ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Ector Independent School District Name of School District Fannin County 074-905 Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above-named school district were reviewed and (check one) X approved ______ disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2023 at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school district on the <u>21st</u> day of <u>December</u>, 2023.

/s/ Jordan Sells

/s/ Leland Bo Harris

Signature of Board Secretary

Signature of Board President

If the Board of Trustees disapproved of the auditors' report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is(are): (attach list as necessary)

Morgan, Davis, & Company, P.C.

Post Office Box 8158 Greenville, Texas 75404

Unmodified Opinions on Basic Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information

Independent Auditor's Report

Ector Independent School District 301 S. Main Street Ector, Texas 75439

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ector Independent School District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Ector Independent School District as of August 31, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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 to be in the aggregate that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those 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 and the Schedules contained in Exhibits G-1 through G-5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds contained in Exhibits H-1 & H-2, and the Texas Education Agency required schedules contained in Exhibits J-1 through J-4 and L-1, 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 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Statements for Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and the Texas Education Agency required schedules 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 16, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/ Morgan, Davis & Company, P.C.

Morgan, Davis, & Company, P.C. Greenville, Texas December 16, 2023

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the administrators of Ector Independent School District, discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Basic Financial Statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position increased by \$308,890 as a result of this year's operations.
- The District's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,919,586, which represents the District's total combined net position.
- As of August 31, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,542,518 compared to \$1,563,616 for the last fiscal year. The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,404,099 this fiscal year compared to \$1,448,434 the last fiscal year.
- The District's total tax rate for the 2022-2023 school year was \$ 1.0499 with \$ 0.9346 for maintenance & operation and \$ 0.1153 for debt service.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 and 13). 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 14) report the District's operations in more detail than the governmentwide 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 21) 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. These are not required by T.E.A. The section labeled Required Texas Education Agency Schedules contains data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District has one kind of activity:

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant fundsnot the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the ESEA Title I Part A from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The District's two kinds of fundsgovernmental and proprietary-use different accounting approaches.

• Governmental funds–Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds 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 funds (a category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide services for the District's other programs and activities—such as the District's self-insurance programs.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The District is presenting government-wide financial analysis in the form of current year data and prior year data and the changes in these 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 decreased from \$1,610,696 last year to \$1,919,586 at August 31, 2023. 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 – increased from \$(236,859) last year to \$(225,849) at August 31, 2023.

Changes in net position of the District's governmental activities were a \$90,891 decrease last year compared to a \$308,890 increase at August 31, 2023.

Table I Ector Independent School District NET POSITION

	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	Net Change
	8/31/2023	8/31/2022	
Current and other assets	\$1,846,705	\$2,251,748	(\$405,043)
Capital assets	3,040,711	2,901,901	138,810
Total assets	\$4,887,416	\$5,153,649	(\$266,233)
Deferred Outflows	\$621,452	\$527,991	\$93,461
Current and other liabilities	\$266,164	\$651,574	(\$385,410)
Long-term liabilities	1,037,473	1,173,223	(135,750)
Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	825,435	346,930	478,505
Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	526,754	894,065	(367,311)
Total liabilities	\$2,655,826	\$3,065,792	(\$409,966)
Deferred Inflows	\$933,456	\$1,005,152	(\$71,696)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,003,238	\$1,728,678	\$274,560
Restricted	142,197	118,877	23,320
Unrestricted	(225,849)	(236,859)	11,010
Total net position	\$1,919,586	\$1,610,696	\$308,890

Table IIEctor Independent School DistrictCHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities Yr Ended 8/31/2023	Governmental Activities Yr Ended 8/31/2022	Net Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$159,486	\$99,992	\$59,494
Operating grants and contributions	575,624	420,009	155,615
General Revenues:			
Maintenance and operations taxes	889,629	724,575	165,054
Debt service taxes	109,730	77,301	32,429
State aid - formula grants	2,377,659	2,299,715	77,944
Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific functions	230,402	174,067	56,335
Investment Earnings	35,093	3,727	31,366
Miscellaneous	14,457	22,263	(7,806)
Total Revenue	\$4,392,080	\$3,821,649	\$570,431
Expenses:			
Instruction, curriculum and media services	\$2,284,857	\$2,150,135	\$134,722
Instructional and school leadership	305,345	314,679	(9,334)
Student support services	234,897	228,097	6,800
Child nutrition	207,183	191,756	15,427
Co curricular activities	190,607	197,393	(6,786)
General administration	303,560	265,917	37,643
Plant maintenance, security & data processing	397,368	410,628	(13,260)
Debt services	41,639	45,421	(3,782)
Payments to fiscal agents	112,393	94,994	17,399
Other intergovernmental charges	8,423	13,520	(5,097)
Total Expenses	\$4,086,272	\$3,912,540	\$173,732
Increase in net position before transfers and special items	\$305,808	(\$90,891)	\$396,699
Transfers	0	0	0
Special Items - Gain on Asset Sale	3,082	0	3,082
Net position at Beginning of Fiscal Year	1,610,696	1,701,587	(90,891)
Net position at End of Fiscal Year	\$1,919,586	\$1,610,696	\$308,890

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in Exhibit C-3 on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,542,518, compared to \$1,563,616 for the last fiscal year. The District's General Fund reported a fund balance decrease of \$44,335, ending the year with \$1,404,099. The District's Special Revenue Funds reported a combined fund balance increase of \$26,262, ending the year with \$69,829. The District's Debt Service Fund reported a fund balance decrease of \$3,025, ending the year with \$68,590.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times. These budget amendments included 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 2022) and amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets:

During the year ended August 31, 2023, the District invested \$326,797 in capital assets, consisting of the, miscellaneous facility improvements, various equipment, and a used school bus.

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Land	\$264,890	\$0	\$0	\$264,890
Buildings & Improvements	5,316,347	240,206	0	5,556,553
Equipment	271,680	16,166	0	287,846
Vehicles	428,726	70,425	(160,025)	339,126
Right-to-use Lease Assets-Equipment	56,882	0	0	56,882
Totals at Historical Cost	6,338,525	326,797	(160,025)	6,505,297
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(2,905,174)	(141,150)	0	(3,046,324)
Equipment	(168,368)	(24,061)	0	(192,429)
Vehicles	(359,248)	(11,400)	160,025	(210,623)
Right-to-use Lease Assets-Equipment	(3,834)	(11,376)	0	(15,210)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,436,624)	(187,987)	160,025	(3,464,586)
Capital Assets, Net	\$2,901,901	\$138,810	\$0	\$3,040,711

Debt:

At year-end August 31, 2023, the District had \$995,000 outstanding in bonds compared to \$1,120,000 last year. Also, on August 31, 2023, the District had \$42,473 outstanding in right-to-use lease liability compared to \$53,223 last year. During the year, the District had no new borrowings.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2024 budget, and tax rates. Several of those factors were the economy, the District's population growth, and unemployment. These factors were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2024. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$1,248,434. The District has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2024 budget.

