Enhanced Rating: S&P "AA"
Unenhanced Rating: S&P "A+"
(See "RATING", "BOND INSURANCE" and "BOND INSURANCE GENERAL RISKS" herein)

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT**
**Dated: January 19, 2023**

**NEW ISSUE**: **BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY**

*In the opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein, including the alternative minimum tax on certain corporations.*

# $12,510,000
# WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
## (A political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Smith County, Texas)
## Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2023

**Dated Date: January 15, 2023** **Due: February 15, as shown on the inside cover page**

The Winona Independent School District Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2023 (the "Bonds") are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Sections 45.001 and 45.003(b)(1), Texas Education Code, as amended, an election held in the District on November 8, 2022 and an order (the "Order") authorizing the issuance of the Bonds adopted on January 19, 2023 by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Winona Independent School District (the "District"). The Bonds are payable as to principal and interest from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied annually, without legal limit as to rate or amount, against all taxable property located within the District. **The Bonds will not be guaranteed by the State of Texas Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program** (see "THE BONDS – Security").

Interest on the Bonds will accrue from the Dated Date specified above and will be payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing August 15, 2023, until stated maturity or prior redemption. The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in principal denominations of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Principal of the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar, which initially is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"), upon presentation and surrender of the Bonds for payment. Interest on the Bonds is payable by check dated as of the interest payment date and mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the registered owners as shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar on the close of business as of the last business day of the month next preceding each interest payment date.

The District intends to utilize the Book-Entry-Only System of The Depository Trust Company New York, New York ("DTC"). Such Book-Entry-Only System will affect the method and timing of payment and the method of transfer of the Bonds. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM").

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used for purposes of (i) constructing, renovating, acquiring and equipping school buildings in the District and the purchase of necessary sites for school buildings and (ii) to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. (See "THE BONDS - Authorization and Purpose").

The Bonds maturing on or after February 15, 2034 are subject to redemption at the option of the District in whole or in part on February 15, 2033 or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The Term Bonds (hereinafter defined) are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as described herein. (See "THE BONDS - Optional Redemption" and "THE BONDS – Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption").

The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due will be guaranteed under an insurance policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds by ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP. The bond insurance policy was purchased at the sole discretion of the Purchaser (defined herein). (See "BOND INSURANCE" herein.)

ASSURED GUARANTY® MUNICIPAL

**MATURITY SCHEDULE**
(On Inside Cover)

*The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, and received by the initial purchaser at the competitive sale (the "Purchaser" or the "Initial Purchaser") subject to the approval of legality by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel. The Bonds are expected to be available for initial delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about February 16, 2023.*

## $12,510,000
## WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
## (A political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Smith County, Texas)
## UNLIMITED TAX SCHOOL BUILDING BONDS, SERIES 2023

**MATURITY SCHEDULE**

Base CUSIP No.: 975332[1]

**$10,805,000 SERIAL BONDS**

| Maturity Date 2/15 | Principal Amount | Interest Rate | Initial Yield | CUSIP No. Suffix[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024 | $425,000 | 5.00% | 2.48% | KG1 |
| 2025 | 475,000 | 5.00 | 2.33 | KH9 |
| 2026 | 535,000 | 5.00 | 2.28 | KJ5 |
| 2027 | 275,000 | 5.00 | 2.28 | KK2 |
| 2028 | 405,000 | 5.00 | 2.28 | KL0 |
| 2029 | 390,000 | 5.00 | 2.32 | KM8 |
| 2030 | 420,000 | 5.00 | 2.34 | KN6 |
| 2031 | 435,000 | 5.00 | 2.36 | KP1 |
| 2032 | 465,000 | 5.00 | 2.42 | KQ9 |
| 2033 | 485,000 | 5.00 | 2.47 | KR7 |
| 2034 | 510,000 | 5.00 | 2.60[2] | KS5 |
| 2035 | 530,000 | 5.00 | 2.75[2] | KT3 |
| 2036 | 565,000 | 5.00 | 2.93[2] | KU0 |
| 2037 | 595,000 | 5.00 | 3.00[2] | KV8 |
| 2038 | 620,000 | 5.00 | 3.10[2] | KW6 |
| 2039 | 650,000 | 5.00 | 3.14[2] | KX4 |
| * | * | * | * | * |
| 2042 | 715,000 | 3.75 | 3.80 | LA3 |
| 2043 | 740,000 | 4.00 | 3.80[2] | LB1 |
| 2044 | 770,000 | 4.00 | 3.85[2] | LC9 |
| 2045 | 800,000 | 4.00 | 3.90[2] | LD7 |

(Interest to accrue from the Dated Date)

**$1,705,000 Term Bonds**

$1,705,000 4.00% Term Bond due February 15, 2047 – Price 100.000 (yield 4.00%) CUSIP Suffix No. LF2[1]

(Interest to accrue from the Dated Date)

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*(2) Yield calculated based on the assumption that the Bonds denoted and sold at a premium will be redeemed on February 15, 2033, the first optional call date for such Bonds, at a redemption price of par, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.*

## WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES



### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

| Name | Position | Length of Education Service | Length of Service with the District |
|---|---|---|---|
| Damenion Miller | Superintendent | 23 Years | 6 Years |
| Sheila Bowie | Business Manager | 37 Years | 37 Years |

### CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

| | |
|---|---|
| McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas | Bond Counsel |
| SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., Plano, Texas | Financial Advisor |
| Rutherford, Taylor & Company, P.C., Greenville, Texas | Certified Public Accountants |

For additional information, contact:

Damenion Miller
Superintendent
Winona Independent School District
611 Wildcat Drive
Winona, TX 75792
(903) 939-4010

Doug Whitt / Brian Grubbs
SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc.
5800 Granite Parkway, Suite 210
Plano, Texas 75024
(214) 765-1469
(214) 279-8683 (Fax)

## USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and the Appendices hereto, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the District and other sources believed to be reliable, but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as the promise or guarantee of the District or the Financial Advisor. This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation is made as to the correctness of such estimates and opinions, or that they will be realized.

The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District or other matters described herein. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the undertaking of the District to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

THE BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND CONSEQUENTLY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED THEREWITH. THE REGISTRATION, QUALIFICATION, OR EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAW PROVISIONS OF THE JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH THE BONDS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED, QUALIFIED, OR EXEMPTED SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A RECOMMENDATION THEREOF.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE INITIAL PURCHASER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

NONE OF THE DISTRICT, ITS FINANCIAL ADVISOR, OR THE PURCHASER MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") OR ITS BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM, AS SUCH INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED BY DTC AND OR THE BOND INSURER AND ITS MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY DESCRIBED HEREIN UNDER THE HEADINGS "BOND INSURANCE" AND "BOND INSURANCE GENERAL RISKS", AS SUCH INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED BY DTC AND THE BOND INSURER, RESPECTIVELY.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONTAINS "FORWARD-LOOKING" STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. SUCH STATEMENTS MAY INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE THE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS TO BE DIFFERENT FROM THE FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. INVESTORS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THE ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

The agreements of the District and others related to the Bonds are contained solely in the contracts described herein. Neither this Official Statement nor any other statement made in connection with the offer or sale of the Bonds is to be construed as constituting an agreement with the purchasers of the Bonds. INVESTORS SHOULD READ THIS ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT INCLUDING ALL APPENDICES ATTACHED HERETO, TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO MAKING AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. ("AGM") makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds. In addition, AGM has not independently verified, makes no representation regarding, and does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding AGM supplied by AGM and presented under the heading "Bond Insurance" and "APPENDIX E - Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy".

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## SELECTED DATA FROM THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The selected data is subject in all respects to the more complete information and definitions contained or incorporated in this Official Statement. The offering of the Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of this entire Official Statement. No person is authorized to detach this page from this Official Statement or to otherwise use it without this entire Official Statement.

| | |
|---|---|
| **The District** | The Winona Independent School District (the "District") is a political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Smith County, Texas. The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the "Board"). Policy-making and supervisory functions are the responsibility of, and are vested in, the Board. The Board delegates administrative responsibilities to the Superintendent of Schools who is the chief administrative officer of the District. Support services are supplied by consultants and advisors. |
| **The Bonds** | The Bonds are being issued in the principal amount of $12,510,000 pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Sections 45.001 and 45.003(b)(1), Texas Education Code, as amended, an election held in the District on November 8, 2022, and an order (the "Order") authorizing the issuance of the Bonds adopted by the Board on January 19, 2023. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used for purposes of (i) constructing, renovating, acquiring and equipping school buildings in the District and the purchase of necessary sites for school buildings and (ii) to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. (See "THE BONDS - Authorization and Purpose"). |
| **Paying Agent/Registrar** | The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas. The District intends to use the Book-Entry-Only System of The Depository Trust Company. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein). |
| **Security** | The Bonds will constitute direct and voted obligations of the District, payable as to principal and interest from ad valorem taxes levied annually against all taxable property located within the District, without legal limitation as to rate or amount. (See "THE BONDS – Security", "STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN TEXAS", "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM"). |
| **Redemption** | The Bonds maturing on or after February 15, 2034 are subject to redemption at the option of the District in whole or in part on February 15, 2033 or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The Term Bonds (hereinafter defined) are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as described herein. (See "THE BONDS – Optional Redemption and "THE BONDS – Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption"). |
| **Rating and Bond Insurance** | S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") assigned its municipal bond rating of "AA" to this issue of Bonds with the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy insuring the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP. The District's underlying, unenhanced rating is "A+" by S&P. (See "BOND INSURANCE", "BOND INSURANCE GENERAL RISKS" and "RATING" herein.) |
| **Tax Matters** | In the opinion of Bond Counsel for the District, interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions on the date thereof, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein, including the alternative minimum tax on certain corporations. (See "TAX MATTERS" and Appendix C – "Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel.") |
| **Payment Record** | The District has never defaulted on the payment of its bonded indebtedness. |
| **Legal Opinion** | Delivery of the Bonds is subject to the approval by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the rendering of an opinion as to legality by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel. |
| **Delivery** | When issued, anticipated to be on or about February 16, 2023. |
| **No PSF Guarantee** | The Bonds will not be guaranteed by the State of Texas Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program (see "THE BONDS – Security"). |

## INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Official Statement (the "Official Statement"), which includes the cover page and the Appendices attached hereto, has been prepared by the Winona Independent School District (the "District"), a political subdivision of the State of Texas (the "State") located in Smith County, Texas, in connection with the offering by the District of its Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2023 (the "Bonds") identified on the inside cover page hereof.

All financial and other information presented in this Official Statement has been provided by the District from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of information, including tables of receipts from taxes and other sources, is intended to show recent historic information, and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the District. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by that financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

There follows in this Official Statement descriptions of the Bonds and the Order (as defined below) and certain other information about the District and its finances. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. Copies of such documents may be obtained by writing the Winona Independent School District, 611 Wildcat Drive, Winona, TX 75792 and, during the offering period, from the Financial Advisor, SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., 5800 Granite Parkway, Suite 210, Plano, Texas 75024, by electronic mail or upon payment of reasonable copying, mailing, and handling charges.

