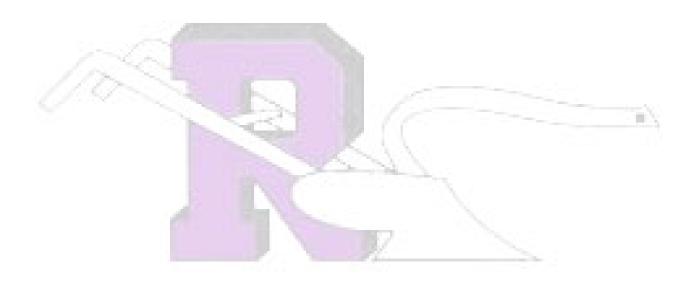
ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

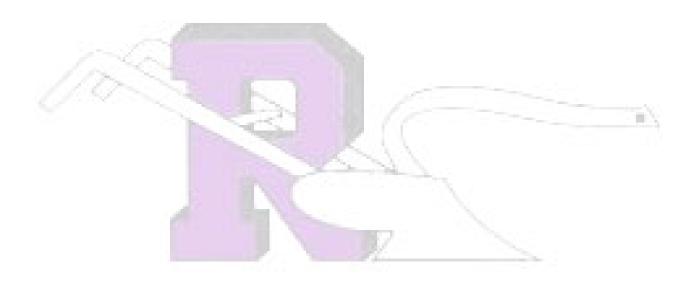
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Roscoe Collegiate Independent School District Name of School District Nolan County <u>177-901</u> Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached auditor's reports of the above named school district were reviewed and ____approved

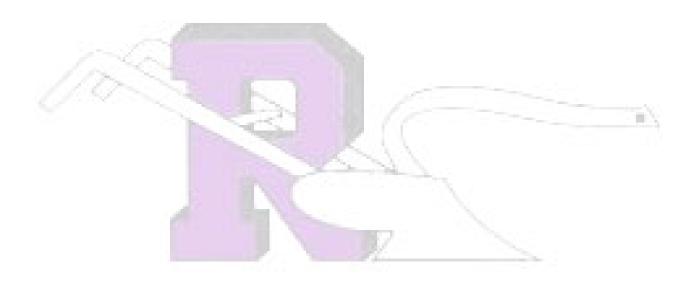
- _____disapproved for the year ended June 30, 2023, at a meeting of the board of school trustees of such school district on the

_____th day of _____, 2023.

Signature of Board Secretary

Signature of Board President

If the auditor's reports were checked above as disapproved, the reason(s) therefore is/are (attach list if necessary):



Cameron L. Gulley

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

P. O. Box 163 Eastland, Texas 76448 (325)669-9795 cgulley@txol.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Roscoe Collegiate Independent School District P.O. Box 579 Roscoe, Texas 79545

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Roscoe Collegiate Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with account principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note I.E.3. to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting pronouncement, GASB Statement No.96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* during the year. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 my 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.

I am 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 I identify 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 required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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. I have applied certain limited procedure 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information

Supplementary Information

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements, the required TEA schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title I U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) listed in the table of contents 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 relate 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 and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining statements, the required TEA schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards listed in the table of contents 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*, I have also issued my report dated November 27, 2023, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my 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 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.

Cameron L. Gulley Certified Public Accountant Eastland, Texas

November 27, 2023

R<u>OSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT</u>

P.O. BOX 579, Roscoe, Texas 79545 325/766-3629 FAX 325/766-3138 www.roscoe.esc14.net

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of Roscoe Collegiate Independent School District, discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report on page 2 and the District's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 10.

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 10 - 11). 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 12) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the District.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 18) 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 TEA. The sections labeled TEA Required Schedules and Federal Awards Section contain data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 5. 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 grants provided by the U.S. Department of Education to assist children with disabilities or from disadvantaged backgrounds (program revenues), and revenues provided by the taxpayers or by TEA in equalization funding processes (general revenues). All the District's assets 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 nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the District's average daily attendance or its property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into one activity:

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the No Child Left Behind Act from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities). The District's one type of fund - governmental - uses the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use the 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.

The District as Trustee

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money raised by student activities. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 16 and 17. We exclude these resources from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analyses of comparative balances and changes therein is inclusive of the current year's and prior year's operations. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental and business-type activities.

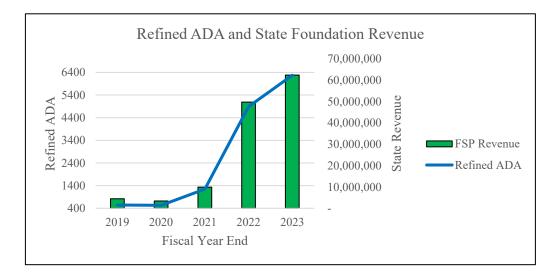
Total net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$20,896,769 to \$28,574,667. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - increased from \$4,763,662 to \$11,618,107. Current and other assets increased by \$17.3 million due to cash by \$6.9 million and state receivables by \$10.4 million due to increased enrollment due to virtual school students. Capital assets decreased by \$69 thousand due to depreciation expense in excess of asset additions. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$37 thousand due to long-term debt retired during the year plus the effects of net pension (NPL) and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities. Other liabilities increased by \$10.4 million due to ending accounts payable for virtual school student contract services related to increased state receivables. Deferred resource outflows related to NPL and OPEB liabilities increased by \$519 thousand and deferred resource inflows related to NPL and OPEB liabilities decreased by \$223 thousand.

The District's total revenues were \$13 million more than last year. The District's enrollment related to its virtual school contract added nearly 1,400 additional students which resulted in \$15 million more state aid than last year. Charges for services decreased by \$218 thousand which was also related to prior year fees earned for the virtual school contract. Property taxes decreased due to tax rate reductions in excess of valuation increases. Other revenues decreased due to prior year Chapter 313 revenue protection payments not received in the current year. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$675 thousand due to state and federal grants.

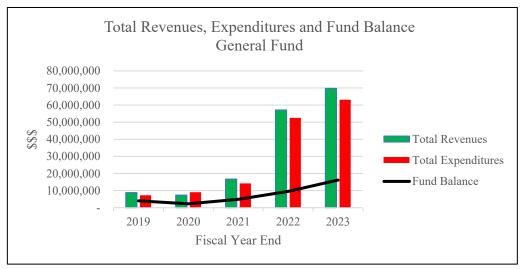
Overall, total expenses were \$11 million more than last year. The main reason for the significant increase was due to contract services for the virtual school agreement. The fees related to that agreement totaled approximately \$53.2 million which was an increase of 10.2 million from last year. The effects of those increased expenses were realized in instructional costs. Excluding the virtual expense increases, instructional and school leadership expenses increased due to payroll costs, extracurricular activities increased due to other operating expenses related to student travel, general administration decreased due to payroll costs, facilities maintenance and operations increased due to payroll costs and contract services, payments related to shared service arrangements increased due to fiscal agent of a shared service arrangement grant.

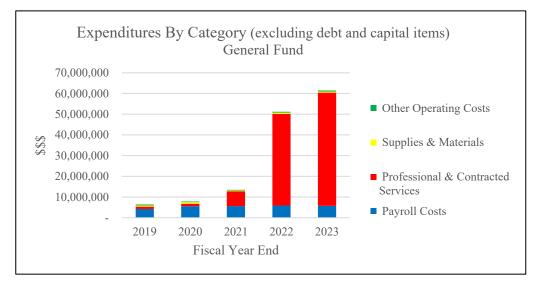
	Table I Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 71,670,114	\$ 54,339,209	\$ 17,330,905
Capital assets	18,916,997	18,985,675	(68,678)
Deferred resource outflows for TRS	1,838,478	1,319,978	518,500
Total assets and deferred resource outflows	92,425,589	74,644,862	17,780,727
Long-term liabilities	7,129,258	7,166,241	(36,983)
Other liabilities	53,863,586	43,500,502	10,363,084
Deferred resource inflows for TRS	2,858,078	3,081,350	(223,272)
Total liabilities and deferred resource inflows	63,850,922	53,748,093	10,102,829
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	15,403,238	14,857,315	545,923
Restricted for federal and state programs	217,414	137,464	79,950
Restricted for debt service and capital projects	1,335,908	1,138,328	197,580
Unrestricted	11,618,107	4,763,662	6,854,445
Total net position	\$ 28,574,667	\$ 20,896,769	\$ 7,677,898

Chan	Table II ges in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 197,975	\$ 416,140	\$ (218,165)
Operating grants and contributions	1,998,331	1,323,347	674,984
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	3,886,490	4,688,422	(801,932)
State aid - formula grants	65,676,771	50,680,753	14,996,018
Other	(305,846)	1,337,931	(1,643,777)
Total Revenues	71,453,721	58,446,593	13,007,128
Expenses:			
Instruction, curriculum and media services	59,100,770	48,916,601	(10,184,169)
Instructional and school leadership	777,573	582,407	(195,166)
Student support services	446,543	431,984	(14,559)
Child nutrition	296,384	295,943	(441)
Extracurricular activities	576,457	544,458	(31,999)
General administration	498,406	609,345	110,939
Plant maintenance, security & data processing	1,399,469	1,157,111	(242,358)
Debt service	107,111	97,539	(9,572)
Payments related to shared service arrangements	486,547	97,274	(389,273)
Other intergovernmental charges	86,563	75,105	(11,458)
Total Expenses	63,775,823	52,807,767	(10,968,056)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	7,677,898	5,638,826	2,039,072
Net Position - beginning of year	20,896,769	15,257,943	5,638,826
Net Position - end of year	\$ 28,574,667	\$ 20,896,769	\$ 7,677,898



The following charts depict trend information for the past five years.





THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$17,788,201, an increase of \$7 million in the District's Governmental Funds from last year's fund balance of \$10,823,284. The primary reasons for the net increase are similar to the narrative related to the tables above. The major exceptions are depreciation expense which is not charged to the governmental funds, proceeds from debt issued during the year and the net effect relative to GASB 68 and 75. The specific variances in the changes in fund balance versus the change in net position are detailed out on Exhibit C-4 on the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

The Board of Trustees revised the District's budget several times during the year. The most significant budget amendments were in student (pupil) transportation for vehicles not originally budgeted, facilities maintenance and operations for insurance and maintenance costs, data processing services for payroll and education service center contracts, debt service for loans incurred last year with payments not originally budgeted, and other uses for payoff of a loan guarantee not originally budgeted.

The District's General Fund balance of \$16,177,539 reported on pages 14 and 41 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$8,234,054 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 41 due to revenues (net of related instructional flow-thru expenditures) being more than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$29,501,665 invested in a broad range of capital assets including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. Following were asset additions for the year.

Asset additions:	
Vehicles and trailers (bus, suburban, pickup)	\$ 366,228
HVAC equipment replacement	35,160
Real estate and house purchase	225,269
Other building improvements (security and roofing)	161,173
Other equipment and improvements	145,434
Total asset additions	\$ 933,264

Debt

The District has six outstanding debt obligations used to finance purchases of facilities and equipment. Interest rates on the debt instruments vary from 0.90% to 5.0% with final maturities in 2034.

Following is a summary of outstanding debt for the past two years:

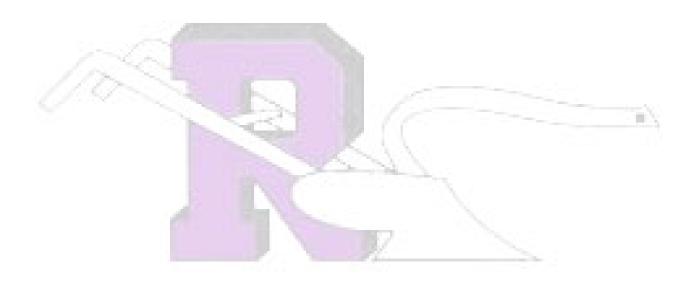
	2023	2022
Bonds payable	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 1,815,000
Loans payable	1,741,553	2,118,420
Total	\$ 3,336,553	\$ 3,933,420

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

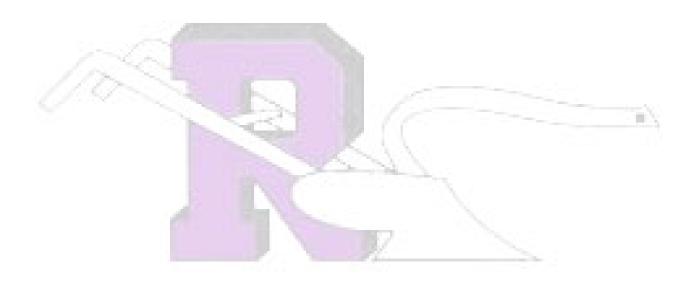
The District should continue to maintain its financial health. A budget adopted for 2023-24 reflects a budget of \$55.5 million for general fund revenues and expenditures for a projected break-even budget. Tax rates were set for maintenance and operating at \$0.8263 and interest and sinking at \$0.062494 for the 2023-24 fiscal year. The District expects that its general fund balance will approximate \$16.1 million at June 30, 2024.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office at: Roscoe Collegiate Independent School District, P.O. Box 579, Roscoe, Texas 79545.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Data		Prim	ary Government
Contro	1	Go	vernmental
Codes		A	ctivities
ASSE	TS		
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,307,263
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		106,546
230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(50,464)
240	Due from Other Governments		57,306,769
	Capital Assets:		
510	Land		46,545
520	Buildings, Net		15,598,518
530	Furniture and Equipment, Net		1,268,391
590	Infrastructure, Net		2,003,543
000	Total Assets		90,587,111
DEFE	RRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
701	Deferred Charge for Refunding		84,402
705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension		1,006,294
706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB		747,782
700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,838,478
LIAB	ILITIES		
110	Accounts Payable		53,384,800
140	Interest Payable		37,755
160	Accrued Wages Payable		418,131
200	Accrued Expenses		13,103
300	Unearned Revenue		9,797
	Noncurrent Liabilities:		
501	Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. Due in More than One Year:		586,093
502	Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.		3,012,068
540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)		2,158,547
545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)		1,372,550
2000	Total Liabilities		60,992,844
DEFE	RRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension		275,930
.606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB		2,582,148
600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,858,078
	POSITION		
200	Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Lease Assets Restricted:		15,403,238
820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs		217,414
850	Restricted for Debt Service		1,335,908
900	Unrestricted		11,618,107
000	Total Net Position	\$	28,574,667

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		E YEAR	ENDED JUNI	E 30	, 2023 Program Re	venues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Dat			1		3	4	_	6
Cor	itrol		1		5	Operating		Primary Gov.
Coc	les		Expenses		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Pri	mary Government:							
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
11	Instruction	\$	59,026,942	\$	- \$	1,131,161	\$	(57,895,781)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	*	40,538	+	-	1,056		(39,482)
13	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		33,290		-	6,079		(27,211)
21	Instructional Leadership		400,778		-	6,398		(394,380)
23	School Leadership		376,795		-	10,193		(366,602)
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		104,545		-	2,309		(102,236)
33	Health Services		52,119		-	1,520		(50,599)
34	Student (Pupil) Transportation		289,879		-	2,730		(287,149)
35	Food Services		296,384		171,836	277,590		153,042
36	Extracurricular Activities		576,457		18,139	3,866		(554,452)
41	General Administration		498,406		-	5,326		(493,080)
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		1,086,959		8,000	12,019		(1,066,940)
52	Security and Monitoring Services		8,336		-	2,108		(6,228)
53	Data Processing Services		304,174		-	7,036		(297,138)
72	Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Debt		102,611		-	-		(102,611)
73	Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		4,500		-	-		(4,500)
81	Capital Outlay		-		-	138,794		138,794
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		486,547		-	390,146		(96,401)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		86,563		-	-		(86,563)
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	63,775,823	\$	197,975 \$	1,998,331		(61,579,517)
L	Data Control Gener Codes Ta	al Revenu ixes:	les:					(***********
					General Purposes			3,631,764
		· ·	Taxes, Levied		Debt Service			254,726
	SF Sta	ate Aid - I	Formula Grant	s				65,676,771
	IE Inv	vestment]	Earnings					68,716
	MI M	iscellaneo	ous Local and I	nter	mediate Revenue			75,578
	S2 Specia	al Item - (Use)					(450,140)
	TR Tota	al General	l Revenues &	Spee	cial Items			69,257,415
	CN		Change in N	let I	Position			7,677,898
	NB Net Po	osition - B	Beginning					20,896,769
	NE Net Po	osition - E	Inding				\$	28,574,667

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

IUNE 30 2023

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Data		10		Total
Control		General	Other	Governmental
Codes		Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,886,647	\$ 1,420,616 \$	\$ 14,307,263
1220 Property Taxes - Delinquent		98,114	8,432	106,546
1230 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(47,868)	(2,596)	(50,464)
1240 Due from Other Governments		56,215,826	1,090,943	57,306,769
1260 Due from Other Funds	_	725,703	 -	725,703
1000 Total Assets	\$	69,878,422	\$ 2,517,395	\$ 72,395,817
LIABILITIES				
2110 Accounts Payable	\$	53,260,087	\$ 124,713 \$	\$ 53,384,800
2160 Accrued Wages Payable		381,627	36,504	418,131
2170 Due to Other Funds		-	725,703	725,703
2200 Accrued Expenditures		8,923	4,180	13,103
2300 Unearned Revenue	_	-	 9,797	9,797
2000 Total Liabilities		53,650,637	900,897	54,551,534
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
2601 Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		50,246	5,836	56,082
2600 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		50,246	 5,836	56,082
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted Fund Balance:				
3450 Federal or State Funds Grant Restric	tion	-	217,414	217,414
3480 Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-	1,330,072	1,330,072
Assigned Fund Balance:				
3590 Other Assigned Fund Balance		-	63,176	63,176
3600 Unassigned Fund Balance		16,177,539	-	16,177,539
3000 Total Fund Balances	_	16,177,539	1,610,662	17,788,201
4000 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & F	und Balances \$	69,878,422	\$ 2,517,395 \$	\$ 72,395,817

EXHIBIT C-2

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

JUNE 30, 2023

 Capital assets and right-to-use leased 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 \$28,568,401 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$9,582,726). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position. Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position. Similarly, the principal payments on right-to-use leased assets and subscription-based information technology arrangement assets (SBITA) are not expenses, rather they are decreases in the right-to-use lease liabilities and the SBITA liabilities. These payments must be reclassified and shown as reductions to these liabilities increasing net position. Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,302,350. This resulted in a decrease in net position. Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,372,550. This resulted in a decrease in net position. The current year depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The	17,788,201	\$ Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
 fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position. Similarly, the principal payments on right-to-use leased assets and subscription-based information technology arrangement assets (SBITA) are not expenses, rather they are decreases in the right-to-use lease liabilities and the SBITA liabilities. These payments must be reclassified and shown as reductions to these liabilities increasing net position. 3 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,006,294, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$275,930, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$2,158,547. This resulted in a decrease in net position. 4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$747,782, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$2,582,148, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,372,550. This resulted in a decrease in net position. 5 The current year depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position. 6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position. 	14,857,315	resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$28,568,401 and the accumulated depreciation was (\$9,582,726). In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in
 the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,006,294, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$275,930, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$2,158,547. This resulted in a decrease in net position. 4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$747,782, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$2,582,148, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,372,550. This resulted in a decrease in net position. 5 The current year depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position. 6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position. 	1,530,131	 fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position. Similarly, the principal payments on right-to-use leased assets and subscription-based information technology arrangement assets (SBITA) are not expenses, rather they are decreases in the right-to-use lease liabilities and the SBITA liabilities. These payments must
 the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$747,782, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$2,582,148, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,372,550. This resulted in a decrease in net position. 5 The current year depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position. 6 Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position. 	(1,428,183)	the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$1,006,294, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$275,930, and a net pension liability in the amount of \$2,158,547. This resulted in a
 the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position. 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 and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position. 	(3,206,916)	the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$747,782, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$2,582,148, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,372,550. This resulted in
accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	(1,001,942)	
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	36,061	accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and
	28,574,667	\$ 19 Net Position of Governmental Activities