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 Ector Independent School District, 301 S. Main Street, Ector, Texas.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2023

Data		Primary Governmen			
Control		Governmental			
Codes		Activities			
ASSET	8				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 514,947			
1120	Current Investments	942,689			
1220 1	Property Taxes - Delinquent	44,405			
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(927)			
240	Due from Other Governments	345,591			
(Capital Assets:				
510	Land	264,890			
520	Buildings, Net	2,510,229			
530	Equipment, Net	95,417			
540	Vehicle, Net	128,503			
550	Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net	41,672			
000	Total Assets	4,887,416			
DEFER	RED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
1705 1	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension	380,566			
1706 1	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB	240,886			
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	621,452			
LIABII	LITIES				
2110	Accounts Payable	10,122			
	Interest Payable	1,564			
	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	23,952			
160	Accrued Wages Payable	187,663			
180 1	Due to Other Governments	22,331			
200	Accrued Expenses	4,357			
300 1	Unearned Revenue	16,175			
]	Noncurrent Liabilities:				
501	Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. Due in More than One Year:	141,097			
2502	Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.	896,376			
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)	825,435			
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)	526,754			
2000	Total Liabilities	2,655,826			
DEFER	RED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2605 1	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension	63,796			
2606 1	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB	869,660			
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	933,456			
NET PC	OSITION				
	Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets Restricted:	2,003,238			
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs	23,908			
850	Restricted for Debt Service	72,368			
870	Restricted for Campus Activities	36,366			
880	Restricted for Scholarships	9,555			
900 1	Unrestricted	(225,849)			
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 1,919,586			

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	FOR	THE YEA	R EN	NDED AUGU	ST :	31, 2023			Net (Expense) Revenue and
Dat						Program I	Revenues	(Changes in Net Position
	a ntrol			1		3	4	• -	6
Coo							Operating		Primary Gov.
				Expenses		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Pri	mary Government:			1					
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
11	Instruction		\$	2,252,511	\$	9,400	\$ 217,344	\$	(2,025,767)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services			30,848		-	-		(30,848)
13	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Developme	ent		1,498		-	-		(1,498)
23	School Leadership			305,345		-	7,032		(298,313)
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	5		123,048		-	4,185		(118,863)
33	Health Services			52,106		-	1,666		(50,440)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation			59,743		-	140		(59,603)
35	Food Services			207,183		34,362	138,304		(34,517)
36	Extracurricular Activities			190,607		112,124	2,250		(76,233)
41	General Administration			303,560		-	6,221		(297,339)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations			353,336		3,600	198,482		(151,254)
52 53	Security and Monitoring Services Data Processing Services			8,608		-	-		(8,608)
53 72	Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt			35,424 38,339		-	-		(35,424) (38,339)
73	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees			3,300		-	-		(3,300)
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arranger	nents		112,393		_	-		(112,393)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	nents		8,423		-	-		(8,423)
ſ	TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		\$	4,086,272	\$	159,486	\$ 575,624		(3,351,162)
L	Data		Ψ	1,000,272	Ψ	159,100			(5,551,102)
		General Re Taxes:	evenu	es:					
	MT	Prop	erty	Taxes, Levied	for	General Purpose	es		889,629
	DT	Prop	erty	Taxes, Levied	for	Debt Service			109,730
	SF	State A	id - F	Formula Grants	s				2,377,659
	GC	Grants	and (Contributions i	not	Restricted			230,402
	IE			Earnings					35,093
	MI					mediate Revenue	2		14,457
	S1	Special Iter	n - G	ain on Asset S	Sale				3,082
	TR	Total Ge	eneral	Revenues and	l Sp	ecial Items			3,660,052
	CN			Change in N	et F	osition			308,890
	NB	Net Positic	on - B	Beginning					1,610,696
	NE	Net Positic	on - E	Inding				\$	1,919,586

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes		10 General Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	438,886	\$	75,527	\$	514,413
120 Investments - Current		942,689		-		942,689
220 Property Taxes - Delinquent		40,042		4,363		44,405
230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(828)		(99)		(927)
240 Due from Other Governments		242,281		103,310		345,591
000 Total Assets	\$	1,663,070	\$	183,101	\$	1,846,171
LIABILITIES						
150 Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable	\$	23,952	\$	-	\$	23,952
160 Accrued Wages Payable		177,394		10,269		187,663
170 Due to Other Funds		14,768		- -		14,768
180 Due to Other Governments		-		22,331		22,331
200 Accrued Expenditures		3,643		714		4,357
300 Unearned Revenue		8,075		8,100		16,175
000 Total Liabilities		227,832		41,414		269,246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		31,139		3,268		34,407
600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		31,139		3,268		34,407
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Fund Balance:						
450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		23,908		23,908
480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		68,590		68,590
490 Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		45,921		45,921
Committed Fund Balance:						
510 Construction		500,000		-		500,000
600 Unassigned Fund Balance	_	904,099	_	-		904,099
000 Total Fund Balances		1,404,099		138,419		1,542,518
000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	1,663,070	\$	183,101	\$	1,846,171

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AUGUST 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,542,518
1 The District uses internal service funds 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 funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase(decrease) net position.	5,180
2 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$6,338,525, and the accumulated depreciation was \$3,436,624. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable of \$1,120,000, and right-to-use lease payable of \$53,223, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long term debt of \$1,775 is not reflected in the fund financial statements, but is shown in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation), and long-term debt in the governmental activities, is to increase (decrease) net position.	1,726,903
3 Current year capital outlays of \$326,797, and long-term debt principal payments of \$135,750 are expenditures in the fund financial statements,but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Interest payable of \$211 is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the current year capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.	462,758
4 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes of \$34,407 as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.	34,407
5 The current year depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(187,987)
6 The District is required to recognize its proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$825,435, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$63,796 and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$380,566. The net effect of including the net pension liability, deferred resource inflows, and deferred resource outflows, is to increase (decrease) net position.	(508,665)
7 The District is required to recognize its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$526,754, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$869,660 and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$240,886. The net effect of including the netOPEB liability, deferred resource inflows, and deferred resource outflows, is to increase (decrease) net position.	(1,155,528)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,919,586

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31,2023

Data				
	10 General	Nonmajor	0	Total
Control	Fund	Governmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
Codes	Fulld	Fuilds		Funds
REVENUES:				
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 962,852	\$ 249,46) \$	1,212,321
5800 State Program Revenues	2,483,672	72,45)	2,556,122
5900 Federal Program Revenues	 161,396	477,94	3	639,339
5020 Total Revenues	 3,607,920	799,86	2	4,407,782
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0011 Instruction	1,956,181	242,38	7	2,198,568
1012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	29,082	-		29,082
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	1,498	-		1,498
0023 School Leadership	305,677	-		305,677
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	117,375	-		117,375
1033 Health Services	50,436	-		50,436
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	117,002	-		117,002
1035 Food Services	-	200,98	3	200,983
0036 Extracurricular Activities	175,878	6,65)	182,528
0041 General Administration	292,250	-		292,250
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	347,355	193,97	3	541,328
5052 Security and Monitoring Services	8,608	-		8,608
D053 Data Processing Services	33,658	-		33,658
Debt Service:	,			,
Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	10,750	125,00)	135,750
₀₀₇₂ Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	1,538	37,01		38,550
Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	-,	3,30		3,300
Capital Outlay:		2,20	-	5,500
5081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	54,233	32)	54,553
Intergovernmental:	,			,
Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	112,393	-		112,393
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	8,423	-		8,423
5030 Total Expenditures	 3,622,337	809,62	5	4,431,962
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (14,417)	(9,76	3)	(24,180)
*				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property	3,082	-		3,082
7915 Transfers In	-	33,00)	33,000
3911 Transfers Out (Use)	 (33,000)	-		(33,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (29,918)	33,00)	3,082
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	(44,335)	23,23	7	(21,098)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	1,448,434	115,18	2	1,563,616
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 1,404,099	\$ 138,41) \$	1,542,518