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. A copy of this Official Statement relating to the Bonds will be submitted by the purchaser of the Bonds (the "Purchaser" or "Initial Purchaser") to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, and will be available through its Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the District's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

## COVID-19

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

On March 13, 2020, the Governor of Texas (the "Governor") declared a state of disaster for all counties in Texas in response to the Pandemic. Pursuant to Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor has broad authority to respond to disasters, including suspending any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conducting state business or any order or rule of a state agency (including TEA) that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster, and issuing executive orders that have the force and effect of law. The Governor has since issued a number of executive orders relating to COVID-19 preparedness, mitigation and reopening. However, on March 2, 2021, the Governor issued Executive Order GA-34 effective March 10, 2021, which supersedes most of the executive orders relating to COVID-19 and provides, generally, for the reopening of the State to 100%, ends the COVID-19 mask mandate, and supersedes any conflicting order issued by local officials in response to COVID-19, among other things and subject to certain limitations. Executive Order GA-34 remains in place until amended, rescinded, or superseded by the Governor. On May 18, 2021, Governor Abbott issued Executive Order GA-36, which supersedes Executive Order GA-34 in part. Executive Order GA-36 prohibits governmental entities in Texas, including counties, cities, school districts, public health authorities, and government officials from requiring or mandating any person to wear a face covering and subjects a governmental entity or official to a fine of up to $1,000 for noncompliance, subject to certain exceptions. Notwithstanding the above, Executive Order GA-36 provides for public schools to continue to follow policies regarding the wearing of face coverings to the extent reflected in current guidance by TEA, until June 4, 2021. However, Executive Order GA-36 required TEA to revise its guidance such that, effective 11:59 p.m. on June 4, 2021, no student, teacher, parent, or other staff member or visitor may be required to wear a face covering. TEA has since updated its guidance in accordance with Executive Order GA-36. Executive Order GA-38, issued on July 29, 2021 and Executive Order GA-39, issued on August 25, 2021, further provide that governmental entities cannot require mask mandates, vaccine passports, or mandatory vaccinations. On October 11, 2021, the Governor issued Executive Order GA-40, prohibiting any entity from requiring COVID vaccinations. Various lawsuits have been filed throughout the State related to the foregoing and litigation is expected to continue. Executive orders remain in place until they are amended, rescinded, or superseded by the Governor. Additional information regarding executive orders issued by the Governor is accessible on the website of the Governor at https://gov.texas.gov/. Neither the information on (nor accessed through) such website of the Governor is incorporated by reference, either expressly or by implication, into this Official Statement.

The District continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and is working with local, state, and national agencies to address the potential impact of the Pandemic upon the District. While the potential impact of the Pandemic on the District cannot be fully quantified at this time, the continued outbreak of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on the District's operations and financial condition.

The Pandemic has negatively affected travel, commerce, and financial markets globally, and may continue negatively affecting economic growth and financial markets worldwide. In addition, the federal government has taken, and continues to consider additional, action without precedent in effort to counteract or mitigate the Pandemic's economic impact. These conditions and related responses and reactions may reduce or negatively affect property values within the District. See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES". The Bonds are secured by an unlimited ad valorem tax, and a reduction in property values may require an increase in the ad valorem tax rate required to pay the Bonds.

Additionally, state funding of District operations and maintenance in future fiscal years could be adversely impacted by the negative effects on economic growth and financial markets resulting from the Pandemic as well as ongoing disruptions in the global oil markets (which markets provide significant revenues to the State, who in turn, use such revenues to satisfy its public school funding obligations). See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM".

The financial and operating data contained in this Official Statement are as of dates and for periods stated herein. Accordingly, they are not indicative of the future prospects of the District. It is unclear at this time what effect, if any, COVID-19 and resulting economic disruption may have on future assessed values or the collection of taxes, either because of delinquencies or collection and valuation relief resulting from the declared emergency.

## THE BONDS

### Authorization and Purpose

The Bonds are being issued in the principal amount of $12,510,000 pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State, particularly Sections 45.001 and 45.003(b)(1), Texas Education Code, as amended, an election held in the District on November 8, 2022 (the "Election") and an order (the "Order") authorizing the issuance of the Bonds adopted by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") on January 19, 2023. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used for purposes of (i) constructing, renovating, acquiring and equipping school buildings in the District and the purchase of necessary sites for school buildings and (ii) to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

### General Description

The Bonds are dated January 15, 2023 (the "Dated Date") and will bear interest from the Dated Date. The Bonds will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, and is payable on August 15, 2023 and on each February 15 and August 15 thereafter until stated maturity or prior redemption.

The Bonds will be issued only as fully registered bonds. The Bonds will be issued in the denominations of $5,000 of principal amount or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity.

Interest on the Bonds is payable by check mailed on or before each interest payment date by the Paying Agent/Registrar, initially, BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas, to the registered owner at the last known address as it appears on the Paying Agent/Registrar's registration books at the close of business on the Record Date (as defined herein) or by such other customary banking arrangement acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar and the registered owner to whom interest is to be paid, provided, however, that such person shall bear all risk and expense of such other arrangements. Principal of the Bonds will be payable only upon presentation of such Bonds at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent/Registrar at stated maturity or prior redemption. So long as the Bonds are registered in the name of CEDE & CO. or other nominee for The Depository Trust Company New York, New York ("DTC"), payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made as described in "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds is a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions in the city where the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.

### Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or after, February 15, 2034 are subject to redemption, at the option of the District, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of $5,000 or integral multiples thereof, on February 15, 2033 or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. If less than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the District shall determine the amounts and maturities thereof to be redeemed and shall direct the Paying Agent/Registrar to select by lot the Bonds, or portions thereof, to be redeemed. Not less than 30 days prior to a redemption date for the Bonds, the District shall cause a notice of redemption to be sent by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to each registered owner of a Bond to be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the address of the registered owner appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the business day next preceding the date of mailing such notice.

### Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The Bonds maturing on February 15, 2047 (the "Term Bonds") are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to their stated maturity, and will be redeemed by the District, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued thereon to the redemption date, on the dates and in the principal amounts shown in the following schedule:

Term Bonds
February 15, 2047

| Date (2/15) | Amount |
|---|---|
| 2046 | $835,000 |
| 2047* | 870,000 |

**Stated Maturity*

Approximately forty-five (45) days prior to each mandatory redemption date for any Term Bond, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall randomly select by lot or other customary method the numbers of the Term Bonds within the applicable Stated Maturity to be redeemed on the next following February 15 from money set aside for that purpose in the Bond Fund (as defined in the Order). Any Term Bonds not selected for prior redemption shall be paid on the date of their Stated Maturity.

The principal amount of a Term Bond required to be redeemed pursuant to the operation of such mandatory redemption provisions shall be reduced, at the option of the District, by the principal amount of any Term Bonds of such Stated Maturity which, at least forty-five (45) days prior to the mandatory redemption date (i) shall have been defeased or acquired by the District and delivered to the Paying Agent/Registrar for cancellation, (ii) shall have been redeemed, to the extent applicable, pursuant to the optional redemption provisions set forth above and not theretofore credited against a mandatory redemption requirement, or (iii) shall have been purchased and canceled by the Paying Agent/Registrar at the request of the District with money in the Bond Fund.

### Notice of Redemption and DTC Notices

The Paying Agent/Registrar and the District, so long as a Book-Entry-Only System is used for the Bonds, will send any notice of redemption, notice of proposed amendment to the Order or other notices with respect to the Bonds only to DTC. Any failure by DTC to advise any DTC participant, or of any DTC participant or indirect participant to notify the beneficial owner, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of the Bonds called for redemption or any other action premised on any such notice. Redemption of portions of the Bonds by the District will reduce the outstanding principal amount of such Bonds held by DTC. In such event, DTC may implement, through its Book-Entry-Only System, a redemption of such Bonds held for the account of DTC participants in accordance with its rules or other agreements with DTC participants and then DTC participants and indirect participants may implement a redemption of such Bonds from the beneficial owners. Any such selection of Bonds to be redeemed will not be governed by the Order and will not be conducted by the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Neither the District nor the Paying Agent/Registrar will have any responsibility to DTC participants, indirect participants or the persons for whom DTC participants act as nominees, with respect to the payments on the Bonds or the providing of notice to DTC participants, indirect participants, or beneficial owners of the selection of portions of the Bonds for redemption. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

**Security**

The Bonds are direct and voted obligations of the District and are payable as to both principal and interest from an ad valorem tax annually levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District. (See "STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN TEXAS", "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM").

The Bonds will not be guaranteed by the State of Texas Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program, but the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be insured by a municipal bond insurance policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds by Assured Guaranty Corp. (herein-after defined). (See "BOND INSURANCE" and "BOND INSURANCE GENERAL RISKS" herein.)

**Legality**

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approval of legality by the Attorney General of the State and the approval of certain legal matters by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel. (See "LEGAL MATTERS" and "Appendix C - Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel").

**Payment Record**

The District has never defaulted on the payment of its bonded indebtedness.

**Amendments**

In the Order, the District has reserved the right to amend the Order without the consent of any holder for the purpose of amending or supplementing the Order to (i) cure any ambiguity, defect or omission therein that does not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders, (ii) grant additional rights or security for the benefit of the holders, (iii) add events of default as shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Order that do not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders, (iv) qualify the Order under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or corresponding provisions of federal laws from time to time in effect or (v) make such other provisions in regard to matters or questions arising under the Order that are not inconsistent with the provisions thereof and which, in the opinion of Bond Counsel for the District, do not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders.

The Order further provides that the majority of owners of the Bonds shall have the right from time to time to approve any amendment not described above to the Order if it is deemed necessary or desirable by the District; provided, however, that without the consent of 100% of the holders in principal amount of the then outstanding Bonds so affected, no amendment may be made for the purpose of: (i) making any change in the maturity of any of the outstanding Bonds; (ii) reducing the rate of interest borne by any of the outstanding Bonds; (iii) reducing the amount of the principal of or redemption premium, if any, payable on any outstanding Bonds; (iv) modifying the terms of payment of principal or interest on outstanding Bonds or imposing any condition with respect to such payment; or (v) changing the minimum percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds necessary for consent to such amendment. Reference is made to the Order for further provisions relating to the amendment thereof.

**Defeasance**

The Order provides for the defeasance of the Bonds when payment of the principal amount of the Bonds plus interest accrued on the Bonds to their due date (whether such due date be by reason of stated maturity, redemption or otherwise), is provided by irrevocably depositing with a paying agent, or other authorized escrow agent, in trust (1) money in an amount sufficient to make such payment and/or (2) Defeasance Securities, that will mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times to insure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to make such payment, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the paying agent for the Bonds, and thereafter the District will have no further responsibility with respect to amounts available to such paying agent (or other financial institution permitted by applicable law) for the payment of such defeased Bonds, including any insufficiency therein caused by the failure of such paying agent (or other financial institution permitted by applicable law) to receive payment when due on the Defeasance Securities. The District has additionally reserved the right, subject to satisfying the requirements of (1) and (2) above, to substitute other Defeasance Securities originally deposited, to reinvest the uninvested moneys on deposit for such defeasance and to withdraw for the benefit of the District moneys in excess of the amount required for such defeasance. The Order provides that "Defeasance Securities" means any securities and obligations now or hereafter authorized by State law that are eligible to discharge obligations such as the Bonds. Current State law permits defeasance with the following types of securities: (a) direct, noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date the governing body of the District authorizes the defeasance, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the financial arrangements have been refunded and are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent. There is no assurance that the current law will not be changed in a manner which would permit investments other than those described above to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Bonds. Because the Order does not contractually limit such investments, registered owners will be deemed to have consented to defeasance with such other investments, notwithstanding the fact that such investments may not be of the same investment quality as those currently permitted under State law. There is no assurance that the ratings for U.S. Treasury securities used for defeasance purposes or that for any other Defeasance Security will be maintained at any particular rating category.

Upon such deposit as described above, such Bonds shall no longer be regarded to be outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment of the Bonds have been made as described above, all rights of the District to initiate proceedings to call the Bonds for redemption or take any other action amending the terms of the Bonds are extinguished, provided, however, the District has reserved the option, to be exercised at the time of the defeasance of the Bonds, to call for redemption at an earlier date those Bonds which have been defeased to their maturity date, if the District (i) in the proceedings providing for the firm banking and financial arrangements, expressly reserves the right to call the Bonds for redemption, (ii) gives notice of the reservation of that right to the owners of the Bonds immediately following the making of the firm banking and financial arrangements, and (iii) directs that notice of the reservation be included in any redemption notices that it authorizes.