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Data		10			Total
Cont	rol	General	Other	(Governmental
Code	s	Fund	Funds		Funds
F	EVENUES:				
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 3,791,965	\$ 537,183	\$	4,329,148
5800	State Program Revenues	65,843,848	965,321		66,809,169
5900	Federal Program Revenues	136,793	850,414		987,207
5020	Total Revenues	69,772,606	2,352,918		72,125,524
I	XPENDITURES:				
	Current:				
0011	Instruction	57,730,328	868,985		58,599,313
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	42,410	-		42,410
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	27,211	6,079		33,290
0021	Instructional Leadership	414,130	-		414,130
0023	School Leadership	397,658	-		397,658
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	109,646	-		109,646
0033	Health Services	55,177	-		55,177
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	526,401	-		526,401
0035	Food Services	-	292,980		292,980
0036	Extracurricular Activities	407,290	56,260		463,550
0041	General Administration	501,254	-		501,254
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,291,870	-		1,291,870
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	-	2,108		2,108
0053	Data Processing Services	316,436	-		316,436
	Debt Service:				
0071	Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	376,867	220,000		596,867
0072	Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	55,305	70,400		125,705
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	500	4,000		4,500
	Capital Outlay:				
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction	225,268	138,794		364,062
0081	Intergovernmental:	223,200	150,771		501,002
0002	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA	96,401	390,146		486,547
0093		86,563	570,140		86,563
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges Total Expenditures	 62,660,715	 2,049,752		64,710,467
6030	_	 	 		
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 7,111,891	 303,166		7,415,057
C	THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7915	Transfers In	-	19,871		19,871
8911	Transfers Out (Use)	(19,871)	-		(19,871)
8949	Other (Uses)	(450,140)	-		(450,140)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (470,011)	 19,871		(450,140)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	 6,641,880	 323,037		6,964,917
	•				
0100	Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	 9,535,659	 1,287,625		10,823,284
3000	Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 16,177,539	\$ 1,610,662	\$	17,788,201
2000		 ,	 , -,		,,

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT C-4 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,964,917
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the current year capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase the change net position. Similarly, current year principal payments on right-to-use leased assets and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SIBTA) are also reclassified as reductions to the right-to-use lease liability and the SBITA liability which will result in an increase in the change in net position.	1,530,131
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 the change in net position.	(1,001,942)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unavailable revenue from property taxes as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase the change in net position.	20,638
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$163,064. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$142,363. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$108,534. The net result was a decrease in the change in net position.	(87,833)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$50,641. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$39,494. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in net position by \$240,840. The net result was an increase in the change in net position.	251,987
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,677,898

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 187
Total Assets	187
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	2,632_
Total Liabilities	2,632
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Other Purposes	(2,445)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,445)

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Enterprising Services Revenue	\$ 77,389
Total Additions	77,389
DEDUCTIONS:	
Supplies and Materials	86,837
Total Deductions	86,837
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(9,448)
Total Net Position - July 1 (Beginning)	7,003
Total Net Position - June 30 (Ending)	\$ (2,445)

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Roscoe Collegiate 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.

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

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

The District applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is elected by the public and it 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 Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the District's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type activities* include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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. Taxes are always general revenues.

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

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories - governmental, proprietary, 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 expenses 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 and 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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. 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 some times 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. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position and/or Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

Custodial Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual 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. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

1. 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 type(s):

Governmental Funds:

- 2. 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.
- **3. 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.

Fiduciary Funds:

4. **Custodial Funds.** The District accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in custodial funds. The District's Custodial Fund is the "Roscoe Collegiate Student Activity Fund."

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1. 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. The District reports inventories of supplies at weighted average cost including consumable maintenance, instructional, office, athletic, and transportation 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 recorded as inventory and unearned revenue when received. When requisitioned, inventory and unearned revenue are relieved, expenditures are charged, and revenue is recognized for an equal amount.
- In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-3. term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Right-to-use leases are reported in the governmentwide statements with the lease liability calculated as the present value of reasonably certain expected future payments over the term of the lease. The District implemented GASB 96 for reporting subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) during this reporting period. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control over another entity's IT software as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To be accounted for as a SBITA, it must meet the definition of a "long-term" SBITA provided in GASB 96. The right-to-use SBITA liability is reported in the governmentwide statements. The SBITA liability is calculated as the present value of the reasonably certain expected payments made over the term of the contract and the interest included in the SBITA payments is recorded as an expense. There were no SBITAs material to the financial statements that were recorded during the year audited.

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

- 4. It is the District's policy to permit some employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the district. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.
- 5. Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type 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:	Years
Buildings	30-50
Building Improvements	10-50
Vehicles	5-10
Equipment	5-7
Technology Equipment	5

Right-to-use leased assets and SBITA assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the term of the respective agreements.

- 6. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable if the amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Restrictions of fund balance are for amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by an external entity (creditors, grantors, governmental regulations) or the restriction is imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Commitments of fund balance represent amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the District's board. Assignments of fund balance are amounts set aside by the District's superintendent or his designee with the intent they be used for specific purposes.
- 7. When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.
- 8. In general governments are required to report investments at fair value. These methods are disclosed in section III.A. below.
- 9. 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(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Items reported as deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred charges for bond refunding	\$	84,402
Deferred charges related to TRS retirement	\$ 1	,006,294
Deferred charges related to TRS OPEB	\$	747,782

10. 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. Items reported as deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred charges related to TRS retirement	\$	275,930
Deferred charges related to TRS OPEB	\$ 2	,582,148

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY DATA

The Board of Trustees adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General 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 reports are in Exhibits 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 June 20 the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the District has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year. (However, none of these were significant.)
- 4. Each budget is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

During the year, the District had the following functional categories that exceeded its final amended budget by more than \$2,500 in the General Fund:

Functional Category	Amount Over Budget	Explanation
0011 - Instruction	\$18,867,826	See below.
0023 - School leadership	\$ 3,702	See below.
0036 - Extracurricular activities	\$ 3,855	See below.
0051 - Facilities maintenance and operations	\$ 150,222	See below.
0099 - Other intergovernmental charges	\$ 20,563	See below.
8911 - Transfers out (use)	\$ 19,871	See below.

Year-end budget amendments prepared and proposed were not acted on at the final board meeting of the year because budget amendments were inadvertently omitted from the board meeting agenda. If included, however, all functional categories would have been covered by the final budget amendments.

C. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

None.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits</u>. State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the district complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk. The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit by having no deposits denominated in a foreign currency. Therefore, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

As of June 30, 2023, the following are the District's cash and cash equivalents with respective maturities and credit rating:

Type of Deposit	Fair Value	Percent	Maturity < 1 Yr	Maturity 1-10 Yrs	Maturity > 10 Yrs	Credit Rating
Money market and FDIC insured accounts	\$ 13,733,442	96%	\$ 13,733,442			N/A
Certificates of deposit	574,008	4%	574,008			N/A
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,307,450	100%	\$ 14,307,450			-

Investments

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

The *Public Funds Investment Act*(Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires a governmental entity to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

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

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing investments for the District are specified below:

<u>Credit Risk.</u> To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the District limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2023, all of the District's investments were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's rating agency. Therefore, the District was not exposed to credit risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments.</u> To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party the District requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the district and hand them over to the District or its designated agent. This includes securities in securities lending transactions. All of the securities are in the District's name and held by the District or its agent. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk.</u> To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the District limits investments to less than 5% of its total investments. The District further limits investments in a single issuer when they would cause investment risks to be significantly greater in the governmental and business-type activities, individual major funds, aggregate non-major funds and fiduciary fund types than they are in the primary government. Usually this limitation is 20%. The District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

<u>Interest Rate Risk.</u> To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the District requires a review of its investment portfolio at least annually to determine whether market conditions pose an inherent risk of future interest rates either rising or falling which could significantly affect investment performance. The District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk for Investments. The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment by not investing in any foreign currency. Therefore, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. the hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

At June 30, 2023, the District had no investments other than certificates of deposit.

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.

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 Fund is 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.