ECTOR 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, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (21,098)
The District uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self- insurance, to appropriate functions in other funds. The net income (loss) of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase (decrease) net position.	5,180
Current year capital outlays of \$326,797, and long-term debt principal payments of \$135,750 are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Interest payable of \$211 is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the current year capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.	462,758
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue by \$3,926 to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.	(3,926)
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.	(187,987)
Current year changes due to GASB 68 increased revenues in the amount of \$83,487 but also increased expenses in the amount of \$106,989. The impact of these items is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	(23,502)
Current year changes due to GASB 75 increased revenues in the amount of \$95 263 but also increased expenses in the amount of \$172,728. The impact of these items is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	77,465
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 308,890

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities -		
	Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 534		
Due from Other Funds	14,768		
Total Assets	15,302		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	10,122		
Total Liabilities	10,122		
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted Net Position	5,180		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,180		

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities -
	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 24,587
Total Operating Revenues	24,587
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Other Operating Costs	19,407
Total Operating Expenses	19,407
Operating Income	5,180
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 5,180

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	 Governmental Activities -		
	Internal rvice Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from User Charges Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	\$ 16,499 (18,923)		
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	 (2,424)		
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	(2,424) 2,958		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 534		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
<u>Used for Operating Activities:</u> Operating Income:	\$ 5,180		
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in Receivables Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable	(8,088) 484		
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (2,424)		

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the Ector Independent School District nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

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

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable within a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense to each function.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide Statement of Activities. Since Internal Service Funds support the operations of governmental funds, they are consolidated with the governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements. The expenditures of governmental funds that create the revenues of internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "grossing up" the revenues and expenses of the District as a whole.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenditures from nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor or direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

All governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance report the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. For this purpose, the District considers revenues available of they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. It recognizes 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. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgements are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Revenues – **Exchange Transactions** – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year and are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Fir the District, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of the year-end.

Revenues – **Non-exchange Transactions** – Non-exchange transactions in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On the government-wide financial statements, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized in the governmental funds.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible-to-accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The District considers revenues available if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

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

The Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The net position is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

Expenditures/Expenses – On the accrual basis of accounting (government-wide financial statements), expenses are recognized at the time there are incurred. On the modified accrual basis (fund financial statements), expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

D. Fund Accounting

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

- **Special Revenue Funds** The District accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.
- **Debt Service Fund** The District accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

Proprietary Funds:

Internal Service Funds – Revenues and expenses related to services provided to organizations inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis are accounted for in an internal service fund. The District's Internal Service Fund is the Workers Comp Self Insurance Fund. This fund is aggregated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position.

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. There were no outstanding encumbrances at August 31, 2023 that were subsequently provided for in the next year's budget for the General Fund.

F. Other Accounting Policies

- 1. **Cash Equivalents** For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the District considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.
- 2. Inventories Inventories of supplies on the balance sheet are stated at FIFO cost and they include consumable maintenance, instructional, and office items. Supplies are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed. Inventories of food commodities are recorded at market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair market value is supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services and initially recorded as an expense. Inventory and expenditures are adjusted periodically subsequent to inventory counts.
- **3.** Receivables and Payables All trade and property tax receivables are shown at face value. The property tax receivable allowance is shown at various rates based upon historical trends of outstanding property taxes receivable as of August 31, 2023.
- 4. Long-term Debt In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Amounts recorded as long-term debt represent obligations that will be met by future revenue resources that are not available as of the current balance sheet date.

The District implemented **GASB 96** for reporting subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) during this reporting period. The SBITA liability is calculated as the present value of the reasonably certain expected payments to be made over the term of the SBITA and the interest included in the lease payment is recorded as an expense. To be accounted for as a SBITA, the SBITA must meet the definition of a long-term liability provided in **GASB 96** and must meet capitalization level set by the District. The SBITA asset is measured as the SBITA liability plus any capitalized expenditures incurred in the initial implementation stage. The asset is amortized using straight-line amortization method over the term of the SBITA arrangement. With **GASB 96**, the initial measure of a new SBITA arrangement is reported in the governmental funds as other resources during the current period.

- 5. Vacation and Sick Leave 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 basic 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. Therefore, no liability exists for unused sick leave.
- 6. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture & equipment and right-to-use lease assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

Asset Classification	Useful Life
Buildings	15-50 years
Building Improvements	15-50 years
Vehicles & Buses	5-10 years
Equipment	5-7 years

The District has no restriction on any capital assets.

7. **Due From/Due To Other** Funds – Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded in all affected funds in the period in which transactions are executed in the normal course of operations. See Note III-E for detailed discussion of interfund receivables and payables.

8. Net Position/Fund Balance:

Net position on the government-wide Statement of Net Position includes the following:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> reports the difference between capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent bond proceeds that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those capital assets.

<u>Restricted for Federal and State Grant Programs</u> is the component of net position restricted to be spent for specific purposes prescribed by federal and state granting agencies.

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> is the component of net position that is restricted for payment of debt service by constraints established by bond covenants.

Restricted for Campus Activities is the component of net position that is restricted for campus activities.

Restricted for Scholarships is the component of net position that is restricted for scholarships.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> is the residual difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that is not invested in capital assets or restricted for specific purpose.

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflow of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. Net investment is capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislature adopted by the district or through external restrictions imposed by creditor, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net positions are reported as unrestricted.

Fund balances on the governmental funds' Balance Sheet include the following:

<u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> is the portion of the gross fund balance that is not expendable because it is either not in spendable form or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by the provider (such as grantors, bondholders, and high levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the District's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital projects bond funds are restricted by the bondholders for the specific purpose of capital projects and capital outlays. Federal & State grant resources are restricted pursuant to the mandates of the granting agency.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> is that portion of fund balance that is committed to a specific purpose by the District's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by Board action. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the constraint by exercising the same type of action originally used to commit the funds.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the difference between the total fund balance and the total of the non-spendable, restrict, and committed fund balances and can be utilized for any legal purpose. This portion of the total fund balance in the General Fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

9. Control Totals - The Data Control Codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by Texas Education Agency in the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. TEA requires school districts to display these codes in the financial statements filed with TEA in order to ensure accuracy in building a Statewide data base for policy development and funding plans.

10. Total Columns on Combined Financial Statements – These total columns do not purport to present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

11. District's Policy as to Defining Operating & Non-operating Revenues of Proprietary Funds – Operating revenues are generally defined as those which originate through the ongoing activities of the fund. In contrast, non-operating revenues include, but are not limited to; capital expenditures, transfers, investing and financing activities.

12. Application of Restricted or Unrestricted Resources - When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first from committed funds, then unassigned funds, as need, unless the Board of Trustees has provided otherwise it its commitment actions.