**Sources and Uses of Funds**

The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be applied approximately as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Sources** | | |
| Par Amount of Bonds | $ | 12,510,000.00 |
| Accrued Interest | | 49,635.52 |
| Net Reoffering Premium | | 1,215,642.50 |
| **Total Sources of Funds** | $ | 13,775,278.02 |
| **Uses** | | |
| Deposit to Construction Fund | $ | 13,400,000.00 |
| Costs of Issuance | | 141,329.13 |
| Purchaser's Discount (including bond insurance premium) | | 184,313.37 |
| Deposit to Interest and Sinking Fund (accrued interest) | | 49,635.52 |
| **Total Uses of Funds** | $ | 13,775,278.02 |

## REGISTERED OWNERS' REMEDIES

The Order establishes specific events of default with respect to the Bonds and provides that if the District defaults in the payment of principal or interest on the Bonds when due, or defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in the Order, and the continuation thereof for a period of 60 days after notice of default is given by the District by any registered owner, the registered owners may seek a writ of mandamus to compel District officials to carry out their legally imposed duties with respect to the Bonds, if there is no other available remedy at law to compel performance of the Bonds or the Order covenants and the District's obligations are not uncertain or disputed. The issuance of a writ of mandamus is controlled by equitable principles and rests with the discretion of the court, but may not be arbitrarily refused. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. The Order does not provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interest of the bondholders upon any failure of the District to perform in accordance with the terms of the Order, or upon any other condition and accordingly all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the registered owners. The Texas Supreme Court ruled in *Tooke v. City of Mexia*, 197 S.W.3d 325 (Tex. 2006), that a waiver of sovereign immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in "clear and unambiguous" language. Because it is unclear whether the Texas legislature has effectively waived the District's sovereign immunity from a suit for money damages, bondholders may not be able to bring such a suit against the District for breach of the Bonds or Order covenants. Even if a judgment against the District could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the District's property. Further, the registered owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the District or sell property within the District to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. Furthermore, the District is eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code ("Chapter 9"). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source of revenues, the pledge of ad valorem taxes in support of a general obligation of a bankrupt entity is not specifically recognized as a security interest under Chapter 9. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without Bankruptcy Court approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors or bondholders of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the District avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in administering any proceeding brought before it. The opinion of Bond Counsel will note that all opinions relative to the enforceability of the Order and the Bonds are qualified with respect to the customary rights of debtors relative to their creditors, by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

## BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

*This section describes how ownership of the Bonds is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds are to be paid to and credited by DTC while the Bonds are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The District, the Financial Advisor and the Purchaser believe the source of such information to be reliable, but take no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.*

*The District cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Bonds, or redemption or other notices, to DTC Participants, (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Bonds) or redemption or other notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.*

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited Securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its

Participants are on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the Book-Entry-Only System for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as, redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to The District as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

All payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. All payments with respect to the Bonds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) are the responsibility of the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, physical Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered to bond holders.

The District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, physical Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to bond holders.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from sources that the District believes to be reliable, but none of the District, the Financial Advisor, nor the Purchaser take any responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

### Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement

In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Bonds are in the Book-Entry-Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the Direct or Indirect Participant acquires an interest in the Bonds, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System, and (ii) except as described above, notices that are to be given to registered owners under the Order will be given only to DTC.

## REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE

### Paying Agent/Registrar

The initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas. In the Order, the District covenants to maintain and provide a Paying Agent/Registrar until the Bonds are duly paid.

### Successor Paying Agent/Registrar

Provision is made in the Order for replacing the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the District replaces the Paying Agent/Registrar, such Paying Agent/Registrar shall, promptly upon the appointment of a successor, deliver the Paying Agent/Registrar's records to the successor Paying Agent/Registrar, and the successor Paying Agent/Registrar shall act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any successor Paying Agent/Registrar selected by the District shall be a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of the United States or any state or other entity duly qualified and legally authorized to serve and perform the duties of the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds. Upon any change in the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds, the District has agreed to promptly cause a written notice thereof to be sent to each registered owner of the Bonds by United States mail, first-class, postage prepaid, which notice shall also give the address of the new Paying Agent/Registrar.

### Initial Registration

Definitive Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to CEDE & CO., the nominee of DTC pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein.

**Future Registration**

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, the Bonds may be transferred, registered and assigned on the registration books only upon presentation and surrender of the Bonds to the Paying Agent/Registrar, and such registration and transfer shall be without expense or service charge to the registered owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration and transfer. A Bond may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Bonds or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. A new Bond or Bonds will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar in lieu of the Bond or Bonds being transferred or exchanged at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by United States registered mail to the new registered owner at the registered owner's request, risk and expense. To the extent possible, new Bonds issued in an exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the registered owner or assignee of the registered owner in not more than three (3) business days after the receipt of the Bonds to be canceled in the exchange or transfer and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Bonds registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in authorized denominations and for a like aggregate principal amount as the Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer.

**Record Date For Interest Payment**

The record date ("Record Date") for determining the person to whom the interest on the Bonds is payable on any interest payment date means the close of business on the last business day of the next preceding month. In the event of a non-payment of interest on a scheduled payment date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (a "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar, if and when funds for the payment of such interest have been received from the District. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest (the "Special Payment Date" which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the address of each registered owner of a Bond appearing on the books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing of such notice.

**Limitation on Transfer of Bonds**

The Paying Agent/Registrar shall not be required to make any such transfer, conversion or exchange (i) during the period commencing with the close of business on any Record Date and ending with the opening of business on the next following principal or interest payment date or (ii) with respect to any Bond or any portion thereof called for redemption prior to maturity, within 45 days prior to its redemption date; provided, however, that such limitation shall not apply to uncalled portions of a Bond redeemed in part.

**Replacement Bonds**

If any Bond is mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost, a new Bond in the same principal amount as the Bond so mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost will be issued. In the case of a mutilated Bond, such new Bond will be delivered only upon surrender and cancellation of such mutilated Bond. In the case of any Bond issued in lieu of and substitution for a Bond which has been destroyed, stolen or lost, such new Bond will be delivered only (a) upon filing with the District and the Paying Agent/Registrar a certificate to the effect that such Bond has been destroyed, stolen or lost and proof of the ownership thereof, and (b) upon furnishing the District and the Paying Agent/Registrar with indemnity satisfactory to them. The person requesting the authentication and delivery of a new Bond must pay such expenses as the Paying Agent/Registrar may incur in connection therewith.

## BOND INSURANCE

**Bond Insurance Policy**

Concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. ("AGM") will issue its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the Bonds (the "Policy"). The Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due as set forth in the form of the Policy included as an appendix to this Official Statement.

The Policy is not covered by any insurance security or guaranty fund established under New York, California, Connecticut or Florida insurance law.

**Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.**

AGM is a New York domiciled financial guaranty insurance company and an indirect subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Ltd. ("AGL"), a Bermuda-based holding company whose shares are publicly traded and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "AGO". AGL, through its operating subsidiaries, provides credit enhancement products to the U.S. and international public finance (including infrastructure) and structured finance markets and asset management services. Neither AGL nor any of its shareholders or affiliates, other than AGM, is obligated to pay any debts of AGM or any claims under any insurance policy issued by AGM.

AGM's financial strength is rated "AA" (stable outlook) by S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"), "AA+" (stable outlook) by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc. ("KBRA") and "A1" (stable outlook) by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"). Each rating of AGM should be evaluated independently. An explanation of the significance of the above ratings may be obtained from the applicable rating agency. The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold any security, and such ratings are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies, including withdrawal initiated at the request of AGM in its sole discretion. In addition, the rating agencies may at any time change AGM's long-term rating outlooks or place such ratings on a watch list for possible downgrade in the near term. Any downward revision or withdrawal of any of the above ratings, the assignment of a negative outlook to such ratings or the placement of such ratings on a negative watch list may have an adverse effect on the market price of any security guaranteed by AGM. AGM only guarantees scheduled principal and scheduled interest payments payable by the issuer of bonds insured by AGM on the date(s) when such amounts were initially scheduled to become due and payable (subject to and in accordance with the terms of the relevant insurance policy), and does not guarantee the market price or liquidity of the securities it insures, nor does it guarantee that the ratings on such securities will not be revised or withdrawn.

*Current Financial Strength Ratings*

On October 21, 2022, KBRA announced it had affirmed AGM's insurance financial strength rating of "AA+" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that KBRA may take.

On July 8, 2022, S&P announced it had affirmed AGM's financial strength rating of "AA" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that S&P may take.

On March 18, 2022, Moody's announced it had upgraded AGM's insurance financial strength rating to "A1" (stable outlook) from "A2" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that Moody's may take.

For more information regarding AGM's financial strength ratings and the risks relating thereto, see AGL's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

*Capitalization of AGM*

At September 30, 2022:

- The policyholders' surplus of AGM was approximately $2,660 million.
- The contingency reserve of AGM was approximately $915 million.
- The net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commission income of AGM and its subsidiaries (as described below) were approximately $2,102 million. Such amount includes (i) 100% of the net unearned premium reserve and deferred ceding commission income of AGM, and (ii) the net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commissions of AGM's wholly owned subsidiaries Assured Guaranty UK Limited ("AGUK") and Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA ("AGE").

The policyholders' surplus of AGM and the contingency reserves, net unearned premium reserves and deferred ceding commission income of AGM were determined in accordance with statutory accounting principles. The net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commissions of AGUK and AGE were determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

*Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference*

Portions of the following documents filed by AGL with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") that relate to AGM are incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and shall be deemed to be a part hereof:

(i) the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 (filed by AGL with the SEC on February 25, 2022);

(ii) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2022 (filed by AGL with the SEC on May 6, 2022);

(iii) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022 (filed by AGL with the SEC on August 4, 2022); and

(iv) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2022 (filed by AGL with the SEC on November 8, 2022).

All information relating to AGM included in, or as exhibits to, documents filed by AGL with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, excluding Current Reports or portions thereof "furnished" under Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of Form 8-K, after the filing of the last document referred to above and before the termination of the offering of the Bonds shall be deemed incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and to be a part hereof from the respective dates of filing such documents. Copies of materials incorporated by reference are available over the internet at the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov, at AGL's website at http://www.assuredguaranty.com, or will be provided upon request to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.: 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019, Attention: Communications Department (telephone (212) 974-0100). Except for the information referred to above, no information available on or through AGL's website shall be deemed to be part of or incorporated in this Official Statement.

Any information regarding AGM included herein under the caption "BOND INSURANCE – Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp." or included in a document incorporated by reference herein (collectively, the "AGM Information") shall be modified or superseded to the extent that any subsequently included AGM Information (either directly or through incorporation by reference) modifies or supersedes such previously included AGM Information. Any AGM Information so modified or superseded shall not constitute a part of this Official Statement, except as so modified or superseded.

*Miscellaneous Matters*

AGM makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds. In addition, AGM has not independently verified, makes no representation regarding, and does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding AGM supplied by AGM and presented under the heading "BOND INSURANCE".

## BOND INSURANCE GENERAL RISKS

As a result of the purchase of the Policy by the Purchaser, the following risk factors are applicable to the Policy and the Bonds.

### General

In the event of default of the payment of principal or interest with respect to the Bonds when all or some becomes due, any owner of the Bonds shall have a claim under the Policy for such payments. However, in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments are to be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments would have been due had there not been any such acceleration. The Policy will not insure against redemption premium, if any. The payment of principal and interest in connection with mandatory or optional prepayment of the Bonds by the District which is recovered by the District from the note owner as a voidable preference under applicable bankruptcy law is covered by the insurance policy, however, such payments will be made by the Insurer at such time and in such amounts as would have been due absent such prepayment by the District unless the Insurer chooses to pay such amounts at an earlier date.

Under most circumstances, default of payment of principal and interest does not obligate acceleration of the obligations of the Insurer without appropriate consent. The Insurer may reserve the right to direct and to consent to any remedies available to the holders of the Bonds and the Insurer's consent may be required in connection with amendments to the Order.

In the event the Insurer is unable to make payment of principal and interest as such payments become due under the Policy, the Bonds are payable solely as described in the Order. In the event the Insurer becomes obligated to make payments with respect to the Bonds, no assurance is given that such event will not adversely affect the market price of the Bonds or the marketability (liquidity) for the Bonds.

The long-term ratings on the Bonds are dependent in part on the financial strength of the Insurer and its claim paying ability. The Insurer's financial strength and claims paying ability are predicated upon a number of factors which could change over time. No assurance is given that the long-term ratings of the Insurer and of the ratings on the Bonds insured by the Insurer will not be subject to downgrade and such event could adversely affect the market price of the Bonds or the marketability (liquidity) for the Bonds. See "BOND INSURANCE" herein.

The obligations of the Insurer are general obligations of the Insurer and in an event of default by the Insurer, the remedies available to the Paying Agent/Registrar may be limited by applicable bankruptcy law or other similar laws related to insolvency.

None of the District, the Financial Advisor, or the Purchaser have made independent investigation into the claims paying ability of the Insurer and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial strength of the Insurer is given. Thus, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the District to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and the claims paying ability of the Insurer, particularly over the life of the investment. See "BOND INSURANCE" herein for further information provided by the Insurer and the Policy, which includes further instructions for obtaining current financial information concerning the Insurer.