D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Fund	R	eceivable	Payable	Purpose	Current?
General fund	\$	725,703		Temporary advances	Yes
Nonmajor governmental funds			725,703	Temporary advances	Yes
Total	\$	725,703	\$ 725,703		

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following individual amounts:

Fund	Tra	nsfers In	Trar	nsfers Out	Purpose
Nonmajor special revenue fund	\$	19,871			Food service bad debt write-off
General fund				19,871	Food service bad debt write-off
Total	\$	19,871	\$	19,871	

E. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Property		Other	Total
	Taxes (net)		Governments	Receivables
Governmental Activities:				
General fund	\$	50,246	\$ 56,215,826	\$ 56,266,072
Nonmajor governmental funds		5,836	1,090,943	1,096,779
Total Governmental Activities	\$	56,082	\$ 57,306,769	\$ 57,362,851

Payables at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Accounts	Salaries and Benefits		Total Payables
Governmental Activities:				
General fund	\$ 53,260,087	\$	390,550	\$ 53,650,637
Nonmajor governmental funds	124,713		40,684	165,397
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 53,384,800	\$	431,234	\$ 53,816,034

F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2023	
Governmental activities:					
Land and improvements	\$ 42,845	\$ 3,700		\$ 46,545	
Buildings and improvements	22,168,413	417,902		22,586,315	
Furniture and equipment	3,358,330	511,662		3,869,992	
Infrastructure	2,998,813			2,998,813	
Totals	28,568,401	933,264		29,501,665	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	6,388,602	599,195		6,987,797	
Furniture and equipment	2,320,811	280,790		2,601,601	
Infrastructure	873,313	121,957		995,270	
Total accumulated depreciation	9,582,726	1,001,942		10,584,668	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,985,675	\$ (68,678)		\$ 18,916,997	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 733,367
Instructional resources and media services	248
Instructional leadership	2,420
School leadership	2,324
Guidance, counseling and evaluation services	641
Health services	322
Student (pupil) transportation	85,460
Food services	3,404
Extracurricular activities	129,137
General administration	12,540
Facilities maintenance and operations	24,002
Security and monitoring services	6,228
Data processing services	1,849
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,001,942

G. BONDS AND LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

Bonded indebtedness of the District is reflected in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

A summary of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Original Issue	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/2022	Issued	Retired/ Defeased	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/2023
Bonds Payable:						
Unlimited tax refunding bonds, series 2016	2.0% to 4.0%	\$ 3,165,000	1,815,000		220,000	1,595,000
Bond premium, series 2016	N/A	N/A	249,581		21,469	228,112
Subtotal - Bonds Payable			2,064,581		241,469	1,823,112
Long-Term Loans Payable:						
Time warrants, series 2016	2.0% to 4.0%	\$ 1,000,000	840,000		80,000	760,000
Note payable, First Fin'l Bank	4.5%	\$ 114,809	95,350		14,500	80,850
Apple Corp. note payable	0.9%	\$ 366,154	183,070		91,125	91,945
Maint. tax note, series 2021	2.41%	\$ 602,973	602,973		115,314	487,659
Financing contract #9733	2.41%	\$ 397,027	397,027		75,928	321,099
Bond premium, series 2016	N/A	N/A	37,705		4,209	33,496
Subtotal - Loans Payable			2,156,125		381,076	1,775,049
Total Long-Term Debt			\$ 4,220,706		\$ 622,545	\$ 3,598,161

Roscoe Collegiate ISD Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 -

On May 26, 2016, the District issued \$3,165,000 in unlimited tax refunding bonds to provide the resources to place in an escrow account for the purpose of generating resources for future debt service payments of \$4,040,000 of unlimited tax school building bonds originally issued in 2009. Interest rates on the debt range from 2.0% - 4.0% and mature on February 15, 2034. Bonds due on or after February 15, 2028 are callable at par on February 15, 2026 or any principal maturity date thereafter. The bonds were issued at a net premium of \$380,184 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

Roscoe Collegiate ISD Time Warrants, Series 2016 -

On October 11, 2016, the District issued time warrants for the purpose of construction and renovation of facilities and were issued in accordance with Texas law. The original issue was for \$1,000,000, maturing in various amounts, with a stated interest rates of 2.0% - 4.0%, with a final maturity on June 15, 2031. Warrants maturing on or after June 15, 2025 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity, on June 15, 2024 or on any date thereafter, at par. The warrants were issued at a premium of \$61,731 which is being amortized over the life of the warrants.

First Financial Bank Note Payable -

On August 21, 2019, the District entered into a long-term loan agreement with First Financial Bank totaling \$114,809 with proceeds used to purchase energy savings equipment for the District. The loan was issued with a stated interest rate of 4.5% payable beginning March 25, 2021 and quarterly thereafter until final maturity on December 25, 2028.

Apple Corporation Note Payable -

On July 15, 2020, the District entered into a long-term financing agreement with Apple Corporation totaling \$366,154 for computer technology equipment. The original issue was for \$366,154, payable in annual installments of \$92,772, with a stated interest rate of 0.9% and a final maturity on July 15, 2023.

Roscoe Collegiate ISD Maintenance Tax Note, Series 2021 -

On November 30, 2021, the District issued a maintenance tax note for the purpose of construction and renovation of facilities and were issued in accordance with Texas law. The original issue was for \$602,973, payable in annual installments of \$129,401 with a stated interest rate of 2.41% and a final maturity on November 19, 2026.

Financing Contract #9733 -

On November 30, 2021, the District issued a long-term financing contract for the purpose of construction and renovation of facilities and were issued in accordance with Texas law. The original issue was for \$397,027, payable in annual installments of \$85,204 with a stated interest rate of 2.41% and a final maturity on November 19, 2026.

H. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - BONDS AND LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

Year Ended June 30,	j	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements		
2024	\$	586,093	\$ 106,955	\$	693,048	
2025		489,493	89,383		578,876	
2026		474,980	73,795		548,775	
2027		470,246	59,761		530,007	
2028		241,785	46,085		287,870	
2029-33		943,956	123,157		1,067,113	
2034		130,000	5,200		135,200	
Totals	\$	3,336,553	\$ 504,336	\$	3,840,889	

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

I. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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.state.tx.us/about/documents/acfr.pdf#ACFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

Net Pension Liability	Total
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 a percentage of Total Pension Liability	75.62%

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

Contributions. Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The 86th Texas Legislature, General Appropriations Act (GAA) established the employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

Contribution Rates					
	2022		2023		
Member	8.00%		8.00%		
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%		8.00%		
Employers	7.75%		8.00%		
Current fiscal year District contributions		\$	190,363		
Current fiscal year Member contributions		\$	397,565		
Measurement year NECE contributions		\$	312,977		

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

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

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

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

- All public schools, charter schools and regional education service centers must contribute 1.7% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2022, gradually increasing to 2% in fiscal year 2025. The surcharge amount is 1.8% 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.

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021 Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2022.

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 22, 2022 and located at <u>https://www.trs.texas.gov.</u>

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

Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Single Discount Rate	7.00%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Municipal bond rate as of August 2021	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"
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	2.95% to 8.95% including inflation
Benefit Changes During the Year	None
Ad hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes	None

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the Legislature during the 2019 legislative 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% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Asset Class ¹	Target Allocation ² %	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return ³	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18%	3.6%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.4%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9%	4.6%	0.74%
Private Equity	14%	6.3%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	-0.2%	0.01%
Absolute Return (Including Credit Sensitive Investments)	0%	1.1%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6%	4.7%	0.35%
Commodities	0%	1.7%	0.00%
Risk Parity Risk Parity	8%	2.8%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2%	-0.7%	-0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	-0.5%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag ⁴		_	-0.95%
Expected Return	100%	-	6.90%

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2022 are summarized below:

¹Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

² Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy model.

³ Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2022).

⁴ The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (7.00%) in measuring the 2022 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,357,880	\$ 2,158,547	\$ 1,186,431

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,158,547 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:.

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 2,158,547
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	 3,981,876
Total	\$ 6,140,423

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

At August 31, 2022 the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0036359107% which was an increase of 0.003837517% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation. Changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement period are as follows:

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$631,519 and revenue of \$380,622 for support provided by the Sate in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experiences	\$	31,299	\$	47,060
Changes in actuarial assumptions		402,207		100,241
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		213,257		
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		196,467		128,629
Total as of August 31, 2022 measurement date	\$	843,230	\$	275,930
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date		163,064		
Total as of June 30, 2023 fiscal year end	\$	1,006,294	\$	275,930

The net amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Amount	
2024	\$	151,834
2025	\$	91,228
2026	\$	28,192
2027	\$	249,788
2028	\$	46,259
Thereafter	\$	(1)

J. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description. The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

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.state.tx.us/about/documents/acfr.pdf#ACFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512)542-6592.

Components of the net OPEB liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2022 are as follows:

Net OPEB Liability:	Total
Total OPEB liability	\$ 27,061,942,520
Less: plan fiduciary net position	(3,117,937,218)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 23,944,005,302
Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	11.52%

Benefits Provided. TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may pay premiums to participate in the high-deductible health plans. Eligible Medicare retirees and dependents may pay premiums to participate in the Medicare Advantage health plans. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system.

The following premium rates for retirees with Medicare Part A and Part B are reflected in the following table.

TRS-Care Plan Premium Rates			
		Medicare	Non-Medicare
Retiree or surviving spouse	\$	135	\$ 200
Retiree and spouse		529	689
Retiree or surviving spouse and children		468	408
Retiree and family		1,020	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 plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for the plan 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. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates				
	2022	2023		
Active employee	0.65%	0.65%		
Non-employer contributing entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%		
Employers	0.75%	0.75%		
Federal/private funding remitted by employers	1.25%	1.25%		
Current fiscal year District contributions	\$	58,229		
Current fiscal year member contributions	\$	32,301		
Measurement year NECE contributions	\$	57,433		

All employers whose employees are covered by the TRS pension plan are also required to pay a surcharge of \$535 per month when employee a retiree of the TRS.

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.

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

The following assumptions used for members of TRS are identical to the assumptions employed in the August 31, 2022 TRS annual pension actuarial valuation:

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 with full generational mortality using Scale BB. The post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from mortality projection scale MP-2018.

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Discount Rate	3.91% as of August 31, 2022
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.91% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a change of 1.96% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The source of the municipal bond rate was 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

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 in measuring the net OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(2.91%)	(3.91%)	(4.91%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,618,346	\$ 1,372,550	\$ 1,173,425

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 net OPEB liability	\$ 1,130,988	\$ 1.372.550	\$ 1,685,705

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,372,550 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 1,372,550
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	1,674,296
Total	\$ 3,046,846

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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2021 thru August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022 the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0057323341% which was an increase of 0.0002434053% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

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

1. The discount rate changed from 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91% as of August 31, 2022. This change decreased the total OPEB liability (TOL).