13. Grant Fund Accounting – The Special Revenue Fund includes programs that are financed on a project grant basis. These projects have grant periods that can range from less than twelve months to in excess of three years. Grants are recorded as revenues when earned, which the District considers to be earned to the extent expenditures have been incurred, the District has met all eligibility requirements, and funds are available.

14. Estimates and Assumptions – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

15. Deferred Outflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Certain deferred charges related to TRS pension and other postemployment benefits are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide statement of net position.

16. Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Uncollected property taxes which are assumed collectible are reported in this category on the balance sheet for governmental funds. They are not reported in this category on the government wide statement of net position. Certain deferred charges related to TRS pension and other post-employment benefits are reported as deferred inflows on the government-wide statement of net position.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

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

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

- 1. Prior to August 20, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year.
- 4. Each budget is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end. A reconciliation of fund balances for both appropriated budget and non-appropriated budget special revenue funds is as follows:

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

Appropriated Budget Funds - Food Service	\$23,908
Nonappropriated Budget Funds-Campus Activity	36,366
Nonappropriated Budget Funds-Scholarship Funds	9,555
All Special Revenue Funds	\$69,829

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS & ACCOUNT GROUPS

Note A. DEPOSITORY CONTRACT LAW

The funds of the District must be deposited under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank 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 dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

At August 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$514,947 in depository accounts, and \$942,689 in Texpool investment accounts. At August 31, 2023 and during the year then ended, the District's combined deposits were fully insured by FDIC insurance or collateralized with securities held by the District's agent bank in the District's name, or by letters of credit.

Depository information required to be reported to the Texas Education Agency is as follows:

a. Depository: Legend Bank, Bonham, Texas

b. The highest combined balance of cash, savings, and time deposits accounts amounted to \$1,596,246, and occurred during the month of February 2023.

c. The market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$1,920,592.

d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was \$347,839.

The District has the following investments as of August 31, 2023:

Texpool investment accounts totaling \$942,689 are valued at amortized cost.

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (PFIA) (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, which 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 obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal securities, repurchase agreements, and certain other investments. The investments owned at fiscal year-end are held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

In compliance with the PFIA, the District has adopted a deposit and investment policy, which address the following risks:

<u>Credit Risk</u> is the risk that a security issuer may default on an interest or principal payment. The District controls and monitors this risk by purchasing quality rated instruments that have been evaluated by nationally recognized agencies such as Standards and Poor's (S&P) or Moody's Investor Service.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty (e.g., brokerdealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover its deposits, value of its investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The PFIA, the District's investment policy, and Government Code Chapter 2257 "Collateral for Public Funds" contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and investments. The District's funds are deposited and invested under terms of a depository contract with amounts greater that the FDIC coverage protected by approved pledged securities held on behalf of the District.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> is the risk associated with holding investments that are not pools and full faith credit securities. These risks are controlled by limiting the percentages if these investments in the District's portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that interest rates will rise and an investment in a fixed-income security will decrease in value. Interest rate risk is reduced by diversifying, investing in securities with different durations, and laddering maturity dates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase.

Note B. PROPERTY TAXES

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

The assessed value of the roll as of the end of the fiscal year was \$95,186,149. The tax rates levied for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$0.9346 and \$0.1153 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.0499 per \$100 valuation. Current year tax collections for the period ended August 31, 2023, were 99.47% of the levy and 99.34% in the prior year.

Note C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

Note D. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Available School Fund.

Receivables due from other governments as of August 31, 2023 are as follows:

Fund	State Grants	Federal Grants	Other Governments	Totals
General Fund	\$242,221	\$0	\$60	\$242,281
Debt Service Funds	0	0	10	10
Special Revenue Funds	320	102,980	0	103,300
Totals	\$242,541	\$102,980	\$70	\$345,591

Note E. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at August 31, 2023, consisted of the following individual receivables & payables:

Due to Internal Service Fund from:	
General Fund	\$14,768
Total Due to Internal Service Fund from Other Funds	\$14,768

Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2023, consisted of the following individual amounts:

Transfers to Non-Major Governmental Funds from:	
General Fund	\$33,000
Total Transfered to Non-Major Funds from Other Funds	\$33,000

The District transferred \$33,000 from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund to supplement funding.

Note F. CAPITAL ASSETS, RIGHT-TO-USE & SBITA ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets, right-to-use & SBITA assets for the year ended August 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning			
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Land	\$264,890	\$0	\$0	\$264,890
Buildings & Improvements	5,316,347	240,206	0	5,556,553
Equipment	271,680	16,166	0	287,846
Vehicles	428,726	70,425	(160,025)) 339,126
Right-to-use Lease Assets-Equipment	56,882	0	0	56,882
Subscription-Based IT Arrangements	0	0	0	0
Totals at Historical Cost	6,338,525	326,797	(160,025)) 6,505,297
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(2,905,174)	(141,150)) 0	(3,046,324)
Equipment	(168,368)	(24,061)) 0	(192,429)
Vehicles	(359,248)	(11,400)	160,025	(210,623)
Right-to-use Lease Assets-Equipment	(3,834)	(11,376)) 0	(15,210)
Subscription-Based IT Arrangements	0	0	0	0
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,436,624)	(187,987)	160,025	(3,464,586)
Capital Assets, Net	\$2,901,901	\$138,810	\$0	\$3,040,711

Depreciation expense for the current year was charged to governmental functions as follows:

11 Instruction	\$102,420
12 Instructional Resources & Media Services	1,766
23 School Leadership	14,127
31 Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	5,298
33 Health Services	1,766
34 Student (Pupil) Transporation	13,166
35 Food Services	8,829
36 Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	8,829
41 General Administration	14,127
51 Plant Maintenance & Operations	15,893
53 Data Processing Services	1,766
Total Depreciation Expense	\$187,987

Note G. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended August 31, 2023 is as follows:

<u>Beginning</u> Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	<u>Amounts Due</u> within One Year
\$1,120,000	\$	0 (\$125,000)) \$995,000	\$130,000
0	(0 () 0	
53,223	(0 (10,750)) 42,473	\$11,097
0	(0 0) 0	
\$1,173,223	\$(0 (\$135,750)) \$1,037,473	\$141,097
	Balance \$1,120,000 0 53,223 0	Balance Additions \$1,120,000 \$0 0 53,223 0 0	Balance Additions Reductions \$1,120,000 \$0 (\$125,000) 0 0 0 53,223 0 (10,750) 0 0 0	Balance Additions Reductions Ending Balance \$1,120,000 \$0 (\$125,000) \$995,000 0 0 0 0 53,223 0 (10,750) 42,473 0 0 0 0

Bonds

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.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the general obligation bond indenture. Management has indicated that the District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2023.

