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		-	-	~	423,370	
0061 Community Services			-	2.540		
Total Expenditures			17,299	2,548	7,565,140	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	19,711	22,822	868,744	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		183	21,625	223,299	942,086	
			4			
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	183 \$	41,336 \$	246,121 \$	1,810,830	

REQUIRED T.E.A. SCHEDULES

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Last 10 Years Ended	(1) Tax I	(1) (2) Tax Rates				
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Value for School Tax Purposes			
2013 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various			
2014	1.040000	0.340000	1,071,449,830			
2015	1.040000	0.340000	1,080,489,293			
2016	1.040000	0.325000	1,061,727,457			
2017	1.040000	0.325000	1,073,017,867			
018	1.040000	0.325000	1,102,458,426			
019	1.040000	0.325000	1,177,138,635			
020	0.970000	0.325000	1,295,749,112			
021	0.897800	0.282200	1,464,894,831			
022 (School year under audit)	0.872000	0.253000	1,697,034,311			
000 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
\$ 401,171 \$	- \$	59,127	\$	15,550	\$	(27,625) \$	298,869
65,575	-	8,449		2,762		(756)	53,608
69,207	-	9,730		3,181		(930)	55,366
77,537	-	10,279		3,212		(1,325)	62,721
80,603	-	11,480		3,588		(1,402)	64,133
96,165	-	15,514		4,848		(1,834)	73,969
132,070	-	35,665		11,145		4,874	90,134
233,667	-	94,020		31,502		2,439	110,584
488,262	-	195,456		61,437		(21,924)	209,445
-	19,091,636	14,427,445		4,185,944		75,654	553,901
\$ 1,644,257 \$	19,091,636 \$	14,867,165	\$	4,323,169	\$	27,171 \$	1,572,730

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM

FOR THE YEA	RENDED	AUGUST 3	1. 2022
-------------	--------	-----------------	---------

Data Control		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget	
Codes	Original			Final		Positive or (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Total Local and Intermediate SourcesState Program RevenuesFederal Program Revenues	\$	387,407 7,996 1,250,374	\$	212,407 32,996 2,070,374	\$ 246,447 32,989 2,156,811	\$ 34,04 (86,43	(7)
5020 Total Revenues	And the last desired	1,645,777		2.315,777	2,436,247	120,47	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
0035 Food Services		1,545,777		1,600,777	1,649,317	(48,54	1 0)
Total Expenditures		1,545,777		1,600,777	1,649,317	(48,54	1 0)
1100 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		100,000		715,000	786,930	71,93	30
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 7961 Transfers Out (Use)		(100,000)		_	-	-	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		_		715,000	786,930	71,93	30
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		396,630		396,630	396.630		
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	396,630	\$	1,111,630	\$ 1,183,560	\$ 71.93	30

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT 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	Amo	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
Codes	-	Original		Final			
REVENUES:							
Total Local and Intermediate SourcesState Program Revenues	\$	3,757,756	\$	4,457,756 65,000	\$ 4,481,769 63,883	\$	24,013 (1,117)
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:		3,757,756		4,522,756	4,545,652		22,896
 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities Interest on Long-Term Liabilities Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 		1,134,422 2,618,334 5,000		1,134,422 2,618,334 5,000	1,134,422 2,618,333 2,340		- 1 2,660
Total Expenditures		3,757,756		3,757,756	3,755,095		2,661
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	Administration of the Control of the	-		765,000	790,557		25,557
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		4,816,163		4,816,163	4,816,163		-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	4,816,163	\$	5,581,163	\$ 5,606,720	\$	25,557

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS 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.	\$3,671,609
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$1,265,165
	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.	\$131,706
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25,35)	\$38,988

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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

To the Board of Trustees Mabank Independent School District Mabank, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mabank Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mabank Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated December 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn + Slay, PC
Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Denton, Texas

December 30, 2022

Members!

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

To the Board of Trustees Mabank Independent School District Mabank, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mabank 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 Mabank Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. Mabank 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, Mabank Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional 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 Mabank 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 Mabank 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 Mabank 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.

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.

Hunkins, Eastup, Deaton, Town + Seay, PC
Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Denton, Texas

December 30, 2022

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

- I. Summary of Auditor's Results
 - 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified.
 - 2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified: None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

- 3. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: None
- 4. Internal controls over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified: None

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

- 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified.
- 6. Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?: No
- 7. Major programs include:

FALN 84.010A ESEA, Title I, Part A-Improving Basic Programs

Special Education Cluster:

FALN 84.027A IDEA-Part B, Formula

FALN 84.027X IDEA-Part B, Formula-American Rescue Act (ARP)

FALN 84.173A IDEA-Part B, Preschool

FALN 84.173X IDEA-Part B, Preschool-American Rescue Act (ARP)

FALN 84.425D Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I

FALN 84.425D Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II

FALN 84.425U ESSER III - ARP School Emergency Relief Fund

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Low risk auditee: Yes
- II. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards

None

IV. Other Findings Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Finding 2021-001 - Pledged collateral less than required amount.