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$438,942) and revenue of (\$237,596) for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	 rred Outflow Resources	 ferred Inflow f Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience	\$ 76,309	\$ 1,143,458
Changes in actuarial assumptions	209,067	953,566
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	4,088	
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	407,677	485,124
Total as of August 31, 2022 measurement date	\$ 697,141	\$ 2,582,148
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	50,641	
Total as of June 30, 2023 fiscal year end	\$ 747,782	\$ 2,582,148

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

Fiscal year ended June 30,	0, Amount						
2024	\$	(350,121)					
2025	\$	(350,108)					
2026	\$	(291,902)					
2027	\$	(213,102)					
2028	\$	(216,312)					
Thereafter	\$	(463,462)					

K. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE - RETIREES AND ACTIVE EMPLOYEES

Retiree Health Care Coverage

Plan Description. The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. TRS-Care provides health cae coverage for certain persons (and their dependents) who retire under the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. The statutory authority for the program is Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575. Texas Insurance Code Section 1575.052 grants the TRS Board of Trustees the authority to establish and amend basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS-Care. That report may be obtained by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, by phoning the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by downloading the report from the TRS Internet Website, <u>www.trs.state.tx.us</u> under the TRS Publications heading.

Funding Policy. Contribution requirements are not actuarially determined but are legally established each biennium by the Texas Legislature. Texas Insurance Code, Sections 1575.202, 203, and 204 establish state, active employee, and public school contributions, respectively. The Contribution Rate for the State was 1.25% for 2021 thru 2023. The contribution rate for the district was 0.75% for 2021 thru 2023. The contribution rate for active employees was 0.65% of the district payroll for 2021 thru 2023. Per Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575, the public school contribution may not be less than 0.25% or greater than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public school. For staff members funded by federal programs, the federal programs are required to contribution 1.25% for 2021 thru 2023.

Contributions. Contributions made by the State on behalf of the District are recorded in the governmental funds financial statements as both revenue and expenditures. State contributions to TRS made on behalf to the District's employees as well as the District's required contributions and federal grant program contributions for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Contribution Rates and Contribution Amounts												
	Member						School District						
Year	Rate	A	Amount	Rate	A	Amount	Rate	A	Amount				
2023	0.65%	\$	32,301	1.25%	\$	62,119	0.75%	\$	37,206				
2022	0.65%	\$	33,947	1.25%	.25% \$ 65,267		0.75%	\$	39,169				
2021	0.65%	\$	31,362	1.25%	\$	60,311	0.75%	\$	36,187				

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 TRS-Care to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. On-behalf payments recognized as equal revenues and expenditures by the District for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$24,304, \$16,075 and \$22,872, respectively.

Active Employee Health Care Coverage

Plan Description. The District participates in TRS Active Care sponsored by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas and administered through Aetna and Caremark (pharmacy). TRS-Active Care provides health care coverage to employees (and their dependents) of participating public education entities. Optional life and long-term care insurance are also provided to active members and retirees. Authority for the plan can be found in the Texas Insurance Code, Title 8, Subtitle H, Chapter 1579 and in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 34, Part 3, Chapter 41. The plan began operations on September 1, 2002. This is a premium-based plan. Payments are made on a monthly basis for all covered employees.

L. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

]	Beginning Balance	L	Additions	Retirements			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Bonds Payable	\$	1,815,000			\$	220,000	\$	1,595,000	\$	200,000	
Bond Premium		287,286				25,678		261,608		0	
Notes Payable		2,118,420				376,867	1,741,553			386,093	
Net Pension Liability		828,210		1,499,999		169,662		2,158,547		0	
Net OPEB liability		2,117,325				744,775		1,372,550		0	
Total	\$	7,166,241	\$	1,499,999	\$	1,536,982	\$	7,129,258	\$	586,093	

Long-term activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

M. UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE

Unavailable and unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

	Un	available	Unearned				
	R	evenue	R	evenue			
	(le	vied but					
	uno	collected	(unexpended				
	p	roperty	priv	ate grant			
Fund	-	taxes)	pr	oceeds)			
General fund	\$	50,246					
Nonmajor governmental funds		5,836		9,797			
Total	\$	56,082	\$	9,797			

N. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal and state governments as of June 30, 2023, are summarized below. They are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

	State	Federal	
Fund	Entitlements	Grants	Total
General	\$ 56,203,745		\$ 56,203,745
Nonmajor governmental funds	752,278	113,636	865,914
Net Total Receivables	\$ 56,956,023	\$ 113,636	\$ 57,069,659

O. REVENUE FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	General	Go	vernmental	
Description	 Fund		Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 3,612,897	\$	257,838	\$ 3,870,735
Penalties, interest and other tax-related income	15,922		2,288	18,210
Food sales			75,469	75,469
Investment income	61,332		7,384	68,716
Extracurricular student activities	18,139		96,367	114,506
Gifts and local grants	95		97,837	97,932
Chapter 313 revenue-loss and supplemental fee	61,400			61,400
Other income	22,180			22,180
Total	\$ 3,791,965	\$	537,183	\$ 4,329,148

P. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

Q. JOINT VENTURE SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for Special Education services with the West Central Texas Shared Service Arrangement. 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, Sweetwater ISD, 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 the District. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement.

The District also participates in various shared service arrangements with the Education Service Center Region 14. The District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The Education Service Center Region 14 is the fiscal agent manager and is responsible for all financial activities of the shared service arrangement.

R. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year 2023, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. Additional insurance information by coverage type follows.

Property Casualty Program

The District participated in the Texas Association of School Boards Risk Management Fund (the "Fund") with coverage in auto liability, auto physical damage, general liability, property and legal 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. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were not settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

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 the stop-loss program vary by line 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 June 30, 2023, the Fund anticipates the District has not additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

Workers' Compensation

The District has established a partially self-funded workers' compensation plan by participating in the SchoolComp self-insured workers' compensation program administered by Creative Risk Funding, Inc. (the "Association"). The Association is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member school districts. The main purpose of the Association is to partially self-insure certain workers compensation risks up to a agreed upon retention limit. The plan for workers' compensation benefits is authorized by Section 504.011 of the Labor Code. Claims are paid by a third party administrator acting on behalf of the District under the terms of a contractual agreement. Administrative fees are included within the provisions of that agreement. The liability of the workers' compensation self-insurance plan includes \$12,564 incurred but not reported claims and a loss-limit of \$12,564. Costs are allocated to other funds and the retained earnings are fully reserved for self-funded insurance. Estimates of claims payable and of claims incurred, but not reported at August 31, 2023, are reflected as accounts and claims payable of the Fund. The plan is funded to discharge liabilities of the fund as they become due.

Unemployment Compensation

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's unemployment compensation program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute interlocal agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop-loss coverage for the unemployment compensation pool. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Fund anticipates that the District has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contribution.

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.

S. GENERAL FUND FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

Revenues from federal sources, which are reported in the General Fund, consist of:

Program or Service	Federal Assistance Listing #	1	Amount
School health and related services	N/A	\$	411
ESSA Title I, Part A indirect costs	84.010A		4,214
ESSER II - CRRSA indirect costs	84.425D		66,104
ESSER III - American Rescue Plan indirect costs	84.425U		63,628
ESSER III - Supplemental indirect costs	84.425U		2,436
Total		\$	136,793

T. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 27, 2023; the date which the financial statements were available for distribution. There were none noted.

U. TAX ABATEMENTS

On April 16, 2018, the District's Board of Trustees approved an Agreement with Mesquite Star Special, LLC (the "Applicant) for a Limitation on Appraised Value of Property for School District Maintenance and Operations Taxes pursuant to Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code, i.e., the Texas Economic Development Act, as set forth in Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code, as amended. Each company qualified for a tax limitation agreement under Texas Tax Code §313.024(b)(5), as renewable energy projects.

Value limitation agreements are a part of a state program, originally created in 2001, which allows school districts to limit the taxable value of an approved project for Maintenance and Operations (M&O) for a period of years specified in the statute. The project(s) under the Chapter 313 Agreement(s) must be consistent with the State's goal to "encourage large scale capital investments in this state." Chapter 313 of the Texas Tax Code grants eligibility to companies engaged in manufacturing, research and development, renewable electric energy production, clean coal projects, nuclear power generation and data centers.

In order to qualify for a value limitation agreement, each Applicant has been required to meet a series of capital investment, job creation, and wage requirements specified by state law. At the time of the Application's approval, the Agreements were deemed to have done so by both the District's Board of Trustees and the Texas Comptroller's Office, which recommended approval of the projects. The Applications, the Agreements, and state reporting requirement documentation can be viewed at the Texas Comptroller's website:

https://www..comptroller.texas.gov/economy/local/ch313/agreement-docs.php

After approval, each Applicant company must maintain a viable presence in the District for the entire period of the value limitation, plus a period of years thereafter. In addition, there are specific reporting requirements, which are monitored on an annual and biennial basis in order to ensure relevant job, wage, and operational requirements are being met.

In the event that an entity terminates the Agreement without the consent of the District, or in the event that the company or its successor-in-interest fails to comply in any material respect with the terms of the Agreement or to meet any material obligation under the Agreement, then the District shall be entitled to the recapture of all ad valorem tax revenue lost as a result of the Agreement together with the payment of penalty and interest on that recaptured ad valorem tax revenue. Penalties on said amounts shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in Texas Tax Code §33.01 (a), or its successor statute. Interest on said amounts shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in Texas Tax Code §33.01 (c), or its successor statute. The Agreement provides an administrative procedure to determine any company liability. Ultimately, enforcement of any payment obligation is through the local state district court.