A summary of changes in bonds for the year ended August 31, 2023 is as follows:

Description	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rates</u> <u>Payable</u>	<u>Amounts of</u> Original Issue	Interest Current Year	Beginning Amounts Outstanding 9/01/22	Issued	<u>Retired</u>	Ending Amounts Outstanding 8/31/23
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds-Series 2011 Total Bonds Payable, Government-Wide Financials	2.00-3.50%	\$2,185,000	\$37,013	\$1,120,000 \$1,120,000	\$0 \$0	(\$125,000) (\$125,000)	

Debt service requirements for bonds are as follows:

	Bonds			
Year Ending August 31,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total Requirements	
2024	\$130,000	\$32,550	\$162,550	
2025	135,000	27,912	162,912	
2026	135,000	23,188	158,188	
2027	140,000	18,375	158,375	
2028	145,000	13,388	158,388	
2029-Maturity	310,000	11,025	321,025	
Total Bonds	\$995,000	\$126,438	\$1,121,438	

Loans

The District had no loans outstanding during the year ended August 31, 2023.

Right-to-Use Lease Arrangements

On 5/01/2022, the District entered into a 60-month lease for District copy machines. The lease is payable in 60 equal monthly payments of \$1,024 per month. The present value of the leases at inception is \$56,882. The effective rate of interest was 3.18%.

A summary of the Right-to-Use Lease Arrangements for the year ended August 31, 2023 is as follows:

				Beginning_				
		<u>Original</u>		Amounts				Ending Amounts
	Discount	Lease	Interest	<u>Outstanding</u>				<u>Outstanding</u>
Description	Rate	<u>Liability</u>	Current Year	<u>9/01/22</u>	Issued	<u>R</u>	letired	<u>8/31/23</u>
Lease for Copiers	3.18%	56,882	1,538	53,223		0	(10,750)	42,473
Total Right-to-Use								
Lease Liability			\$1,538	\$53,223		\$0	(\$10,750)	\$42,473

Debt service requirements for right-to use lease liabilities are as follows:

	Right-to-Use Lease Arran		
Year Ending August 31,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2024	\$11,097	\$1,191	\$12,288
2025	11,456	832	12,288
2026	11,825	463	12,288
2027	8,095	97	8,192
2028	0	0	0
2029-Maturity	0	0	0
Totals	\$42,473	\$2,583	\$45,056

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District had no subscription-based IT arrangements outstanding during the year ended August 31, 2023.

Note H. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

As of August 31, 2023, the District owed \$21,359 for 2022-2023 instructional facilities allotment and \$972 for 2022-2023 existing debt allotment to Texas Education Agency. The Texas Education Agency will deduct these amounts from the District's 2023-2024 state revenue.

Note I. UNEARNED REVENUE & UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Unearned revenue is that portion of the net revenue receivable which is expected to be collected within the first 60 days following the fiscal year end. Unavailable revenue is that portion of the net revenue receivable which is not expected to be collected within the first 60 days following the fiscal year end.

Unearned revenue and Unavailable revenue at August 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Special Revenue			
	General Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Debt Service Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Unearned Revenue:				
Property Tax Revenue	\$8,075	\$0	\$996	\$9,071
Supply Chain Assistance	0	6,880	0	6,880
Instructional Materials Allotment	0	224	0	224
Total Unearned Revenue	\$8,075	\$7,104	\$996	\$16,175
Unavailable Revenue:				
Property Tax Revenue	\$31,139	\$0	\$3,268	\$34,407
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$31,139	\$0	\$3,268	\$34,407

Note J. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	General Fund	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Property Taxes	\$885,000	\$0	\$109,104	\$994,104
Penalties, Interest, & Other Tax				
Related Income	11,505	0	3,632	15,137
Investment Income	26,802	11	29	26,842
Tuition	9,400	0	0	9,400
Rent	3,600	0	0	3,600
Gifts & Bequests	250	8,251	0	8,501
Food Service Sales	0	34,678	0	34,678
Athletics	10,449	0	0	10,449
Co-curricular	0	93,764	0	93,764
Other	15,846	0	0	15,846
Totals	\$962,852	\$136,704	\$112,765	\$1,212,321

Note K. 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 the current fiscal year, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There are 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.

Health Care Coverage

The District offers all employees health care coverage under the TRS Active Care insurance plan, which is a statewide health coverage program for public education employees established by the 77th Texas Legislature. The District contributed \$225 per month per enrolled employee to the Plan, and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay the additional cost of premiums for themselves and dependents.

CAS Workers Compensation Coverage

The District was self-funded for workers compensation insurance and has an interlocal agreement with Claims Administration Services, Inc. (CAS) to serve as the District's third-party administrator. Transactions related to the plan are accounted for in the Workers Compensation Self Insurance Fund, an internal service fund of the District. The District makes all contributions to the fund. Claims Administrative Services, Inc. obtained excess loss insurance, which limited annual claims paid from the entire fund for the year ended August 31, 2023, to \$350,000 for any individual participant. At August 31, 2023, the District's unpaid claims totaled \$10,122, which includes incurred but not reported claims. The liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information obtained prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing the claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year Ended August 31, 2022	Year Ended August 31, 2023
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$8,465	\$9,638
Incurred claims (including IBNR's)	19,276	19,407
Claim payments	(18,103)	(18,923)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$9,638	\$10,122

TASB Workers Compensation Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2023, Ector ISD met its statutory workers compensation obligations through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund. The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Workers Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers compensation benefits to its members' injured employees.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher-than-expected claims cost through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$2 million. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2022, the Fund carries a discounted reserve of \$50,647,775 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not reported. For the year-ended August 31, 2023, the Fund anticipates no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2022, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

TASB Auto, Liability, & Property Programs

During the year ended August 31, 2023, Ector ISD participated in the following Risk Management Fund Programs:

Auto Liability, Auto Physical Damage, Privacy & Information Security, Property, and School Liability

The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its Auto, Liability, and Property programs. The terms and limits of stop-loss program vary by line of coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves. For the year ended August 31, 2023, the Fund anticipates that Ector ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2022, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

Litigation and Contingencies

The District may be subjected to loss contingencies arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the administration, the outcome of any lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements and accordingly no provision for losses has been recorded.

State and Federal Programs

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 adjustments by the grantor agencies. Therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at August 31, 2023 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities related to compliance with rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Note L. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. 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 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.

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued 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/about_publications.aspx: by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.T

Benefits Provided. TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefit 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 provision 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 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, Title 8, Section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in the manner are determined by the System's actuary.

Contributions. Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to 16, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6 percent of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6 percent and not more than 10 percent 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 can be found in the TRS 2022 ACFR, Note 11, on page 85.

The following table shows contribution rates by type of contributor for the fiscal years 2022 and 2023, and the contributions by type of contributions reported by TRS which were received by TRS during the measurement year (TRS FY 2022). These are included in the calculation of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

Contribution Rates

	2022	2023
Member	8.00%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%	8.00%
Employers	7.75%	8.00%

District's Measurement Year Employer Contributions	\$ 64,879
District's Measurement Year Member Contributions	\$ 58,585
District's Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf Contributions	\$ 141,562

The actual contributions made by the district during the reporting period (the district's FY 2023) were \$ 85,164 for the district and \$ 173,836 made by the plan members employed by the district.

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 TRS. The State contributes to the plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

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

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

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is a surcharge and employer is subject to:

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.7 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2022, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025. This surcharge amount is 1.80% for fiscal year 2023.
- 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.

Net Pension Liability

Components of the net pension liability of the plan as of August 31, 2022 are disclosed below: (From TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2022, p. 86.)