**Claims-Paying Ability and Financial Strength of Municipal Bond Insurers**

Moody's Investors Services, Inc., S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") and Fitch Ratings, Inc. (collectively, the "Rating Agencies") have, since 2008, downgraded the claims-paying ability and financial strength of providers of municipal bond insurance on multiple occasions. Additional downgrades or negative change in the rating outlook for these bond insurers is possible. In addition, recent events in the credit markets have had substantial negative effect on the bond insurance business. These developments could be viewed as having a material adverse effect on the claims paying ability of such bond insurers, including the Insurer of the Bonds. Thus, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the Insurer to pay principal and interest on the Bonds and the claims paying ability of the Insurer, particularly over the life of the investment.

## STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN TEXAS

**Litigation Relating to the Texas Public School Finance System**

On seven occasions in the last thirty years, the Texas Supreme Court (the "Court") has issued decisions assessing the constitutionality of the Texas public school finance system (the "Finance System"). The litigation has primarily focused on whether the Finance System, as amended by the Texas Legislature (the "Legislature") from time to time (i) met the requirements of article VII, section 1 of the Texas Constitution, which requires the Legislature to "establish and make suitable provision for the support and maintenance of an efficient system of public free schools," or (ii) imposed a statewide ad valorem tax in violation of article VIII, section 1-e of the Texas Constitution because the statutory limit on property taxes levied by school districts for maintenance and operation purposes had allegedly denied school districts meaningful discretion in setting their tax rates. In response to the Court's previous decisions, the Legislature enacted multiple laws that made substantive changes in the way the Finance System is funded in efforts to address the prior decisions declaring the Finance System unconstitutional.

On May 13, 2016, the Court issued its opinion in the most recent school finance litigation, *Morath v. The Texas Taxpayer & Student Fairness Coal.*, 490 S.W.3d 826 (Tex. 2016) ("*Morath*"). The plaintiffs and intervenors in the case had alleged that the Finance System, as modified by the Legislature in part in response to prior decisions of the Court, violated article VII, section 1 and article VIII, section 1-e of the Texas Constitution. In its opinion, the Court held that "[d]espite the imperfections of the current school funding regime, it meets minimum constitutional requirements." The Court also noted that:

> Lawmakers decide if laws pass, and judges decide if those laws pass muster. But our lenient standard of review in this policy-laden area counsels modesty. The judicial role is not to second-guess whether our system is optimal, but whether it is constitutional. Our Byzantine school funding "system" is undeniably imperfect, with immense room for improvement. But it satisfies minimum constitutional requirements.

**Possible Effects of Changes in Law on District Bonds**

The Court's decision in *Morath* upheld the constitutionality of the Finance System but noted that the Finance System was "undeniably imperfect". While not compelled by the *Morath* decision to reform the Finance System, the Legislature could enact future changes to the Finance System. Any such changes could benefit or be a detriment to the District. If the Legislature enacts future changes to, or fails adequately to fund the Finance System, or if changes in circumstances otherwise provide grounds for a challenge, the Finance System could be challenged again in the future. In its 1995 opinion in *Edgewood Independent School District v. Meno*, 917 S.W.2d 717 (Tex. 1995), the Court stated that any future determination of unconstitutionality "would not, however, affect the district's authority to levy the taxes necessary to retire previously issued bonds, but would instead require the Legislature to cure the system's unconstitutionality in a way that is consistent with the Contract Clauses of the U.S. and Texas Constitutions" (collectively, the "Contract Clauses"), which prohibit the enactment of laws that impair prior obligations of contracts.

Although, as a matter of law, the Bonds, upon issuance and delivery, will be entitled to the protections afforded previously existing contractual obligations under the Contract Clauses, the District can make no representations or predictions concerning the effect of future legislation, or any litigation that may be associated with such legislation, on the District's financial condition, revenues or operations. While the enactment of future legislation to address school funding in Texas could adversely affect the financial condition, revenues or operations of the District, the District does not anticipate that the security for payment of the Bonds, specifically, the District's obligation to levy an unlimited debt service tax of the Bonds would be adversely affected by any such legislation. See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM".

## CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM

**Overview**

The following language constitutes only a summary of the public school finance system as it is currently structured. For a more complete description of school finance and fiscal management in the State, reference is made to Chapters 43 through 49 of the Texas Education Code, as amended.

Local funding is derived from collections of ad valorem taxes levied on property located within each school district's boundaries. School districts are authorized to levy two types of property taxes: a maintenance and operations ("M&O") tax to pay current expenses and an interest and sinking fund ("I&S") tax to pay debt service on bonds. School districts may not increase their M&O tax rate for the purpose of creating a surplus to pay debt service on bonds. Prior to 2006, school districts were authorized to levy their M&O tax at a voter-approved rate, generally up to $1.50 per $100 of taxable value. Since 2006, the State Legislature has enacted various legislation that has compressed the voter-approved M&O tax rate, as described below. Current law also requires school districts to demonstrate their ability to pay debt service on outstanding bonded indebtedness through the levy of an I&S tax at a rate not to exceed $0.50 per $100 of taxable value at the time bonds are issued. Once bonds are issued, however, school districts generally may levy an I&S tax sufficient to pay debt service on such bonds unlimited as to rate or amount (see "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS – I&S Tax Rate Limitations" herein). Because property values vary widely among school districts, the amount of local funding generated by school districts with the same I&S tax rate and M&O tax rate is also subject to wide variation; however, the public school finance funding formulas are designed to generally equalize local funding generated by a school district's M&O tax rate.

Prior to the 2019 Legislative Session, a school district's maximum M&O tax rate for a given tax year was determined by multiplying that school district's 2005 M&O tax rate levy by an amount equal a compression percentage set by legislative appropriation or, in the absence of legislative appropriation, by the Commissioner of Education (the "Commissioner"). This compression percentage was historically set at 66.67%, effectively setting the maximum compressed M&O tax rate for most school districts at $1.00 per $100 of taxable value, since most school districts in the State had a voted maximum M&O tax rate of $1.50 per $100 of taxable value (though certain school districts located in Harris County had special M&O tax rate authorizations allowing a higher M&O tax rate). School districts were permitted, however, to generate additional local funds by raising their M&O tax rate up to $0.04 above the compressed tax rate or, with voter-approval at a valid election in the school district, up to $0.17 above the compressed tax rate (for most school districts, this equated to an M&O tax rate between $1.04 and $1.17 per $100 of taxable value). School districts received additional State funds in proportion to such taxing effort.

**2021 Regular and Special Legislative Sessions**

The Texas Legislature meets in regular session in odd-numbered years, for 140 days. The 87th Texas Legislature convened on January 12, 2021 and concluded on May 31, 2021 ("87th Regular Session"). During the 87th Regular Session, the Legislature did not make significant changes to the school finance system, State funding of school districts, nor ad valorem taxation procedures affecting school districts.

When the regular Legislature is not in session, the Governor of Texas may call one or more special sessions, at the Governor's direction, each lasting no more than 30 days, and for which the Governor sets the agenda. Following the conclusion of the 87th Regular Session, the Texas Governor has called three special sessions of the Legislature. No significant changes were made to the Texas school finance system or property tax systems during the First and Second Special Sessions. Senate Joint Resolution 2, passed during the Third Special Session, proposed a constitutional amendment increasing the mandatory homestead exemption for school districts from $25,000 to $40,000, which was approved by voters at an election held May 7, 2022. The amendment to the Constitution is effective beginning January 1, 2022. As a result of the increased exemption, additional changes to the education finance system will be implemented, including "hold harmless" allotments, to provide funding to school districts who have less revenue (including revenues specifically for debt service and maintenance and operations) due to the implementation of the increased homestead exemption. At this time, the District cannot ascertain the financial impact, if any, the change in homestead exemption will have on the District's finances.

The District can make no representations or predictions regarding any actions the Legislature may take during future legislative sessions concerning the substance or the effect of any legislation that previously passed, or may be passed.

**2023 Regular and Special Legislative Sessions**

On January 10, 2023, the 88th Legislature convened in general session which is scheduled to adjourn on May 29, 2023. Thereafter, the Texas Governor may call one or more additional special sessions. During this time, the Texas Legislature may enact laws that materially change current law as it relates to funding public school, including the District and its finances. The District makes no representation regarding any actions the Texas Legislature may take but intends to monitor proposed legislation for any developments applicable to the District.

**Local Funding for School Districts**

A school district's M&O tax rate is composed of two distinct parts: the "Tier One Tax Rate", which is the local M&O tax rate required for a school district to receive any part of the basic level of State funding (referred to herein as "Tier One") under the Foundation School Program, as further described below, and the "Enrichment Tax Rate", which is any local M&O tax effort in excess of its Tier One Tax Rate. Formulas for the State Compression Percentage and Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (each as described below) are designed to compress M&O tax rates in response to year-over-year increases in property values across the State and within a school district, respectively. The discussion in this subcaption "Local Funding For School Districts" is generally intended to describe funding provisions applicable to all school districts; however, there are distinctions in the funding formulas for school districts that generate local M&O tax revenues in excess of the school districts' funding entitlements, as further discussed under the subcaption "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM – Local Revenue Level In Excess of Entitlement" herein.

***State Compression Percentage***

The State Compression Percentage is a statutorily-defined percentage of the rate of $1.00 per $100 that is used to determine a school district's Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (described below). The State Compression Percentage is the lesser of three alternative calculations: (1) 93% or a lower percentage set by appropriation for a school year; (2) a percentage determined by formula if the estimated total taxable property value of the State (as submitted annually to the State Legislature by the State Comptroller) has increased by at least 2.5% over the prior year; and (3) the prior year State Compression Percentage. For any year, the maximum State Compression Percentage is 93%. For the State fiscal year ending in 2022, the State Compression Percentage is set at 91.34%.

***Maximum Compressed Tax Rate***

The Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (the "MCR") is the tax rate per $100 of valuation of taxable property at which a school district must levy its Tier One Tax Rate to receive the full amount of the Tier One funding to which the school district is entitled. The MCR is equal to the lesser of three alternative calculations: (1) the school district's prior year MCR; (2) a percentage determined by formula if the school district experienced a year-over-year increase in property value of at least 2.5%; or (3) the product of the State Compression Percentage for the current year multiplied by $1.00. However, each year the TEA shall evaluate the MCR for each school district in the State, and for any given year, if a school district's MCR is calculated to be less than 90% of any other school district's MCR for the current year, then the school district's MCR is instead equal to the school district's prior year MCR, until TEA determines that the difference between the school district's MCR and any other school district's MCR is not more than 10%. These compression formulas are intended to more closely equalize local generation of Tier One funding among districts with disparate tax bases and generally reduce the Tier One Tax Rates of school districts as property values increase. For the 2022-2023 school year, the MCR range is $0.8941 as the maximum and $0.8046 as the floor.

#### *Tier One Tax Rate*

A school district's Tier One Tax Rate is defined as a school district's M&O tax rate levied that does not exceed the school district's MCR.

#### *Enrichment Tax Rate*

The Enrichment Tax Rate is the number of cents a school district levies for M&O in excess of the Tier One Tax Rate, up to an additional $0.17. The Enrichment Tax Rate is divided into two components: (i) "Golden Pennies" which are the first $0.08 of tax effort in excess of a school district's Tier One Tax Rate; and (ii) "Copper Pennies" which are the next $0.09 in excess of a school district's Tier One Tax Rate plus Golden Pennies.

School districts may levy an Enrichment Tax Rate at a level of their choice, subject to the limitations described under "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS – Public Hearing and Voter-Approval Tax Rate"; however to levy any of the Enrichment Tax Rate in a given year, a school district must levy a Tier One Tax Rate equal to the school district's MCR. Additionally, a school district's levy of Copper Pennies is subject to compression if the guaranteed yield (i.e., the guaranteed level of local tax revenue and State aid generated for each cent of tax effort) of Copper Pennies is increased from one year to the next (see "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM – State Funding for School Districts – Tier Two").