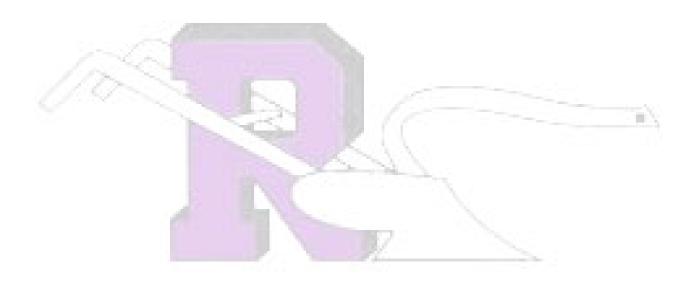
As of the date of the audit report, the Applicant company is in full compliance with all of their obligations under law and the individual Agreement.

Project:		Mesquite Star Special, LLC (Application #1223)								
First Year Value Limitation: 2021 tax year										
		Tax Year 20	22 (Fiscal Year 2	022-2023)						
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)				
Project Value	Project's Value	Amount of	Amount of	Company	Company	Net Benefit				
	Limitation	Applicant's	Applicant's	Revenue Loss	Supplemental	(Loss) to the				
	Amount	M&O Taxes	M&O Taxes	Payment to	Payment to	School				
		Paid	Reduced	School	School	District				
				District	District	(C+E+F)				
\$ 141,813,540	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 282,870	\$ 1,054,290	\$ 0	\$ 61,400	\$ 344,270				

The following is a table related to the net benefit of the project to the District but does not include any (if applicable) interest and sinking impact.

V. SPECIAL ITEM - (USE)/OTHER (USES)

The District guaranteed a loan from Roscoe State Bank to Edu-Vet, Inc. which provides educational support services for the District and has been serviced by Edu-Vet, Inc. On November 29, 2022 the board of trustees approved payoff of the debt totaling \$450,140 in principal and \$3,622 in interest. The principal amount has been characterized as a special item - (use) on Exhibit B-1 and as an other (uses) on Exhibit C-3. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Data Control			Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)			
Codes -	-	d Amounts	-	Positive or		
	Original	Final		(Negative)		
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 3,851,000	\$ 3,851,000	\$ 3,791,965	\$ (59,035)		
5800 State Program Revenues	38,950,200			26,893,648		
5900 Federal Program Revenues	45,000	130,000	136,793	6,793		
5020 Total Revenues	42,846,200	42,931,200	69,772,606	26,841,406		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction	38,864,559	38,862,502	57,730,328	(18,867,826)		
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services	48,551			6,141		
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development	44,650			17,439		
0021 Instructional Leadership	458,038			47,408		
0023 School Leadership	327,956			(3,702)		
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	174,462	,	,	64,816		
0033 Health Services	56,978			5,301		
0034 Student (Pupil) Transportation	399,253			(2,148)		
0036 Extracurricular Activities	338,532			(3,855)		
0041 General Administration	532,306			12,672		
0051 Facilities Maintenance and Operations	1,021,551			(150,222)		
0053 Data Processing Services	217,300			10,864		
Debt Service:						
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities	186,125	377,032	376,867	165		
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities	29,283			(2,324)		
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees	1,000			500		
Capital Outlay:	-,	-,				
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	_	226,000	225,268	732		
Intergovernmental:	-	220,000	223,200	152		
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of S	SA 103,093	103,093	96,401	6,692		
0099 Other Intergovernmental Charges	63,000			(20,563)		
6030 Total Expenditures	42,866,637	43,782,805	62,660,715	(18,877,910)		
¹¹⁰⁰ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	(20,437) (851,605) 7,111,891	7,963,496		
Expenditures						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
8911 Transfers Out (Use)	-	-	(19,871)	(19,871)		
8949 Other (Uses)	-	(450,000				
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(450,000) (470,011)			
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,437) (1,301,605) 6,641,880	7,943,485		
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	9,535,659			, ,		
orov Fund Balance - July I (Beginning)				-		
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 9,515,222	8,234,054	\$ 16,177,539	\$ 7,943,485		
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$ 9,313,222	=	=	\$		

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Measurement Year Ended August 31,																
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017		2016		2015		2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.	0036359107%	0.	0032521590%	0.	0035680568%	0.	.0036431888%	0.	.0032267487%	0.	0033158130%	0.	0033884930%	0.	0031674000%	0.	0020303000%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,158,547	\$	828,210	\$	1,910,978	\$	1,893,843	\$	1,776,081	\$	1,060,218	\$	1,280,461	\$	1,119,634	\$	542,321
States Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District		3,981,876		1,843,151		3,734,936		2,962,695		3,112,384		1,795,496		1,970,390		1,799,167		1,535,235
Total	\$	6,140,423	\$	2,671,361	\$	5,645,914	\$	4,856,538	\$	4,888,465	\$	2,855,714	\$	3,250,851	\$	2,918,801	\$	2,077,556
District's Covered Payroll	\$	5,226,912	\$	4,928,575	\$	4,755,893	\$	4,653,595	\$	3,902,452	\$	3,442,977	\$	3,424,929	\$	3,634,290	\$	2,625,229
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		41.30%		16.80%		40.18%		40.70%		45.51%		30.79%		37.39%		30.81%		20.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability		75.62%		88.79%		75.54%		75.24%		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%

Note: Only nine years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Fiscal Year En	ded J	une 30,			
	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 190,363	\$ 166,442	\$ 134,091	\$ 127,516	\$ 108,701	\$	83,903	\$ 85,281	\$ 76,669	\$ 51,473
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 (190,363)	 (166,442)	 (134,091)	 (127,516)	 (108,701)		(83,903)	 (85,281)	 (76,669)	 (51,473)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,969,555	\$ 5,221,359	\$ 4,824,869	\$ 4,653,595	\$ 3,902,452	\$	3,442,977	\$ 3,424,929	\$ 3,634,290	\$ 2,625,229
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	3.83%	3.19%	2.78%	2.74%	2.79%		2.44%	2.49%	2.11%	1.96%

Note: Only nine years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Measurement Yea	r Ended August 31,		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0057323341%	0.0054889288%	0.0063121829%	0.0057670371%	0.0056250783%	0.0059488235%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,372,550	\$ 2,117,325	\$ 2,399,546	\$ 2,727,301	\$ 2,808,653	\$ 2,586,920
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District	1,674,296	2,836,744	3,224,414	3,623,975	3,175,943	2,815,098
Total	\$ 3,046,846	\$ 4,954,069	\$ 5,623,960	\$ 6,351,276	\$ 5,984,596	\$ 5,402,018
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,226,912	\$ 4,928,575	\$ 4,755,893	\$ 4,653,595	\$ 3,902,452	\$ 3,442,977
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	26.26%	42.96%	50.45%	58.61%	71.97%	75.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	11.52%	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%

Note: Only six years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Fiscal Year E	nded	June 30,		
	 2023	 2022	 2021		2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 58,229	\$ 46,253	\$ 42,554	\$	40,930	\$ 38,805	\$ 30,928
Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 (58,229)	 (46,253)	 (42,554)		(40,930)	 (38,805)	 (30,928)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,969,555	\$ 5,221,359	\$ 4,824,869	\$	4,653,595	\$ 3,902,452	\$ 3,442,977
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	1.17%	0.89%	0.88%		0.88%	0.99%	0.90%

Note: Only six years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budget

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

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

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

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

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.

Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at June 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms.

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

Changes of assumptions.

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

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Changes of benefit terms.

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

Changes of assumptions.

See Footnote J page 34 for changes in assumptions that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

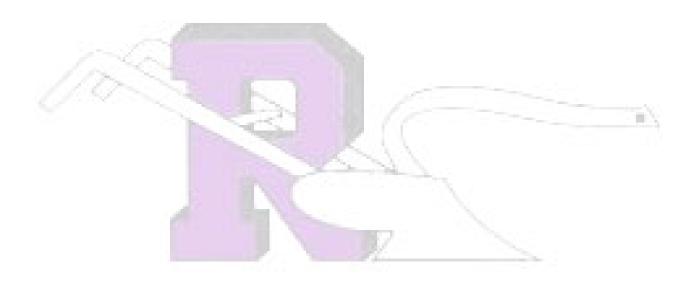
COMBINING SCHEDULES

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

JUNE 30, 202

			211		240		255	_	270
Data		ES	SEA I, A		National		ESEA II,A]	ESEA V, B,2
Contro	I	In	nproving	Br	eakfast and	,	Training and]	Rural & Low
Codes		Bas	ic Program	Luı	nch Program		Recruiting		Income
A	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,248	\$	223,917	\$	-	\$	-
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		-		-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		-		-		-		-
1240	Due from Other Governments		-		-		1,672		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	18,248	\$	223,917	\$	1,672	\$	_
Ι	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	6,503	\$	-	\$	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		16,373		-		-		-
2170	Due to Other Funds		-		-		1,672		-
2200	Accrued Expenditures		1,875		-		-		-
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-
2000	Total Liabilities		18,248		6,503		1,672		-
Ι	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		-		-		-		-
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-
F	FUND BALANCES								
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		217,414		-		-
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		-		-		-
	Assigned Fund Balance:								
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		217,414	_	-		-
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	18,248	\$	223,917	\$	1,672	\$	-

2	81		282		283		289		410		429		459		461
ESS	ER II		ESSER III	ES	SER-SUPP	(Other Federal		State		Other State		Other SSA		Campus
CRRS	SA Act		ARP Act				Special		Instructional		Special		Special		Activity
Supple	emental					R	evenue Funds		Materials	R	Revenue Funds	R	evenue Funds		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,611
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	17,327		94,637		-		-		160,666		2,108		589,504		-
\$	17,327	\$	94,637	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160,666	\$	2,108	\$	589,504	\$	63,611
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,775	\$	435
+	_	-	20,131	+	_	*	-	*	-	+	-	*		*	-
	17,327		72,201		_		-		160,666		2,108		471,729		_
	-		2,305		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	17,327		94,637		-		-		160,666		2,108		589,504		435
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	_	-		-		-	_	-	_	-	_	-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		63,176
	-				-		_	_	-		-		-		63,176
\$	17,327	\$	94,637	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160,666	\$	2,108	\$	589,504	\$	63,611