Table 11.E.1: Net Pension Liability			
Components of Liability		Amount	
Total Pension Liability	\$	243,553,045,455	
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(184,185,617,196)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	59,367,428,259	
Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability		75.62 %	

Actuarial Assumptions.

Roll Forward - The total pension liability in the August 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions: *Actuarial Assumptions can be found in the 2022 TRS ACFR, Note 11, page 87.*

Table 11.F.1: Actuarial Methods and Assumptions			
Component	Result		
Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022		
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal		
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value		
Single Discount Rate	7.00%		
Long-term Expected Rate	7.00%		
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2022	3.91% - The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax- exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"		
Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period (100 years)	2121		
Inflation	2.30%		
Salary Increases	2.95% to 8.95% including inflation		
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None		

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

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 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 these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. 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 System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2022 (see page 54 of the TRS ACFR) are summarized below:

Target Allocation %**	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return***	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
18.00 %	4.60 %	1.12 %
13.00	4.90	0.90
9.00	5.40	0.75
14.00	7.70	1.55
16.00	1.00	0.22
0.00	3.70	0.00
5.00	3.40	0.18
15.00	4.10	0.94
6.00	5.10	0.37
0.00	3.60	0.00
8.00	4.60	0.43
2.00	3.00	0.01
(6.00)	3.60	(0.05)
		2.70
		(0.91)
100.00 %		8.19 %
al.		
s of 8/31/2022).		
	18.00 % 13.00 9.00 14.00 16.00 0.00 5.00 15.00 6.00 0.00 8.00 2.00 (6.00) 100.00 % s of 8/31/2022).	Target Allocation %** Return*** 18.00 % 4.60 % 13.00 4.90 9.00 5.40 14.00 7.70 16.00 1.00 0.00 3.70 5.00 3.40 15.00 4.10 6.00 5.10 0.00 3.60 8.00 4.60 2.00 3.00 (6.00) 3.60

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following table presents the district's net pension liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)	Current Single Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability:	\$ 1,284,063	\$ 825,435	\$ 453,695

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2023, Ector Independent School District reported a liability of \$825,435 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Ector Independent School District. The amount recognized by Ector 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 Ector Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 825,435
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	1,801,037
Total	\$ 2,626,472

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

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was .000013903830% compared to .000013622997% as of August 31, 2021.

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

Changes in Benefits - There were no changes in benefits.

For the year ended August 31, 2023, Ector Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$172,159 and revenue of \$172,159 for support provided by the State in the Government Wide Statement of Activities.

At August 31, 2023, Ector 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 he cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.)

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$ 11,969	\$ 17,996
Changes in actuarial assumptions	153,805	38,333
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	81,550	
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	48,078	7,467
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	85,164	
Total	\$ 380,566	\$ 63,796

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

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount	
2024	\$ 63,170	
2025	40,016	
2026	17,347	
2027	97,177	
2028	13,897	
Thereafter	0	

Note M. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. 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.

Plan Description. The Ector Independent School District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

The TRS Board of Trustees administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with Texas Insurance Code Chapter 1575. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group 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/about publications.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 post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

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

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates

	Medicare			Non-Medicare	
Retiree or Surviving Spouse Retiree and Spouse Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children Retiree and Family	\$	135 529 468 1,020	\$	200 689 408 999	

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

Texas Insurance Code, Section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public or charter school. 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 which were reported for the district by TRS for the measurement year. These were included in the calculation of the district's proportionate share of the net TRS-Care liability.

Contribution Rates		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
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	1.25%	1.25%
Employers		
District's Measurement Year Employer Contributions	\$ 18,069	
District's Measurement Year Member Contributions	\$ 5,793	
District's Measurement Year NECE On-Behalf	\$ 22,041	
Contributions		

The actual contributions made by the district during the reporting period (the district's FY 2023) were \$ 23,083 for the district and \$ 14,124 made by the plan members employed by the district.

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

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

The actuarial valuation of 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. The demographics 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, 2021 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2022.

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

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The postretirement 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.

Table 9.F.1: Actuarial Methods and Assumptions			
Component	Result		
Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022		
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal		
Inflation	2.30%		
Single Discount Rate	3.91% as of August 31, 2022		
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience		
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.		
Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation		
Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None		

From 2022 TRS ACFR, Note 9, page 77.

The initial medical trend rates were 8.50 percent for Medicare retirees and 7.25 percent for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.25 percent for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25 percent over a period of 13 years.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.91 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This was an increase of 1.96 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. The Discount Rate can be found in the 2023 TRS ACFR on page 77. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. 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 these 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.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability:

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 (3.91%) in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.91%)	Current Single Discount Rate (3.91%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.91%)
District's proportionate share of the			
Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 621,084	\$ 526,754	\$ 450,334

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the Net			
OPEB Liability:	\$ 434,047	\$ 526,754	\$ 646,935

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2023, Ector Independent School District reported a liability of \$526,754 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 Ector Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 526,754
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	642,557
Total	<u>\$1,169,311</u>

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

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was .000021999393% compared to the .000023177639% as of August 31, 2021.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The discount rate changed from 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91 percent as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the total OPEB liability.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2023, Ector Independent School District recognized OPEB expense of (91,184) and revenue of (91,184) for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2023, Ector Independent School 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 Inflows of
	Outflows of	Resources
	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$ 29,286	\$ 438,833
Changes in actuarial assumptions	80,235	365,957
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,569	0
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions	106,713	64,870
and the proportionate share of contributions		
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	23,083	
Total	\$240,886	\$869,660

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

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2024	\$ (116,281)
2025	(116,275)
2026	(93,937)
2027	(63,695)
2028	(79,713)
Thereafter	(181,956)

Note N. MEDICARE PART D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. The allocation of these on-behalf payments is based on the ratio of a reporting entity's covered payroll to the entire payroll reported by all reporting entities. State Contributions for Medicare Part D made on behalf of Ector Independent School District's employees were \$11,811, \$9,510, and \$10,356, respectively for fiscal years ended August 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021.

Note O. JOINT VENTURES – SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in shared services arrangements for Special Education Services, with other school districts. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, nor does the district have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant financial resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to Ector Independent School District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement.

Note P. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In reviewing its financial statements, management has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date through December 16, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control						ual Amounts AP BASIS)		iance With nal Budget
Control –		Budgeted	Amo	unts	(ositive or
Codes	Orig	ginal		Final			(1	Negative)
REVENUES:								
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	902,800	\$	938,800	\$	962,852	\$	24,052
5800 State Program Revenues	2	,395,804		2,402,837		2,483,672		80,835
5900 Federal Program Revenues		77,456		161,456		161,396		(60)
5020 Total Revenues	3	,376,060		3,503,093		3,607,920		104,827
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
0011 Instruction	1	,791,637		1,957,907		1,956,181		1,726
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		27,350		29,100		29,082		18
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		1,500		1,500		1,498		2
0023 School Leadership		324,101		324,101		305,677		18,424
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		122,004		122,004		117,375		4,629
0033 Health Services		49,098		50,573		50,436		137
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation		71,967		133,516		117,002		16,514
0036 Extracurricular Activities		154,416		176,267		175,878		389
0041 General Administration		258,694		292,304		292,250		54
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations		320,767		347,487		347,355		132
0052Security and Monitoring Services0053Data Processing Services		7,000		8,609 33,660		8,608 33,658		1 2
0053 Data Processing Services Debt Service:		30,345		55,000		55,058		Z
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities		12,500		10,962		10,750		212
0071 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		500		1,538		1,538		212
0072 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		- 500		500		1,556		500
Capital Outlay:				500				500
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		60,000		60,000		54,233		5,767
Intergovernmental:		,		,		,		,
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SS	SA	106,829		112,393		112,393		-
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges		35,000		35,000		8,423		26,577
6030 Total Expenditures	3	,373,708		3,697,421		3,622,337		75,084
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,352		(194,328)		(14,417)		179,911
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
				2 000		2 002		00
7912 Sale of Real and Personal Property 8911 Transfers Out (Use)		- (53,709)		3,000 (53,709)		3,082 (33,000)		82 20,709
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(53,709)	·	(50,709)	·	(29,918)		20,709
- , ,								
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		(51,357)		(245,037)		(44,335)		200,702
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	1	,448,434		1,448,434	·	1,448,434		-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 1	,397,077	\$	1,203,397	\$	1,404,099	\$	200,702