### State Funding for School Districts

State funding for school districts is provided through the two-tiered Foundation School Program, which guarantees certain levels of funding for school districts in the State. School districts are entitled to a legislatively appropriated guaranteed yield on their Tier One Tax Rate and Enrichment Tax Rate. When a school district's Tier One Tax Rate and Enrichment Tax Rate generate tax revenues at a level below the respective entitlement, the State will provide "Tier One" funding or "Tier Two" funding, respectively, to fund the difference between the school district's entitlements and the calculated M&O revenues generated by the school district's respective M&O tax rates.

The first level of funding, Tier One, is the basic level of funding guaranteed to all school districts based on a school district's Tier One Tax Rate. Tier One funding may then be "enriched" with Tier Two funding. Tier Two provides a guaranteed entitlement for each cent of a school district's Enrichment Tax Rate, allowing a school district increase or decrease its Enrichment Tax Rate to supplement Tier One funding at a level of the school district's own choice. While Tier One funding may be used for the payment of debt service (except for school districts subject to the recapture provisions of Chapter 49 of the Texas Education Code, as discussed herein), and in some instances is required to be used for that purpose (see "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS – I&S Tax Rate Limitations"), Tier Two funding may not be used for the payment of debt service or capital outlay.

The current public school finance system also provides an Existing Debt Allotment ("EDA") to subsidize debt service on eligible outstanding school district bonds, an Instructional Facilities Allotment ("IFA") to subsidize debt service on newly issued bonds, and a New Instructional Facilities Allotment ("NIFA") to subsidize operational expenses associated with the opening of a new instructional facility. IFA primarily addresses the debt service needs of property-poor school districts. For the 2022-2023 State fiscal biennium, the State Legislature appropriated funds in the amount of $1,007,300,000 for the EDA, IFA, and NIFA.

Tier One and Tier Two allotments represent the State's share of the cost of M&O expenses of school districts, with local M&O taxes representing the school district's local share. EDA and IFA allotments supplement a school district's local I&S taxes levied for debt service on eligible bonds issued to construct, acquire and improve facilities, provided that a school district qualifies for such funding and that the State Legislature makes sufficient appropriations to fund the allotments for a State fiscal biennium. Tier One and Tier Two allotments and existing EDA and IFA allotments are generally required to be funded each year by the State Legislature.

#### *Tier One*

Tier One funding is the basic level of funding guaranteed to a school district, consisting of a State-appropriated baseline level of funding (the "Basic Allotment") for each student in "Average Daily Attendance" (being generally calculated as the sum of student attendance for each State-mandated day of instruction divided by the number of State-mandated days of instruction, defined herein as "ADA"). The Basic Allotment is revised downward if a school district's Tier One Tax Rate is less than the State-determined threshold. The Basic Allotment is supplemented by additional State funds, allotted based upon the unique school district characteristics and demographics of students in ADA, to make up most of a school district's Tier One entitlement under the Foundation School Program.

The Basic Allotment for a school district with a Tier One Tax Rate equal to the school district's MCR, is $6,160 (or a greater amount as may be provided by appropriation) for each student in ADA and is revised downward for a school district with a Tier One Tax Rate lower than the school district's MCR. The Basic Allotment is then supplemented for all school districts by various weights to account for differences among school districts and their student populations. Such additional allotments include, but are not limited to, increased funds for students in ADA who: (i) attend a qualified special education program, (ii) are diagnosed with dyslexia or a related disorder, (iii) are economically disadvantaged, or (iv) have limited English language proficiency. Additional allotments to mitigate differences among school districts include, but are not limited to: (i) a transportation allotment for mileage associated with transporting students who reside two miles or more from their home campus, (ii) a fast growth allotment (for school districts in the top 25% of enrollment growth relative to other school districts), (iii) a college, career and military readiness allotment to further Texas' goal of increasing the number of students who attain a post-secondary education or workforce credential, and (iv) a teacher incentive allotment to increase teacher compensation retention in disadvantaged or rural school districts. A school district's total Tier One funding, divided by $6,160, is a school district's measure of students in "Weighted Average Daily Attendance" ("WADA"), which serves to calculate Tier Two funding.

For the 2022-2023 school year, the fast growth allotment weights change to 0.48 for districts in the top 40% of school districts for growth, 0.33 for districts in the middle 30% of school districts for growth and 0.18 for districts in the bottom 30% of school districts for growth. The fast growth allotment is limited to $310 million for the 2022-2023 school year and $315 million for the 2023-2024 school year.

#### *Tier Two*

Tier Two supplements Tier One funding and provides two levels of enrichment with different guaranteed yields (i.e., Golden Pennies and Copper Pennies) depending on the school district's Enrichment Tax Rate. Golden Pennies generate a guaranteed yield equal to the greater of (i) the local revenue per student in WADA per cent of tax effort available to a school district at the ninety-sixth (96th) percentile of wealth per student in WADA, or (ii) the Basic Allotment (or a greater amount as may be provided by appropriation) multiplied by 0.016. For the 2022-2023 State fiscal biennium, school districts are guaranteed a yield of $98.56 per student in WADA for each Golden Penny levied. Copper Pennies generate a guaranteed yield per student in WADA equal to the school district's Basic Allotment (or a greater amount as may be provided by appropriation) multiplied by 0.008. For the 2022-2023 State fiscal biennium, school districts are guaranteed a yield of $49.28 per student in WADA for each Copper Penny levied. For any school year in which the guaranteed yield of Copper Pennies per student in WADA exceeds the guaranteed yield of Copper Pennies per student in WADA for the preceding school year, a school district is required to reduce its Copper Pennies levied so as to generate no more revenue per student in WADA than was available to the school district for the preceding year.

***Existing Debt Allotment, Instruction Facilities Allotment, and New Instructional Facilities Allotment***

The Foundation School Program also includes facilities funding components consisting of the IFA and the EDA, subject to legislative appropriation each State fiscal biennium. To the extent funded for a biennium, these programs assist school districts in funding facilities by, generally, equalizing a school district's I&S tax effort. The IFA guarantees each awarded school district a specified amount per student (the "IFA Yield") in State and local funds for each cent of I&S tax levied to pay the principal of and interest on eligible bonds issued to construct, acquire, renovate or improve instructional facilities. The IFA Yield has been $35 since this program first began in 1997. New awards of IFA are only available if appropriated funds are allocated for such purpose by the State Legislature. To receive an IFA award, in years where new IFA awards are available, a school district must apply to the Commissioner in accordance with rules adopted by the TEA before issuing the bonds to be paid with IFA State assistance. The total amount of debt service assistance over a biennium for which a school district may be awarded is limited to the lesser of (1) the actual debt service payments made by the school district in the biennium in which the bonds are issued; or (2) the greater of (a) $100,000 or (b) $250 multiplied by the number of students in ADA. The IFA is also available for lease-purchase agreements and refunding bonds meeting certain prescribed conditions. Once a school district receives an IFA award for bonds, it is entitled to continue receiving State assistance for such bonds without reapplying to the Commissioner. The guaranteed level of State and local funds per student per cent of local tax effort applicable to the bonds may not be reduced below the level provided for the year in which the bonds were issued. For the 2022-2023 State fiscal biennium, the State Legislature did not appropriate any funds for new IFA awards; however, awards previously granted in years the State Legislature did appropriate funds for new IFA awards will continue to be funded.

State financial assistance is provided for certain existing eligible debt issued by school districts through the EDA program. The EDA guaranteed yield (the "EDA Yield") is the lesser of (i) $40 per student in ADA or a greater amount for any year provided by appropriation; or (ii) the amount that would result in a total additional EDA of $60 million more than the EDA to which school districts would have been entitled to if the EDA Yield were $35. The portion of a school district's local debt service rate that qualifies for EDA assistance is limited to the first $0.29 of its I&S tax rate (or a greater amount for any year provided by appropriation by the State Legislature). In general, a school district's bonds are eligible for EDA assistance if (i) the school district made payments on the bonds during the final fiscal year of the preceding State fiscal biennium, or (ii) the school district levied taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds for that fiscal year. Each biennium, access to EDA funding is determined by the debt service taxes collected in the final year of the preceding biennium. A school district may not receive EDA funding for the principal and interest on a series of otherwise eligible bonds for which the school district receives IFA funding.

Since future-year IFA awards were not funded by the State Legislature for the 2022-2023 State fiscal biennium and debt service assistance on school district bonds that are not yet eligible for EDA is not available, debt service payments during the 2022-2023 State fiscal biennium on new bonds issued by school districts in the 2022-2023 State fiscal biennium to construct, acquire and improve facilities must be funded solely from local I&S taxes.

A school district may also qualify for a NIFA allotment, which provides assistance to school districts for operational expenses associated with opening new instructional facilities. In the 2021 Legislative Session, the State Legislature appropriated funds in the amount of $70,000,000 for each fiscal year of the 2022-2023 State fiscal biennium for NIFA allotments.

***Tax Rate and Funding Equity***

The Commissioner may proportionally reduce the amount of funding a school district receives under the Foundation School Program and the ADA calculation if the school district operates on a calendar that provides less than the State-mandated minimum instruction time in a school year. The Commissioner may also adjust a school district's ADA as it relates to State funding where disaster, flood, extreme weather or other calamity has a significant effect on a school district's attendance.

Furthermore, "property-wealthy" school districts that received additional State funds under the public school finance system prior to the enactment of the 2019 Legislation are entitled to an equalized wealth transition grant on an annual basis through the 2023-2024 school year in an amount equal to the amount of additional revenue such school district would have received under former Texas Education Code Sections 41.002(e) through (g), as those sections existed on January 1, 2019. This grant is phased out through the 2023-2024 school year as follows: (1) 20% reduction for the 2020-2021 school year, (2) 40% reduction for the 2021-2022 school year, (3) 60% reduction for the 2022-2023 school year, and (4) 80% reduction for the 2023-2024 school year. Additionally, school districts (through the fiscal year ending in 2025) and open-enrollment charter schools (through the fiscal year ending in 2024) are entitled to receive an allotment in the form of a formula transition grant meant to ensure a smooth transition into the funding formulas enacted by the 86th State Legislature. Beginning with the 2021-2022 school year, if the total amount of allotments to which school districts and open enrollment charter schools are entitled for a school year exceeds $400 million, the Commissioner shall proportionately reduce each district's or school's allotment. The reduction in the amount to which a district or school is entitled may not result in an amount that is less than zero.

**Local Revenue Level in Excess of Entitlement**

A school district that has sufficient property wealth per student in ADA to generate local revenues on the school district's Tier One Tax Rate and Copper Pennies in excess of the school district's respective funding entitlements (a "Chapter 49 school district"), is subject to the local revenue reduction provisions contained in Chapter 49 of Texas Education Code, as amended ("Chapter 49"). Additionally, in years in which the amount of State funds appropriated specifically excludes the amount necessary to provide the guaranteed yield for Golden Pennies, local revenues generated on a school district's Golden Pennies in excess of the school district's respective funding entitlement are subject to the local revenue reduction provisions of Chapter 49. To reduce local revenue, Chapter 49 school districts are generally subject to a process known as "recapture", which requires a Chapter 49 school district to exercise certain options to remit local M&O tax revenues collected in excess of the Chapter 49 school district's funding entitlements to the State (for redistribution to other school districts) or otherwise expending the respective M&O tax revenues for the benefit of students in school districts that are not Chapter 49 school districts, as described in the subcaption "Options for Local Revenue Levels in Excess of Entitlement". Chapter 49 school districts receive their allocable share of funds distributed from the constitutionally-prescribed Available School Fund, but are generally not eligible to receive State aid under the Foundation School Program, although they may continue to receive State funds for certain competitive grants and certain programs that remain outside the Foundation School Program.

Recapture is measured by the "local revenue level" (being the M&O tax revenues generated in a school district) in excess of the entitlements appropriated by the State Legislature each fiscal biennium. Therefore, school districts are now guaranteed that recapture will not reduce revenue below their statutory entitlement.

***Options for Local Revenue Levels in Excess of Entitlement***

Under Chapter 49, a school district has six options to reduce local revenues to a level that does not exceed the school district's respective entitlements: (1) a school district may consolidate by agreement with one or more school districts to form a consolidated school district; all property and debt of the consolidating school districts vest in the consolidated school district; (2) a school district may detach property from its territory for annexation by a property-poor school district; (3) a school district may purchase attendance credits from the State; (4) a school district may contract to educate nonresident students from a property-poor school district by sending money directly to one or more property-poor school districts; (5) a school district may execute an agreement to provide students of one or more other school districts with career and technology education through a program designated as an area program for career and technology education; or (6) a school district may consolidate by agreement with one or more school districts to form a consolidated taxing school district solely to levy and distribute either M&O taxes or both M&O taxes and I&S taxes. A Chapter 49 school district may also exercise any combination of these remedies. Options (3), (4) and (6) require prior approval by the Chapter 49 school district's voters.