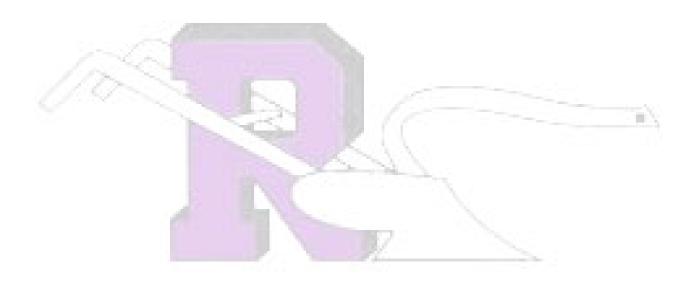
ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	JUNE	30, 20	23			-			
			499		Total		599		Total
Data		Otl	ner Local		Nonmajor		Debt]	Nonmajor
Contro)	5	Special		Special		Service	Go	overnmental
Codes		Reve	enue Funds	Re	evenue Funds		Fund		Funds
1	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,797	\$	315,573	\$	1,105,043	\$	1,420,616
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		-		-		8,432		8,432
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		-		-		(2,596)		(2,596)
1240	Due from Other Governments		-		865,914		225,029		1,090,943
1000	Total Assets	\$	9,797	\$	1,181,487	\$	1,335,908	\$	2,517,395
I	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	124,713	\$	-	\$	124,713
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		-		36,504		-		36,504
2170	Due to Other Funds		-		725,703		-		725,703
2200	Accrued Expenditures		-		4,180		-		4,180
2300	Unearned Revenue		9,797		9,797		-		9,797
2000	Total Liabilities		9,797		900,897		-		900,897
1	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		-		-		5,836		5,836
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		5,836		5,836
]	FUND BALANCES								
	Restricted Fund Balance:								
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		217,414		-		217,414
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		-		1,330,072		1,330,072
	Assigned Fund Balance:								
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		-		63,176		-		63,176
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		280,590	_	1,330,072		1,610,662
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	9,797	\$	1,181,487	\$	1,335,908	\$	2,517,395

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

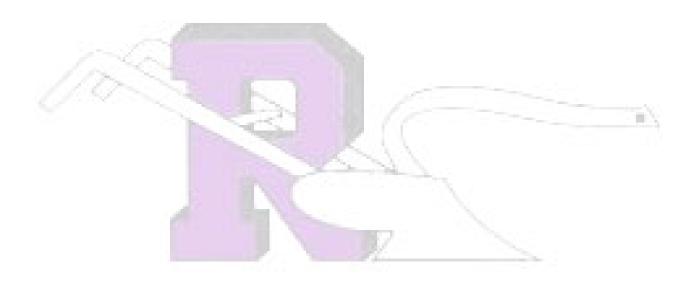
	21	1	240		255	270
Data	ESEA	AI, A	Nation	nal	ESEA II,A	ESEA V, B,
Control	Impro	oving	Breakfas	t and	Training and	Rural & Lov
Codes	Basic P	rogram	Lunch Pro	ogram	Recruiting	Income
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$ 7	5,469 \$		\$ -
5800 State Program Revenues		-		1,166	-	-
5900 Federal Program Revenues		124,232	27	6,424	2,192	54,5
5020 Total Revenues		124,232	35	3,059	2,192	54,5
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction		124,232		-	2,192	54,5
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		-		-	-	-
0035 Food Services		-	29	2,980	-	-
0036 Extracurricular Activities		-		-	-	-
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		-		-	-	-
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		-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental:						
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		-		-	-	-
6030 Total Expenditures		124,232	29	2,980	2,192	54,5
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	6	60,079	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
7915 Transfers In		-	1	9,871	-	-
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	7	9,950	-	-
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		-	13	7,464	-	
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	-	\$ 21	7,414 \$	-	\$-

CR	281 SSER II RSA Act plemental	282 ESSER III ARP Act	283 ESSER-SUPP	289 Other Federal Special Revenue Funds	410 State Instructional Materials	429 Other State Special Revenue Funds	459 Other SSA Special Revenue Funds	461 Campus Activity Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ - 132,572	\$ - 12,208	\$ - 589,504	\$ 96,367
	118,995 118,995	256,818 256,818		2,918 2,918		12,208	589,504	96,367
	118,995 -	256,818	14,281	2,918	132,572	6,079	60,564 -	-
	-	-	-	-	-	2,108	-	56,260
	-	- -	-	- -	-	-	- -	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,794	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,146	-
	118,995	256,818	14,281	2,918	132,572	12,208	589,504	56,260
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,107
	-	-	-	-		-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,107
	-	-	-					23,069
\$	- :	\$-	\$ -	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 63,176



ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		499	Total	599	Total
Data	Oth	er Local	Nonmajor	Debt	Nonmajor
Control	S	pecial	Special	Service	Governmental
Codes	Reve	nue Funds	Revenue Funds	Fund	Funds
REVENUES:					
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	97,838	\$ 269,674 \$	267,509 \$	537,183
5800 State Program Revenues		-	735,450	229,871	965,321
5900 Federal Program Revenues		-	850,414	-	850,414
5020 Total Revenues		97,838	1,855,538	497,380	2,352,918
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
0011 Instruction		97,838	868,985	-	868,985
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		-	6,079	-	6,079
0035 Food Services		-	292,980	-	292,980
0036 Extracurricular Activities		-	56,260	-	56,260
0052 Security and Monitoring Services		-	2,108	-	2,108
Debt Service:					
0071 Principal on Long-Term Liabilities		-	-	220,000	220,000
0072 Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		-	-	70,400	70,400
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		-	-	4,000	4,000
Capital Outlay:					
0081 Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-	138,794	-	138,794
Intergovernmental:					
0093 Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		-	390,146	-	390,146
6030 Total Expenditures		97,838	1,755,352	294,400	2,049,752
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	100,186	202,980	303,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7915 Transfers In		-	19,871	-	19,871
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	120,057	202,980	323,037
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		-	160,533	1,127,092	1,287,625
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	-	\$ 280,590 \$	1,330,072 \$	5 1,610,662



REQUIRED TEA SCHEDULES

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	(1)	(2)	(3) Assessed/Appraised		
Last 10 Years	Tax I	Value for School			
	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes		
2014 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various		
2015	1.170000	0.230000	144,770,723		
2016	1.170000	0.230000	145,528,070		
2017	1.170000	0.230000	164,689,541		
2018	1.170000	0.230000	176,511,627		
2019	1.170000	0.230000	325,819,174		
2020	1.068400	0.251600	301,503,405		
2021	1.054700	0.345300	319,452,376		
2022	0.999100	0.246690	347,949,581		
2023 (School year under audit)	0.942900	0.050740	384,385,148		

1000 TOTALS

8000 Total Taxes Refunded Under Section 26.115, Tax Code

\$498,769,354 was the assessed valuation for interest and sinking fund purposes. The assessed valuation for maintenance and operations was limited pursuant to Chapter 313 of the Property Tax Code for Windfarm Properties.

	(10) Beginning Balance 7/1/2022	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 6/30/2023
5	43,290	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (352)	\$ 42,938
	1,171	-	-	-	-	1,171
	2,609	-	13	3	-	2,593
	2,939	-	11	2	(20)	2,906
	2,199	-	124	24	(20)	2,031
	4,445	-	787	154	(20)	3,484
	6,208	-	1,809	426	(54)	3,919
	11,900	-	4,108	1,347	(97)	6,348
	32,713	-	18,750	4,829	(938)	8,196
	-	3,877,443	3,587,295	251,053	(6,135)	32,960
5	107,474	\$ 3,877,443	\$ 3,612,897	\$ 257,838	\$ (7,636)	\$ 106,546
			\$ 0.00			

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Data Control Codes		Budgeted	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
		Original		Final			
REVENUES:							
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources5800 State Program Revenues5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	59,041 1,389 244,878	\$	59,041 1,389 248,652	\$ 75,469 1,166 276,424	\$	16,428 (223) 27,772
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current:		305,308		309,082	353,059		43,977
0035 Food Services		305,308		326,788	292,980		33,808
6030 Total Expenditures		305,308		326,788	292,980		33,808
¹¹⁰⁰ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) ExpendituresOTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		-		(17,706)	60,079		77,785
7915 Transfers In		-		-	19,871		19,871
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(17,706)	79,950		97,656
0100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		137,464		137,464	137,464		-
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	137,464	\$	119,758	\$ 217,414	\$	97,656

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

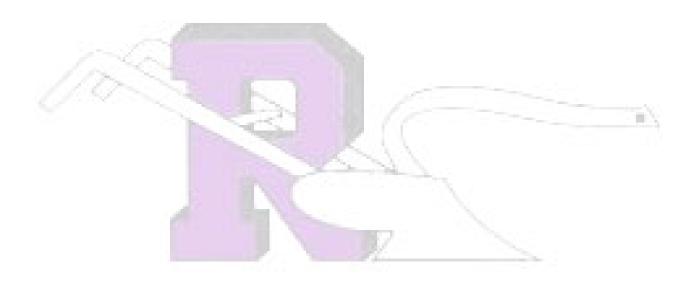
Data Control		Budgeted	ints	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or			
Codes	Original		Final			((Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Total Local and Intermediate SourcesState Program Revenues	\$	288,500 7,000	\$	288,500 7,000	\$ 267,509 229,871	\$	(20,991) 222,871	
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:		295,500		295,500	497,380		201,880	
Principal on Long-Term LiabilitiesInterest on Long-Term LiabilitiesBond Issuance Cost and Fees		220,000 70,400 5,100		220,000 70,400 5,100	220,000 70,400 4,000		- 1,100	
Total Expenditures		295,500		295,500	294,400		1,100	
200 Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	202,980		202,980	
100 Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)		1,127,092		1,127,092	1,127,092		-	
3000 Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	\$	1,127,092	\$	1,127,092	\$ 1,330,072	\$	202,980	