ECTOR 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, 2023

]	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022]	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021]	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.000013904%		0.000013623%		0.000013699%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	825,435	\$	346,930	\$	733,685
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		1,801,037		866,471		1,811,888
Total	\$	2,626,472	\$	1,213,401	\$	2,545,573
District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,242,641	\$	2,277,879	\$	2,224,382
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		36.81%		15.23%		32.98%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.62%		88.79%		75.54%

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, 2022 for year 2023, 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.

1	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019]	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	 FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	 FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	 FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
	0.000012862%		0.000011525%	0.000012002%	0.000012224%	0.000012094%	0.000004224%
\$	668,628	\$	634,383	\$ 383,754	\$ 461,930	\$ 427,507	\$ 112,828
	1,626,145		1,769,981	1,060,556	1,274,098	1,281,644	1,104,700
\$	2,294,773	\$	2,404,364	\$ 1,444,310	\$ 1,736,028	\$ 1,709,151	\$ 1,217,528
\$	1,929,554	\$	1,830,880	\$ 1,804,199	\$ 1,764,652	\$ 1,732,725	\$ 1,680,279
	34.65%		34.65%	21.27%	26.18%	24.67%	6.71%
	75.24%		73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

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

FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

	 2023	 2022	 2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 85,164	\$ 62,989	\$ 58,136
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	85,164	62,989	58,136
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,172,949	\$ 2,242,641	\$ 2,277,879
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.92%	2.81%	2.55%

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.

EXHIBIT G-3

 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
\$ 56,522 \$	44,933	\$ 38,827	\$ 49,856	\$ 49,112	\$ 45,851
56,522	44,933	38,827	49,856	49,112	45,851
\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,224,382 \$	1,929,554	\$ 1,830,880	\$ 1,804,199	\$ 1,764,652	\$ 1,732,725
2.54%	2.33%	2.12%	2.76%	2.78%	2.65%

ECTOR 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, 2023

	P	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022	 FY 2022 Plan Year 2021]	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.000021999%	0.000023178%		0.000023228%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	526,754	\$ 894,065	\$	883,006
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		642,557	1,197,848		1,186,548
Total	\$	1,169,311	\$ 2,091,913	\$	2,069,554
District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,242,641	\$ 2,277,879	\$	2,224,382
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		23.49%	39.25%		39.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		11.52%	6.18%		4.99%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. The amounts for FY 2023 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2022. 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, 2018. The amounts for FY 2018 are based on the 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.

EXHIBIT G-4

I	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	I	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	I	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
	0.000021855%		0.000021246%		0.000020237%
\$	1,033,549	\$	1,060,854	\$	880,011
	1,373,356		1,592,629		1,451,145
\$	2,406,905	\$	2,653,483	\$	2,331,156
\$	1,929,554	\$	1,830,880	\$	1,804,199
	53.56%		57.94%		49.78%
	2.66%		1.57%		0.91%

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

	 2023	2022	 2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 23,083 \$	5 19,959	\$ 18,108
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	23,083	19,959	18,108
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,172,949 \$	2,242,641	\$ 2,277,879
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.06%	0.89%	0.79%

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.

 2020	· <u> </u>	2019	 2018
\$ 17,655	\$	15,467	\$ 14,654
17,655		15,467	14,654
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 2,224,382	\$	1,929,554	\$ 1,830,880
0.79%		0.80%	0.80%

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

A. Notes to Schedules for the TRS Pension

Changes of Benefit terms.

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

Changes of Assumptions.

There was a change in the actuarial assumptions. The primary change was the lowering of the single discount rate from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent.

B. Notes to Schedules for the TRS OPEB Plan

Changes in Benefits.

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions.

The single discount rate changed from 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91 percent as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the total OPEB liability.

Lower participation rates and updates to health care trend rate assumptions were also factors that decreased the total OPEB liability.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

	AUGUST 31, 202.	3					
Data			211		240		270
Contro	1		SEA I, A		National		A V, B,2
Codes	1		mproving		eakfast and		al & Low
		Ba	sic Program	Lun	nch Program	I	ncome
A	SSETS						
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(11,424)	\$	21,646	\$	-
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		-		-		-
1240	Due from Other Governments		17,385		13,033		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	5,961	\$	34,679	\$	_
L	IABILITIES						
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	\$	5,343	\$	3,818	\$	-
2180	Due to Other Governments		-		-		-
2200	Accrued Expenditures		618		73		-
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		6,880		-
2000	Total Liabilities		5,961		10,771		-
Γ	EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		-		-		-
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	-		-		-
F	UND BALANCES						
	Restricted Fund Balance:						
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		23,908		-
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		-		-
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		23,908		-
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	5,961	\$	34,679	\$	-

281 ESSER II CRRSA Grant		282 ESSER III ARP Grant		ESSER III ESEA ARP Title I		289410ESEAInstructionalTitle IVMaterialsPart AAllotment		429 State Safety & Security Grant		461 Campus Activity Funds		499 Local Scholarship Funds		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	(52,319)	\$	(18,759)	\$	(353)	\$	224	\$	(320)	\$	36,366	\$	9,555	\$	(15,384)
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	52,319		18,759		1,484		-		320		-		-		103,300
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,131	\$	224	\$	-	\$	36,366	\$	9,555	\$	87,916
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,108	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,269
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		23		-		-		-		-		714
	-		-		-		224		-		-		-		7,104
	-		-	_	1,131		224	—	-		-		-		18,087
	-	_	-		-		-		-		-	_	-	_	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		23,908
	-		-		-		-		-		- 36,366		- 9,555		45,921
	-		-	_	-		-		-		36,366		9,555		69,829
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,131	\$	224	\$	-	\$	36,366	\$	9,555	\$	87,916