Furthermore, a school district may not adopt a tax rate until its effective local revenue level is at or below the level that would produce its guaranteed entitlement under the Foundation School Program. If a school district fails to exercise a permitted option, the Commissioner must reduce the school district's local revenue level to the level that would produce the school district's guaranteed entitlement, by detaching certain types of property from the school district and annexing the property to a property-poor school district or, if necessary, consolidate the school district with a property-poor school district. Provisions governing detachment and annexation of taxable property by the Commissioner do not provide for assumption of any of the transferring school district's existing debt.

## CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM AS APPLIED TO THE DISTRICT

For the 2022-2023 school year, the District was not designated as an "excess local revenue" Chapter 49 school district by TEA. Accordingly, the District has not been required to exercise one of the wealth equalization options permitted under applicable State law. As a district with local revenue less than the maximum permitted level, the District may benefit in the future by agreeing to accept taxable property or funding assistance from or agreeing to consolidate with, a property-rich district to enable such district to reduce its wealth per student to the permitted level.

A district's "excess local revenues" must be tested for each future school year and, if it exceeds the equalized wealth value, the District must reduce its wealth per student by the exercise of one of the permitted wealth equalization options. Accordingly, if the District's wealth per student should exceed the maximum permitted value in future school years, it will be required to exercise one or more of the permitted wealth equalization options. If the District were to consolidate (or consolidate its tax base for all purposes) with a property-poor district, the outstanding debt of each district could become payable from the consolidated district's combined property tax base, and the District's ration of taxable property to debt could become diluted. If the District were to detach property voluntarily, a portion of its outstanding debt (including the Bonds) could be assumed by the district to which the property is annexed, in which case timely payment of the Bonds could become dependent in part on the financial performance of an annexing district.

For a detailed discussion of State funding for school district see "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM – State Funding for School Districts."

## AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES

*The following is a summary of certain provisions of State law as it relates to ad valorem taxation and is not intended to be complete. Reference is made to Title I of the Texas Tax Code, as amended (the "Property Tax Code"), for identification of property subject to ad valorem taxation, property exempt or which may be exempted from ad valorem taxation if claimed, the appraisal of property for ad valorem tax purposes, and the procedures and limitations applicable to the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes.*

### Valuation of Taxable Property

The Property Tax Code provides for countywide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State an appraisal district and an appraisal review board (the "Appraisal Review Board") responsible for appraising property for all taxing units within the county. The appraisal of property within the District is the responsibility of the Smith County Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). Except as generally described below, the Appraisal District is required to appraise all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its market value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. In determining market value of property, the Appraisal District is required to consider the cost method of appraisal, the income method of appraisal and the market data comparison method of appraisal, and use the method the chief appraiser of the Appraisal District considers most appropriate. The Property Tax Code requires appraisal districts to reappraise all property in its jurisdiction at least once every three (3) years. A taxing unit may require annual review at its own expense, and is entitled to challenge the determination of appraised value of property within the taxing unit by petition filed with the Appraisal Review Board.

State law requires the appraised value of an owner's principal residence ("homestead" or "homesteads") to be based solely on the property's value as a homestead, regardless of whether residential use is considered to be the highest and best use of the property. State law further limits the appraised value of a homestead to the lesser of (1) the market value of the property or (2) 110% of the appraised value of the property for the preceding tax year plus the market value of all new improvements to the property.

State law provides that eligible owners of both agricultural land and open-space land, including open-space land devoted to farm or ranch purposes or open-space land devoted to timber production, may elect to have such property appraised for property taxation on the basis of its productive capacity. The same land may not be qualified as both agricultural and open-space land.

The appraisal values set by the Appraisal District are subject to review and change by the Appraisal Review Board. The appraisal rolls, as approved by the Appraisal Review Board, are used by taxing units, such as the District, in establishing their tax rolls and tax rates (see "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES – District and Taxpayer Remedies").

### State Mandated Homestead Exemptions

State law grants, with respect to each school district in the State, (1) a $40,000 exemption (as described below) of the appraised value of all homesteads, (2) a $10,000 exemption of the appraised value of the homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older and the disabled, and (3) various exemptions for disabled veterans and their families, surviving spouses of members of the armed services killed in action and surviving spouses of first responders killed or fatally wounded in the line of duty. On November 2, 2021, the Texas Constitution was amended to provide that the surviving spouse of an individual who received a limitation on the school district property taxes on the person's residence homestead on the basis of disability continued to receive that limitation while the property remained the spouse's residence homestead if the spouse was at least 55 years old. See "Appendix A – Financial Information of the District – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction in taxable valuation attributable to state-mandated homestead exemptions. Senate Joint Resolution 2, passed during the Third Special Session of the 87th Texas Legislature and approved by voters on May 7, 2022 authorized a constitutional amendment increasing the mandatory homestead exemption for school districts from $25,000 to $40,000 beginning January 1, 2022. Senate Bill 1, which was also passed during the Third Special Session of the 87th Texas Legislature makes provisions for additional state aid to hold school districts harmless for tax revenue losses resulting from the increased homestead exemption.

**State Mandated Freeze on School District Taxes**

Except for increases attributable to certain improvements, a school district is prohibited from increasing the total ad valorem tax on the homestead of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older or of disabled persons above the amount of tax imposed in the year such homestead qualified for such exemption. This freeze is transferable to a different homestead if a qualifying taxpayer moves and, under certain circumstances, is also transferable to the surviving spouse of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older, but not the disabled. See "Appendix A – Financial Information of the District – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction in taxable valuation attributable to the freeze on taxes for the elderly and disabled.

**Personal Property**

Tangible personal property (furniture, machinery, supplies, inventories, etc.) used in the "production of income" is taxed based on the property's market value. Taxable personal property includes income-producing equipment and inventory. Intangibles such as goodwill, accounts receivable, and proprietary processes are not taxable. Tangible personal property not held or used for production of income, such as household goods, automobiles or light trucks, and boats, is exempt from ad valorem taxation unless the governing body of a taxing unit elects to tax such property.

**Freeport and Goods-In-Transit Exemptions**

Certain goods that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded outside the State, and are detained in the State for 175 days or less for the purpose of assembly, storage, manufacturing, processing or fabrication ("Freeport Property") are exempt from ad valorem taxation unless a taxing unit took official action to tax Freeport Property before April 1, 1990 and has not subsequently taken official action to exempt Freeport Property. Decisions to continue taxing Freeport Property may be reversed in the future; decisions to exempt Freeport Property are not subject to reversal.

Certain goods, that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded to another location within or without the State, stored in a location that is not owned by the owner of the goods and are transported to another location within or without the State within 175 days ("Goods-in-Transit"), are generally exempt from ad valorem taxation; however, the Property Tax Code permits a taxing unit, on a local option basis, to tax Goods-in-Transit if the taxing unit takes official action, after conducting a public hearing, before January 1 of the first tax year in which the taxing unit proposes to tax Goods-in-Transit. Goods-in-Transit and Freeport Property do not include oil, natural gas or petroleum products, and Goods-in-Transit does not include aircraft or special inventories such as manufactured housing inventory, or a dealer's motor vehicle, boat, or heavy equipment inventory.

A taxpayer may receive only one of the Goods-in-Transit or Freeport Property exemptions for items of personal property. See "Appendix A – Financial Information of the District – Assessed Valuation" for the reduction in taxable valuation, if any, attributable to Goods-in-Transit or Freeport Property exemptions.

**Other Exempt Property**

Other major categories of exempt property include property owned by the State or its political subdivisions if used for public purposes, property exempt by federal law, property used for pollution control, farm products owned by producers, property of nonprofit corporations used for scientific research or educational activities benefitting a college or university, designated historic sites, solar and wind-powered energy devices, and certain classes of intangible personal property.

**Temporary Exemption for Qualified Property Damaged by a Disaster**

The Property Tax Code entitles the owner of certain qualified (i) tangible personal property used for the production of income, (ii) improvements to real property, and (iii) manufactured homes located in an area declared by the governor to be a disaster area following a disaster and is at least 15 percent damaged by the disaster, as determined by the chief appraiser, to an exemption from taxation of a portion of the appraised value of the property. The amount of the exemption ranges from 15 percent to 100 percent based upon the damage assessment rating assigned by the chief appraiser. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, the governing body of the taxing unit is not required to take any action in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the exemption. If a taxpayer qualifies for the exemption after the beginning of the tax year, the amount of the exemption is prorated based on the number of days left in the tax year following the day on which the governor declares the area to be a disaster area. For more information on the exemption, reference is made to Section 11.35 of the Tax Code, as amended.

**Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones**

A city or county, by petition of the landowners or by action of its governing body, may create one or more tax increment reinvestment zones ("TIRZ") within its boundaries. At the time of the creation of the TIRZ, a "base value" for the real property in the TIRZ is established and the difference between any increase in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the TIRZ in excess of the base value is known as the "tax increment". During the existence of the TIRZ, all or a portion of the taxes levied against the tax increment by a city or county, and all other overlapping taxing units that elected to participate, are restricted to paying only planned project and financing costs within the TIRZ and are not available for the payment of other obligations of such taxing units.

Until September 1, 1999, school districts were able to reduce the value of taxable property reported to the State to reflect any taxable value lost due to TIRZ participation by the school district. The ability of the school district to deduct the taxable value of the tax increment that it contributed prevented the school district from being negatively affected in terms of state school funding. However, due to a change in law, local M&O tax rate revenue contributed to a TIRZ created on or after May 31, 1999 will count toward a school district's Tier One entitlement (reducing Tier One State funds for eligible school districts) and will not be considered in calculating any school district's Tier Two entitlement (see "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM – State Funding for School Districts").

**Tax Limitation Agreements**

The Texas Economic Development Act (Chapter 313, Texas Tax Code, as amended), allows school districts to grant limitations on appraised property values to certain corporations and limited liability companies to encourage economic development within the school district. Generally, during the last eight (8) years of the ten-year term of a tax limitation agreement, a school district may only levy and collect M&O taxes on the agreed-to limited appraised property value. For the purposes of calculating its Tier One and Tier Two entitlements, the portion of a school district's property that is not fully taxable is excluded from the school district's taxable property values. Therefore, a school district will not be subject to a reduction in Tier One or Tier Two State funds as a result of lost

M&O tax revenues due to entering into a tax limitation agreement (see "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM – State Funding for School Districts"). The 87th Texas Legislature did not vote to extend this program, which expired by its terms, effective December 31, 2022.

For a discussion of how the various exemptions described above are applied by the District, see "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES – The Property Tax Code as Applied to the District" herein.

**District and Taxpayer Remedies**

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may appeal the determinations of the Appraisal District by timely initiating a protest with the Appraisal Review Board. Additionally, taxing units such as the District may bring suit against the Appraisal District to compel compliance with the Property Tax Code.

Owners of certain property with a taxable value in excess of the current year "minimum eligibility amount", as determined by the State Comptroller, and situated in a county with a population of one million or more, may protest the determinations of an appraisal district directly to a three-member special panel of the appraisal review board, appointed by the chairman of the appraisal review board, consisting of highly qualified professionals in the field of property tax appraisal. The minimum eligibility amount is set at $50 million for the 2020 tax year, $50.6 million for the 2021 tax year, $53.0 for the 2022 tax year and is adjusted annually by the State Comptroller to reflect the inflation rate.

The Property Tax Code sets forth notice and hearing procedures for certain tax rate increases by the District and provides for taxpayer referenda that could result in the repeal of certain tax increases (see "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS – Public Hearing and Voter-Approval Tax Rate"). The Property Tax Code also establishes a procedure for providing notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property value, appraisals which are higher than renditions, and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

**Levy and Collection of Taxes**

The District is responsible for the collection of its taxes, unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty of up to twenty percent (20%) if imposed by the District. The delinquent tax also accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code also makes provision for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes for certain taxpayers. Furthermore, the District may provide, on a local option basis, for the split payment, partial payment, and discounts for early payment of taxes under certain circumstances. The Property Tax Code permits taxpayers owning homes or certain businesses located in a disaster area and damaged as a direct result of the declared disaster to pay taxes imposed in the year following the disaster in four equal installments without penalty or interest, commencing on February 1 and ending on August 1. See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES – Temporary Exemption for Qualified Property Damaged by a Disaster" for further information related to a discussion of the applicability of this section of the Property Tax Code.