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 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 program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	6235202
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	5515066
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	378499
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	317917

OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION





P. O. Box 163 Eastland, Texas 76448 (325)669-9795 cgulley@txol.net

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

Board of Trustees Roscoe Collegiate Independent School District P.O. Box 579 Roscoe, Texas 79545

I 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 Roscoe Collegiate Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

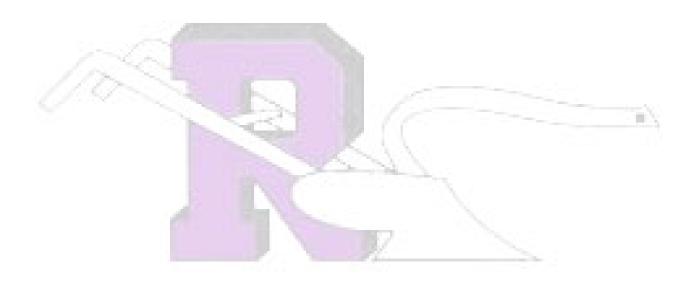
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* listed as item 2021-1 on the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Purpose of this Report

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

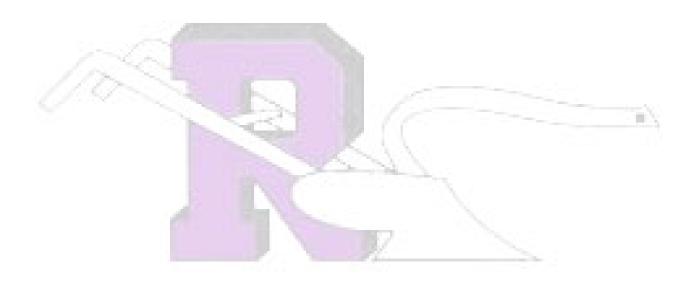
Cameron L. Gulley Certified Public Accountant Eastland, Texas

November 27, 2023



ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Finding	Statement of Condition	Material Weakness?	Questioned Costs
2021-1	State Compliance - Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations	No	None
	The District failed to identify functional categories within its General Fund when expenditures exceeded the amended budget.		
	Status:		
	The District again exceeded its final amended budget for the current year under audit. See continuation finding 2021-1 on the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.		



ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

I. <u>Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

B.

A. Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified.
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No. No.
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No.
Federal Awards	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified.
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No. No.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200?	No.
Major programs are as follows:	
84.425D - ESSER II - CRRSA 84.425U - ESSER III - American Rescue Plan 84.425U - ESSER Supplemental Total	\$ 185,099 320,446 16,717 \$ 522,262
Threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000.
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes.

II. <u>Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted</u> Government Auditing Standards

2021-1 State Compliance - Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations (continuation finding)

<u>Criteria</u> In accordance with Texas Education Code §44.006, expenditures from governmental fund types cannot be made without authority of appropriation.

<u>Statement of Condition</u> The District failed to identify functional categories within its General Fund when expenditures exceeded the amended budget. Following are the net variances for each of the affected functional category which exceeded the budget by more than \$2,500:

Functional Category	Final Amended Budget	F	Actual Expenditure		Budget Variance
0011 - Instruction	\$ 38,862,502	\$	57,730,328	\$ (18,867,826)
0023 - School leadership	\$ 393,956	\$	397,658	\$	(3,702)
0036 - Extracurricular activities	\$ 403,435	\$	407,290	\$	(3,855)
0051 - Facilities maintenance and operations	\$ 1,141,648	\$	1,291,870	\$	(150,222)
0099 - Other intergovernmental charges	\$ 66,000	\$	86,563	\$	(20,563)
8911 - Transfers out (use)	\$ 0	\$	19,871	\$	(19,871)

Questioned Costs None.

<u>Cause and Effect</u> The District entered into a virtual school learning cooperative contract in October, 2022. The contract called for an educational instructional partnership with the District and K12 Virtual Schools LLC ("K12") whereby the District received 100% of the state foundation allotment attributable to the virtual school students and K12 performed the educational support to the online students resulting in fees paid to K12 from the District of approximately \$57 million for more than 5,700 additional students instructed in the District by K12.

Year-end budget amendments prepared and proposed were not acted on at the final board meeting of the year because budget amendments were inadvertently omitted from the board meeting agenda. If included, however, all functional categories would have been covered by the final budget amendments.

<u>Recommendations</u> The District should review its business services procedures and analyses of account transactions and balances. Budget amendments should be considered and proposed to the board of trustees whenever it is projected that actual expenditures will be more than currently budgeted. A standing agenda item for budget amendments should be incorporated into the District's board meeting agenda template to allow flexibility of the District to approve budget amendments, as needed, throughout the course of the fiscal year.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None.

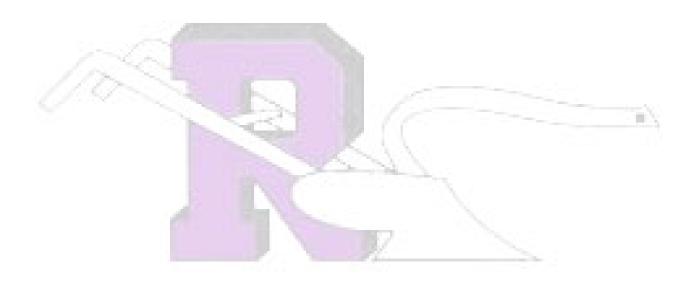
R<u>oscoe collegiate independent school district</u>

P.O. BOX 579, Roscoe, Texas 79545 325/766-3629 FAX 325/766-3138 www.roscoe.esc14.net

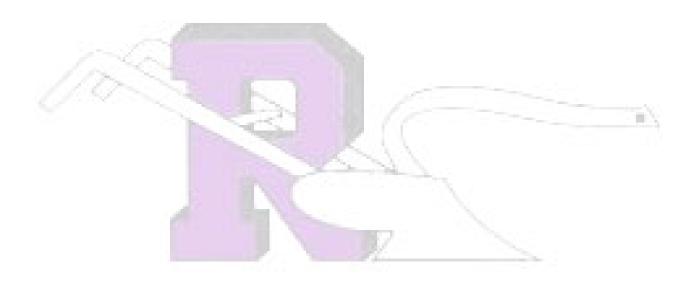
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

2021-1 We will review our business services procedures and analyses of account transactions and balances. Budget amendments will be considered and proposed to the board of trustees whenever it is projected that actual expenditures will be more than currently budgeted and before the actual expenditure of funds. A standing agenda item for budget amendments will also be incorporated into the board meeting agenda template to allow the flexibility to approve budget amendments, as needed, throughout the course of the fiscal year.

Contact representative:	Sabrina Bishop, business manager P.O. Box 579 Roscoe, Texas 79545 (325) 766-3629
Expected implementation date:	Immediately



FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION





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

Board of Trustees Roscoe Collegiate Independent School District P.O. Box 579 Roscoe, Texas 79545

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Roscoe Collegiate Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In my opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Cameron L. Gulley Certified Public Accountant Eastland, Texas

November 27, 2023

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal Expenditures	
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing #	Number		
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture:				
School Breakfast Program *	10.553	N/A	\$	49,336
National School Lunch Program - cash assistance *	10.555	N/A		157,587
National School Lunch Program - noncash assistance *	10.555	N/A		35,918
National School Lunch Program - supply chain assistance grant *	10.555	6TX300400		32,955
Total FAL #10.555				226,460
COVID-19 - P-EBT Admin Cost Reimbursement	10.649	22-6TX109S9009		628
Total Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture				276,424
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				276,424
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct Programs:				
ESSA Title V, Part B, Subpart 2 - Rural and Low-Income Schools Program	84.358	N/A		54,554
Total Direct Programs				54,554
Passed Through Texas Education Agency:				
ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	23610101177901		128,446
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - CRRSA Act *	84.425D	21521001177901		185,099
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - American Rescue Plan *	84.425U	21528001177901		320,446
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Supplemental *	84.425U	21528043177901		16,717
Total FAL #84.425				522,262
LEP Summer School	84.369	69552102		2,918
Total Passed Through Texas Education Agency				653,626
Passed Through Education Service Center Region 14:				
ESSA Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367	23694501221950		2,192
Total Passed Through Education Service Center Region 14				2,192
Total U.S. Department of Education				710,372
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	986,796

* Clustered programs

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

ROSCOE COLLEGIATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

- 1. For all federal programs, the District uses the fund types specified in Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a special revenue fund.
- 2. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards included the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available) and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred (if measurable) except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt (which is recognized when due) and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments (which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources).

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

- 3. The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 120 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with Section H, Period of Performance, 2 CFR Section 200.344(b).
- 4. Non-monetary assistance received from the Commodity Supplemental Food Program is recorded in fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. The revenue and expenditures are reported in the Child Nutrition Special Revenue Fund using the CFDA numbers of the programs under which the USDA donated the commodities.
- 5. The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 6. A reconciliation of federal program revenues and expenditures is as follows:

Total federal revenues per Exhibit C-3	\$ 987,207
Less: non-federal SHARS reimbursements	 (411)
Total federal expenditures per Exhibit K-1	\$ 986,796