Status: The District implemented the corrective action plan. District bank balances were fully secured for the entire fiscal year ended August 31, 2022.

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

TOK THE TEXTS ENDE			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct Programs			
Impact Aid - P.L. 81.874 (Note A)	84.041	129905	\$ 5,668
Total Direct Programs			5,668
Passed Through Region 10 Education Service Center			
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	22671001057950	16,272
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	22694501057950	173,767
Total Passed Through Region 10 Education Service Center			190,039
Passed Through Texas Education Agency			
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	21610101129905	101,684
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	22610101129905	847,593
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	23610101129905	66,012
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010			1,015,289
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	21660001129905	23,567
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	22660001129905	692,343
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027A	23660001129905	81,489
*IDEA, Part B, Formula - American Rescue Act (ARP)	84.027X	225350011299055350	127,187
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027			924,586
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173 A	22661001129905	18,053
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173 A	23661001129905	1,527
*IDEA, Part B, Preschool - American Rescue Act (ARP)	84.173X	225360011299055360	4,524
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.173			24,104
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			948,690
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048A	22420006129905	61,432
ESEA, Title VI, Part B - Rural & Low Income Prog.	84.358B	21696001129905	2,559
ESEA, Title VI, Part B - Rural & Low Income Prog.	84.358B	22696001129905	69,973
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.358			72,532
ESEA, Title IV, Part A - Student Support	84.424A	21680101129905	847
ESEA, Title IV, Part A - Student Support	84.424A	22680101129905	46,535
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.424			47,382
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fd	84.425D	20521001129905	13,404
Elementary Secondary School Emergency Relief II	84.425D	21521001129905	2,195,689
ESSER III - ARP School Emergengy Relief	84.425U	21528001129905	545,680
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425			2,754,773
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency			4,900,098
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			5,095,805

7,658,575

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Region 10 Education Service Center	02.600	0.0011010055	204.07
Head Start Total Passed Through Region 10 Education Service Center	93.600	06CH010655	294,07 ⁹
			294,07
Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program - MAC	93.778	HHS000537900215	21,40
Total Passed Through Texas Health and Human Services Commission		.,,,	21,40
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVIC	ES	315,480	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture *School Breakfast Program	10 553	806780706	469 36
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture *School Breakfast Program	10.553	806780706 806780706	
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture	10.553 10.555 10.555	806780706 806780706 806780706	1,684,978
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture *School Breakfast Program *National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	806780706	1,684,978 89,882
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture *School Breakfast Program *National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance *National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	806780706	469,36° 1,684,978 89,88° 1,774,866 2,244,22°
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture *School Breakfast Program *National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance *National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555	10.555	806780706	1,684,978 89,882 1,774,866
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture *School Breakfast Program *National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance *National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555 Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.555	806780706 806780706	1,684,975 89,882 1,774,866 2,244,22
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture *School Breakfast Program *National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance *National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555 Total Child Nutrition Cluster P-EBT Local Administrative Costs	10.555 10.555	806780706 806780706	1,684,97 89,88 1,774,86 2,244,22 3,06
Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture *School Breakfast Program *National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance *National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555 Total Child Nutrition Cluster P-EBT Local Administrative Costs Total Passed Through the Texas Department of Agriculture	10.555 10.555	806780706 806780706	1,684 89 1,774 2,244 3 2,247

*Clustered Programs

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

MABANK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

- For all Federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*.
 - General Fund is used to account for among other things, resources related to School Health and Related Services (SHARS) and Impact Aid.
 - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.
- The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund or, in some instances, in the General Fund which are Governmental Fund type funds.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in the Governmental Fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

- The period of performance for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Performance of Federal Funds, 3 CFR Section 200.343 (b).
- FALN numbers for commodity assistance are the FALN numbers of the programs under which USDA donated the commodities.
- Indirect cost reimbursement for federal programs for this fiscal year was received in the amount of \$506,846.
- Reconciliation Information:

Amount reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards

\$7,658,575

SHARS Revenue reported in the General Fund

\$51,960

Total Federal Program Revenue \$8,510,535

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