**District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies**

Taxes levied by the District are a personal obligation of the owner of the property. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all state and local taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the District, having power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of such other taxing units. A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien; however, whether a lien of the United States is on a parity with or takes priority over a tax lien of the District is determined by applicable federal law. Personal property, under certain circumstances, is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalty, and interest.

At any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the District may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the District must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property.

Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, adverse market conditions, taxpayer redemption rights, or bankruptcy proceedings which restrain the collection of a taxpayer's debt.

Federal bankruptcy law provides that an automatic stay of actions by creditors and other entities, including governmental units, goes into effect with the filing of any petition in bankruptcy. The automatic stay prevents governmental units from foreclosing on property and prevents liens for post-petition taxes from attaching to property and obtaining secured creditor status unless, in either case, an order lifting the stay is obtained from the bankruptcy court. In many cases, post-petition taxes are paid as an administrative expense of the estate in bankruptcy or by order of the bankruptcy court.

## TAX RATE LIMITATIONS

**M&O Tax Rate Limitations**

A school district is authorized to levy maintenance and operation ("M&O") taxes subject to approval of a proposition submitted to district voters. The maximum M&O tax rate that may be levied by a district cannot exceed the voted maximum rate or the maximum rate described in the succeeding paragraphs. The maximum voted M&O tax rate for the District is $1.50 per $100 of assessed valuation as approved by the voters at an election held on April 4, 1961 pursuant to Article 2784e-1, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated, as amended.

The maximum M&O tax rate per $100 of taxable value that may be adopted by a school district is the sum of $0.17 and the school district's MCR. A school district's MCR is, generally, inversely proportional to the change in taxable property values both within the school district and the State, and is subject to recalculation annually. For any year, the highest possible MCR for a school district is $0.93.

Furthermore, a school district cannot annually increase its tax rate in excess of the school district's Voter-Approval Tax Rate without submitting such tax rate to an election and a majority of the voters voting at such election approving the adopted rate. See "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS – Public Hearing and Voter-Approval Tax Rate" herein.

**I&S Tax Rate Limitations**

A school district is also authorized to issue bonds and levy taxes for payment of bonds subject to voter approval of one or more propositions submitted to the voters under Section 45.003(b)(1), Texas Education Code, as amended, which provides a tax unlimited as to rate or amount for the support of school district bonded indebtedness (see "THE BONDS – Security").

Section 45.0031 of the Texas Education Code, as amended, requires a school district to demonstrate to the Texas Attorney General that it has the prospective ability to pay its maximum annual debt service on a proposed issue of bonds and all previously issued bonds, other than bonds approved by voters of a school district at an election held on or before April 1, 1991 and issued before September 1, 1992 (or debt issued to refund such bonds, collectively, "exempt bonds"), from a tax levied at a rate of $0.50 per $100 of assessed valuation before bonds may be issued (the "50-cent Test"). In demonstrating the ability to pay debt service at a rate of $0.50, a school district may take into account EDA and IFA allotments to the school district, which effectively reduces the school district's local share of debt service, and may also take into account Tier One funds allotted to the school district. If a school district exercises this option, it may not adopt an I&S tax until it has credited to the school district's I&S fund an amount equal to all State allotments provided solely for payment of debt service and any Tier One funds needed to demonstrate compliance with the threshold tax rate test and which is received or to be received in that year. Additionally, a school district may demonstrate its ability to comply with the 50-cent Test by applying the $0.50 tax rate to an amount equal to 90% of projected future taxable value of property in the school district, as certified by a registered professional appraiser, anticipated for the earlier of the tax year five (5) years after the current tax year or the tax year in which the final payment for the bonds is due. However, if a school district uses projected future taxable values to meet the 50-cent Test and subsequently imposes a tax at a rate greater than $0.50 per $100 of valuation to pay for bonds subject to the test, then for subsequent bond issues, the Texas Attorney General must find that the school district has the projected ability to pay principal and interest on the proposed bonds and all previously issued bonds subject to the 50-cent Test from a tax rate of $0.45 per $100 of valuation. Once the prospective ability to pay such tax has been shown and the bonds are issued, a school district may levy an unlimited tax to pay debt service. The Bonds are issued as "new money bonds" and are subject to the $0.50 threshold tax rate test. The District has not utilized projected property values or State assistance to satisfy the $0.50 test.

**Public Hearing and Voter-Approval Tax Rate**

A school district's total tax rate is the combination of the M&O tax rate and the I&S tax rate. Generally, the highest rate at which a school district may levy taxes for any given year without holding an election to approve the tax rate is the "Voter-Approval Tax.

A school district is required to adopt its annual tax rate before the later of September 30 or the sixtieth (60th) day after the date the certified appraisal roll is received by the taxing unit, except that a tax rate that exceeds the Voter-Approval Tax Rate must be adopted not later than the seventy-first (71st) day before the next occurring November uniform election date. A school district's failure to adopt a tax rate equal to or less than the Voter-Approval Tax Rate by September 30 or the sixtieth (60th) day after receipt of the certified appraisal roll, will result in the tax rate for such school district for the tax year to be the lower of the "no-new-revenue tax rate" calculated for that tax year or the tax rate adopted by the school district for the preceding tax year. A school district's failure to adopt a tax rate in excess of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate on or prior to the seventy-first (71st) day before the next occurring November uniform election date, will result in the school district adopting a tax rate equal to or less than its Voter-Approval Tax Rate by the later of September 30 or the sixtieth (60th) day after receipt of the certified appraisal roll. "No-new-revenue tax rate" means the rate that will produce the prior year's total tax levy from the current year's total taxable values, adjusted such that lost values are not included in the calculation of the prior year's taxable values and new values are not included in the current year's taxable values.

The Voter-Approval Tax Rate for a school district is the sum of (i) the school district's MCR; (ii) the greater of (a) the school district's Enrichment Tax Rate for the preceding year, less any amount by which the school district is required to reduce its current year Enrichment Tax Rate pursuant to Section 48.202(f), Education Code, as amended, or (b) the rate of $0.05 per $100 of taxable value; and (iii) the school district's current I&S tax rate. A school district's M&O tax rate may not exceed the rate equal to the sum of (i) $0.17 and (ii) the school district's MCR (see "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" herein, for more information regarding the State Compression Percentage, MCR, and the Enrichment Tax Rate).

The governing body of a school district generally cannot adopt a tax rate exceeding the school district's Voter-Approval Tax Rate without approval by a majority of the voters approving the higher rate at an election to be held on the next uniform election date. Further, subject to certain exceptions for areas declared disaster areas, State law requires the board of trustees of a school district to conduct an efficiency audit before seeking voter approval to adopt a tax rate exceeding the Voter-Approval Tax Rate and sets certain parameters for conducting and disclosing the results of such efficiency audit. An election is not required for a tax increase to address increased expenditures resulting from certain natural disasters in the year following the year in which such disaster occurs; however, the amount by which the increased tax rate exceeds the school district's Voter-Approval Tax Rate for such year may not be considered by the school district in the calculation of its subsequent Voter-Approval Tax Rate.

The calculation of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate does not limit or impact the District's ability to set an I&S tax rate in each year sufficient to pay debt service on all of the District's tax-supported debt obligations, including the Bonds.

Before adopting its annual tax rate, a public meeting must be held for the purpose of adopting a budget for the succeeding year. A notice of public meeting to discuss the school district's budget and proposed tax rate must be published in the time, format and manner prescribed in Section 44.004 of the Texas Education Code. Section 44.004(c) of the Texas Education Code provides that a person who owns taxable property in a school district is entitled to an injunction restraining the collection of taxes by the school district if the school district has not complied with such notice requirements or the language and format requirements of such notice as set forth in Section 44.004(b), (c), (c-1), (c-2), and (d), and, if applicable, subsection (i), and if such failure to comply was not in good faith. Section 44.004(e) further provides the action to enjoin the collection of taxes must be filed before the date the school district delivers substantially all of its tax bills. A school district that elects to adopt a tax rate before the adoption of a budget for the fiscal year that begins in the current tax year may adopt a tax rate for the current tax year before receipt of the certified appraisal roll, so long as the chief appraiser of the appraisal district in which the school district participates has certified to the assessor for the school district an estimate of the taxable value of property in the school district. If a school district adopts its tax rate prior to the adoption of its budget, both the no-new-revenue tax rate and the Voter-Approval Tax Rate of the school district shall be calculated based on the school district's certified estimate of taxable value. A school district that adopts a tax rate before adopting its budget must hold a public hearing on the proposed tax rate followed by another public hearing on the proposed budget rather than holding a single hearing on the two items.

A school district must annually calculate and prominently post on its internet website, and submit to the county tax assessor-collector for each county in which all or part of the school district is located, its Voter-Approval Tax Rate in accordance with forms prescribed by the State Comptroller.

Before adopting its annual tax rate, a public meeting must be held for the purpose of adopting a budget for the succeeding year. A notice of public meeting to discuss the school district's budget and proposed tax rate must be published in the time, format and manner prescribed in Section 44.004 of the Texas Education Code. Section 44.004€ of the Texas Education Code provides that a person who owns taxable property in a school district is entitled to an injunction restraining the collection of taxes by the school district if the school district has not complied with such notice requirements or the language and format requirements of such notice as set forth in Section 44.004(b), (c), (c-1), (c-2), and (d), and, if applicable, subsection (i), and if such failure to comply was not in good faith. Section 44.004(e) further provides the action to enjoin the collection of taxes must be filed before the date the school district delivers substantially all of its tax bills. A school district that elects to adopt a tax rate before the adoption of a budget for the fiscal year that begins in the current tax year may adopt a tax rate for the current tax year before receipt of the certified appraisal roll, so long as the chief appraiser of the appraisal district in which the school district participates has certified to the assessor for the school district an estimate of the taxable value of property in the school district. If a school district adopts its tax rate prior to the adoption of its budget, both the no-new-revenue tax rate and the Voter-Approval Tax Rate of the school district shall be calculated based on the school district's certified estimate of taxable value. A school district that adopts a tax rate before adopting its budget must hold a public hearing on the proposed tax rate followed by another public hearing on the proposed budget rather than holding a single hearing on the two items.

A school district must annually calculate and prominently post on its internet website, and submit to the county tax assessor-collector for each county in which all or part of the school district is located its Voter-Approval Tax Rate in accordance with forms prescribed by the State Comptroller.

## THE PROPERTY TAX CODE AS APPLIED TO THE DISTRICT

The Appraisal District has the responsibility for appraising property in the District as well as other taxing units in Smith County. The Appraisal District is governed by a board of directors appointed by members of the governing bodies of various political subdivisions within Smith County.

Property within the District is assessed as of January 1 of each year, taxes become due October 1 of the same year and become delinquent on February 1 of the following year.

The District does not tax personal property not used in the production of income, such as personal automobiles.

The District does not collect an additional 15% penalty to defray attorney costs in the collection of delinquent taxes over and above the penalty automatically assessed under the Tax Code.

The District's taxes are collected by the Smith County Appraisal District.

The District does not allow split payments and does not give discounts for early payment of taxes.

The District does not participate in a tax increment financing zone. The District has not granted any tax abatements.

The District does not grant a portion of the additional local option exemption of up to 20% of the market value of residence homesteads.

The District has not granted the freeport exemption. The District has not taken action to tax goods-in-transit.

## EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District's employees participate in a retirement plan (the "Plan") with the State of Texas. The Plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas ("TRS"). State contributions are made to cover costs of the TRS retirement plan up to certain statutory limits. The District is obligated for a portion of TRS costs relating to employee salaries that exceed the statutory limit. Aside from the District's contribution to TRS, the District has no pension fund expenditures or liabilities. For fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the District made a contribution to TRS on a portion of their employee's salaries that exceeded the statutory minimum. For a discussion of the TRS retirement plan, see "G. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans" to the audited financial statements of the District that are attached hereto as Appendix D (the "Financial Statements").