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

	F	AUGUST 3	1, 20)23			
Data Contro	51		599 Debt		Total Nonmajor		
Codes				ervice	Governmental		
				Fund		Funds	
A	ASSETS						
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	S	5	90,911	\$	75,527	
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent			4,363		4,363	
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes			(99)		(99)	
1240	Due from Other Governments			10		103,310	
1000	Total Assets		5	95,185	\$	183,101	
L	IABILITIES						
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	9	5	-	\$	10,269	
2180	Due to Other Governments			22,331		22,331	
2200	Accrued Expenditures			-		714	
2300	Unearned Revenue			996		8,100	
2000	Total Liabilities	-		23,327		41,414	
Γ	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes			3,268		3,268	
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		3,268		3,268	
F	FUND BALANCES						
	Restricted Fund Balance:						
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction			-		23,908	
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt			68,590		68,590	
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance			-		45,921	
3000	Total Fund Balances	-		68,590		138,419	
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balar	ices g	5	95,185	\$	183,101	

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ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	211	240	270
Data	ESEA I, A	National	ESEA V, B,2
Control	Improving	Breakfast and	Rural & Low
Codes	Basic Program	n Lunch Program	Income
REVENUES:			
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ -	\$ 34,678	\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues	-	6,858	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues	37,89	134,553	27,275
5020 Total Revenues	37,89	01 176,089	27,275
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
0011 Instruction	37,89	- 10	27,275
0035 Food Services	-	200,983	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	-	-	-
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	-	-	-
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:			
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction			-
6030 Total Expenditures	37,89	200,983	27,275
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(24,894)) -
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
7915 Transfers In		33,000	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	8,106	-
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		15,802	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ 23,908	\$-

_	281 ESSER II CRRSA Grant	282 ESSER III ARP Grant	289 ESEA Title IV Part A	410 Instructional Materials Allotment	429 State Safety & Security Grant	461 Campus Activity Funds	499 Local Scholarship Funds	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$		\$ - - 79,004	\$	\$ - 15,750 -	\$ - 320 -	\$ 93,775 - -	\$ 8,251	22,928 477,943
	193,973	79,004	5,247	15,750	320	93,775	8,251	637,575
	-	79,004	5,247	15,750	-	77,220	-	242,387 200,983
	- 193,973	-	-	-	-	-	6,650 -	6,650 193,973
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-				320			320
	193,973	79,004	5,247	15,750	320	77,220	6,650	644,313
	-	-	-	-	-	16,555	1,601	(6,738)
	-							33,000
	-	-	-	-	-	16,555	1,601	26,262
	-	-	-	-	-	19,811	7,954	43,567
\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 36,366	\$ 9,555	\$ 69,829

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	 599	Total
Data	Debt	Nonmajor
Control	Service	Governmental
Codes	Fund	Funds
REVENUES:		
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 112,765	\$ 249,469
5800 State Program Revenues	49,522	72,450
5900 Federal Program Revenues	 -	477,943
5020 Total Revenues	 162,287	799,862
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
0011 Instruction	-	242,387
0035 Food Services	-	200,983
0036 Extracurricular Activities	-	6,650
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	-	193,973
Debt Service:		
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	125,000	125,000
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	37,012	37,012
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	3,300	3,300
Capital Outlay:		
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	 -	320
6030 Total Expenditures	 165,312	809,625
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,025)	(9,763)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
7915 Transfers In	-	33,000
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	 (3,025)	23,237
	71 (15	115 192
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)	 71,615	115,182
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 68,590	\$ 138,419

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY SCHEDULES

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Last 10 Years Ended	(1) Tax F	(3) Assessed/Appraised	
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Value for School Tax Purposes
2014 and prior years	\$ 1.170000 \$ 0.125000		\$ 36,273,392
2015	1.170000	0.125000	38,577,273
2016	1.170000	0.125000	37,498,103
2017	1.170000	0.125000	41,507,832
2018	1.170000	0.125000	44,713,648
019	1.170000	0.125000	49,861,880
020	1.060000	0.115000	57,074,309
0021	0.954700	0.130000	65,535,224
022	0.952000	0.101600	76,108,219
023 (School year under audit)	0.934600	0.115300	95,186,149

1000 TOTALS

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2022	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2023
\$ 827 \$	-	\$ 134	\$ 14	\$ (1) \$	678
355	-	127	13	(1)	214
304	-	119	13	-	172
1,620	-	963	103	-	554
1,617	-	756	81	-	780
2,566	-	261	28	-	2,277
6,055	-	293	32	(879)	4,851
12,724	-	5,161	703	(153)	6,707
18,057	-	5,971	637	(3,941)	7,508
-	999,359	871,215	107,480	-	20,664
\$ 44,125 \$	999,359	\$ 885,000	\$ 109,104	\$ (4,975) \$	44,405

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes		Budgeted	Amoı	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
		Driginal		Final			(Negative)
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources5800 State Program Revenues5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	28,000 7,446 96,079	\$	35,000 7,446 133,500	\$ 34,678 6,858 134,553	\$	(322) (588) 1,053
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current:		131,525		175,946	176,089		143
0035 Food Services	_	182,155		201,355	200,983		372
6030 Total Expenditures		182,155		201,355	200,983		372
¹¹⁰⁰ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(50,630)		(25,409)	(24,894)		515
7915 Transfers In		53,709		53,709	33,000		(20,709)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		3,079		28,300	8,106		(20,194)
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		15,802		15,802	15,802		-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	18,881	\$	44,102	\$ 23,908	\$	(20,194)

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
Codes	(Driginal	Final			
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues	\$	109,020 50,527	\$ 111,520 50,527	\$ 112,765 49,522	\$ 1,24 (1,00	
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:		159,547	162,047	162,287	24	
 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities Interest on Long-Term Liabilities Bond Issuance Cost and Fees 		144,600 37,013 500	125,000 37,012 3,500	125,000 37,012 3,300		
6030 Total Expenditures		182,113	165,512	165,312	20	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		(22,566)	(3,465)	(3,025)	44	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		71,615	71,615	71,615		
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	49,049	\$ 68,150	\$ 68,590	\$ 44	

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATE COMPENSATORY EDUCATION AND BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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 Yes program? AP3 List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs \$188,342 during the district's fiscal year. AP4 List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. \$207,078 **Section B: Bilingual Education Programs** AP5 Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the Yes LEA's fiscal year? 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 \$4,066 LEA's fiscal year. AP8 List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. \$2,694

COMPLIANCE & INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

Morgan, Davis, & Company, P.C. Post Office Box 8158 Greenville, Texas 75404

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Ector Independent School District 301 S. Main Street Ector, Texas 75439

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 Ector Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

/s/ Morgan, Davis & Company, P.C.

Morgan, Davis, & Company, P.C. Greenville, Texas December 16, 2023

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Summary of Auditor's Results:

The type of report we issued on whether the financial statements of Ector Independent School District were prepared in accordance with GAAP as an unmodified opinion.

With respect to internal control over financial reporting, we identified no material weaknesses and we reported no significant deficiencies.

We noted no noncompliance material to the financial statements,

Financial Statements Findings:

There are no findings related to financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Generally Accepted Auditing Standards*.

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

(Prepared by the District's Administration)

There were no prior audit findings which required corrective action.

ECTOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

(Prepared by the District's Administration)

There were no corrective actions necessary for the year ended August 31, 2023.

SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE

EXHIBIT L-1

Ector	Independent School District	Fiscal Year 2023
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If there was a warrant hold not cleared in 30 days, then not timely.)	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? (Yes even if cleared within 30 days.)	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules in effect at the fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year end.	\$0

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