Formal collective bargaining agreements relating directly to wages and other conditions of employment are prohibited by State law, as are strikes by teachers. There are various local, state and national organized employee groups who engage in efforts to better terms and conditions of employment of school employees. Some districts have adopted a policy to consult with employer groups with respect to certain terms and conditions of employment. Some examples of these groups are the Texas State Teachers Association, the Texas Classroom Teachers Association, the Association of Texas Professional Educators and the National Education Association.

## RATING

S&P has assigned its municipal bond rating of "AA" to this issue of Bonds with the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy insuring the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP. The District's underlying, unenhanced rating is "A+" by S&P.

An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from the company furnishing the ratings. The ratings reflect only the view of such organization and the District makes no representation as to the appropriateness of any rating. There is no assurance that any rating will continue for any given period of time one or both of such ratings will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating company, if in the judgment of such company the circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of one or more ratings, may have an adverse effect on the market price or marketability of the Bonds.

## LEGAL MATTERS

The delivery of the Bonds is subject to the approval of the Attorney General of Texas, who will deliver its opinion, to the effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the District payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property in the District, and based upon examination of such transcript of proceedings, the approving legal opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel to the District ("Bond Counsel"), to like effect and to the effect that the interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein. The form of Bond Counsel's opinion is attached hereto as Appendix C.

Bond Counsel represents the Financial Advisor and purchasers of school district bonds from time to time in matters unrelated to the issuance of the Bonds, but Bond Counsel has been engaged by and only represents the District in the issuance of the Bonds. Bond Counsel was not requested to participate, and did not take part, in the preparation of the Official Statement, and such firm has not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto or undertaken independently to verify any of the information contained herein, except that, in its capacity as Bond Counsel, such firm has reviewed the information describing the Bonds in the Official Statement to verify that such description conforms to the provisions of the Order. The District intends to pay the legal fee of Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds from the proceeds of the Bonds.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of the expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

## TAX MATTERS

### Opinion

On the date of initial delivery of the Bonds, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel to the District, will render its opinion that, in accordance with statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof ("Existing Law"), (1) interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes will be excludable from the "gross income" of the holders thereof and (2) the Bonds will not be treated as "specified private activity bonds" the interest on which would be included as an alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). Except as stated above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds. See Appendix C – Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon (a) certain information and representations of the District, including information and representations contained in the District's federal tax certificate, and (b) covenants of the District contained in the Bond documents relating to certain matters, including arbitrage and the use of the proceeds of the Bonds and the property financed therewith. Failure by the District to observe the aforementioned representations or covenants could cause the interest on the Bonds to become includable in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance.

The Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder contain a number of requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order for interest on the Bonds to be, and to remain, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel is conditioned on compliance by the District with such requirements, and Bond Counsel has not been retained to monitor compliance with these requirements subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds.

Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of Existing Law and the reliance on the aforementioned information, representations and covenants. Bond Counsel's opinion is not a guarantee of a result. Existing Law is subject to change by the Congress and to subsequent judicial and administrative interpretation by the courts and the Department of the Treasury. There can be no assurance that Existing Law or the interpretation thereof will not be changed in a manner which would adversely affect the tax treatment of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

A ruling was not sought from the Internal Revenue Service by the District with respect to the Bonds or the property financed with proceeds of the Bonds. No assurances can be given as to whether the Internal Revenue Service will commence an audit of the Bonds, or as to whether the Internal Revenue Service would agree with the opinion of Bond Counsel. If an Internal Revenue Service audit is commenced, under current procedures the Internal Revenue Service is likely to treat the District as the taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. No additional interest will be paid upon any determination of taxability.

### Federal Income Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

The initial public offering price to be paid for one or more maturities of the Bonds may be less than the maturity amount thereof or one or more periods for the payment of interest on the Bonds may not be equal to the accrual period or be in excess of one year (the "Original Issue Discount Bonds"). In such event, the difference between (i) the "stated redemption price at maturity" of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Bond would constitute original issue discount. The "stated redemption price at maturity" means the sum of all payments to be made on the Bonds less the amount of all periodic interest payments. Periodic interest payments are payments which are made during equal accrual periods (or during any unequal period if it is the initial or final period) and which are made during accrual periods which do not exceed one year.

Under Existing Law, any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond in the initial public offering is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the accrual period. For a discussion of certain collateral federal tax consequences, see the discussion set forth below.

In the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Original Issue Discount Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

Under Existing Law, the original issue discount on each Original Issue Discount Bond is accrued daily to the stated maturity thereof (in amounts calculated as described below for each six-month period ending on the date before the semiannual anniversary dates of the date of the Bonds and ratably within each such six-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner's basis for such Original Issue Discount Bond for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon the redemption, sale or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (a) the sum of the issue price and the amount of original issue discount accrued in prior periods multiplied by the yield to stated maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) less (b) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such Original Issue Discount Bond.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of Original Issue Discount Bonds which are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. All owners of Original Issue Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state and local income tax purposes of the treatment of interest accrued upon redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds.

### Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following discussion is a summary of certain collateral federal income tax consequences resulting from the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds. This discussion is based on Existing Law, which is subject to change or modification, retroactively.

The following discussion is applicable to investors, other than those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, such as financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals allowed an earned income credit, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, taxpayers qualifying for the health insurance premium assistance credit and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase tax-exempt obligations.

THE DISCUSSION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. INVESTORS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE CODE, SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX TREATMENT WHICH MAY BE ANTICIPATED TO RESULT FROM RECENTLY ENACTED LEGISLATION OR THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS BEFORE DETERMINING WHETHER TO PURCHASE THE BONDS.

Interest on the Bonds may be includable in certain corporations' "adjusted financial statement income" determined under section 56A of the Code to calculate the alternative minimum tax imposed by section 55 of the Code.

Under section 6012 of the Code, holders of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may be required to disclose interest received or accrued during each taxable year on their returns of federal income taxation.

Section 1276 of the Code provides for ordinary income tax treatment of gain recognized upon the disposition of a tax-exempt obligation, such as the Bonds, if such obligation was acquired at a "market discount" and if the fixed maturity of such obligation is equal to, or exceeds, one year from the date of issue. Such treatment applies to "market discount bonds" to the extent such gain does not exceed the accrued market discount of such bonds; although for this purpose, a de minimis amount of market discount is ignored. A "market discount bond" is one which is acquired by the holder at a purchase price which is less than the stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of a bond issued at an original issue discount, the "revised issue price" (i.e., the issue price plus accrued original issue discount). The "accrued market discount" is the amount which bears the same ratio to the market discount as the number of days during which the holder holds the obligation bears to the number of days between the acquisition date and the final maturity date.

**Future and Proposed Legislation**

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the Federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds under Federal or state law and could affect the market price or marketability of the Bonds. Any such proposal could limit the value of certain deductions and exclusions, including the exclusion for tax-exempt interest. The likelihood of any such proposal being enacted cannot be predicted. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

**Information Reporting and Backup Withholding**

Subject to certain exceptions, information reports describing interest income, including original issue discount, with respect to the Bonds will be sent to each registered holder and to the IRS. Payments of interest and principal may be subject to backup withholding under section 3406 of the Code if a recipient of the payments fails to furnish to the payor such owner's social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), furnishes an incorrect TIN, or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from the backup withholding tax. Any amounts so withheld would be allowed as a credit against the recipient's federal income tax. Special rules apply to partnerships, estates and trusts, and in certain circumstances, and in respect of foreign investors, certifications as to foreign status and other matters may be required to be provided by partners and beneficiaries thereof.

**State, Local and Foreign Taxes**

Investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax implications of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds under applicable state or local laws. Foreign investors should also consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences unique to investors who are not United States persons.

## INVESTMENT POLICIES

**Investments**

The District invests its funds in investments authorized by Texas law in accordance with investment policies approved by the Board of the District. Both State law and the District's investment policies are subject to change.

**Legal Investments**

Under State law, the District is authorized to invest in: (1) obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks; (2) direct obligations of the State or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States; (4) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States; (5) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent; (6) bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the State of Israel; (7) interest-bearing banking deposits that are guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (the "NCUSIF") or their respective successors; (8) interest-bearing banking deposits, other than those described in clause (7), that (i) are invested through a broker or institution with a main office or branch office in this state and selected by the District in compliance with the PFIA, (ii) the broker or institution arranges for the deposit of the funds in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the District's account, (iii) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of the banking deposits is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States, and (iv) the District appoints as its custodian of the banking deposits, in compliance with the PFIA, the institution in clause (8)(i) above, a bank, or a broker-dealer; (9) certificates of deposit and share certificates meeting the requirements of the PFIA (i) that are issued by an institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State and are guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the NCUSIF, or their respective successors, or are secured as to principal by obligations described in clauses (1) through (8), above, or secured in accordance with Chapter 2257, Texas Government Code, or in any other manner and amount provided by law for District deposits, or (ii) where (a) the funds are invested by the District through a broker or institution that has a main office or branch office in the State and selected by the District in compliance with the PFIA, (b) the broker or institution arranges for the deposit of the funds in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the account of the District, (c) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of each of the certificates of deposit is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States; and (d) the District appoints, in compliance with the PFIA, the institution in clause (9)(ii)(a) above, a bank, or broker-dealer as custodian for the District with respect to the certificates of deposit; (10) fully collateralized repurchase agreements that have a defined termination date, are secured by a combination of cash and obligations described by clauses (1) or (12), which are pledged to the District, held in the District's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the District or with a third party selected and approved by the District, and are placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State; (11) certain bankers' acceptances with a stated maturity of 270 days or less, if the short-term obligations of the accepting bank, or of the holding company of which the bank is the largest subsidiary, are rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency; (12) commercial paper with a stated maturity of 365 days or less that is rated at least A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent by either (i) two nationally recognized credit rating agencies, or (ii) one nationally recognized credit rating agency if the commercial paper is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a United States or state bank; (13) no-load money market mutual funds registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and complies with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a-7; (14) no-load mutual funds that are registered and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission that have a weighted maturity of less than two years and either (i) have a duration of one year or more and are invested exclusively in obligations approved in this paragraph, or (ii) have a duration of less than one year and the investment portfolio is limited to investment grade securities, excluding asset backed securities; (15) guaranteed investment contracts that have a defined termination date and are secured by obligations described in clause (1), excluding obligations which the District is explicitly prohibited from investing in, and in an amount at least equal to the amount of bond proceeds invested under such contract; and (16) securities lending programs if (i) the securities loaned under the program are 100% collateralized, including accrued income, (ii) a loan made under the program allows for termination at any time, (iii) a loan made under the program is either secured by (a) obligations described in clauses (1) through (8) above, (b) irrevocable letters of credit issued by a state or national bank that is continuously rated by a nationally recognized investment rating firm at not less than A or its equivalent, or (c) cash invested in obligations described in clauses (1) through (8) above, clauses (12) through (14) above, or an authorized investment pool, (iv) the terms of a loan made under the program require that the securities being held as collateral be pledged to the District, held in the District's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the District or with a third party designated by the District, (v) a loan made under the program is placed through either a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in the State, and (vi) the agreement to lend securities has a term of one year or less.

The District may invest in such obligations directly or through government investment pools that invest solely in such obligations provided that the pools are rated no lower than "AAA" or "AAAm" or an equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

The District is specifically prohibited from investing in: (1) obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal; (2) obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security and bears no interest; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity of greater than 10 years; and (4) collateralized mortgage obligations the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.

Under State law, the District may contract with an investment management firm registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-1 et seq.) or with the State Securities Board to provide for the investment and management of its public funds or other funds under its control for a term of up to two years, but the District retains ultimate responsibility as fiduciary of its assets. In order to renew or extend such a contract, the District must do so by order, ordinance or resolution. The District has not contracted with, and has no present intention of contracting with, any such investment management firm or the Texas Securities Board to provide such services.

**Investment Policies**

Under State law, the District is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; that address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management; and that includes a list of authorized investments for District funds, maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the District and the maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed for pooled fund groups. All District funds must be invested consistent with a formally adopted "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each fund's investment. Each Investment Strategy Statement will describe its objectives concerning: (1) suitability of investment type, (2) preservation and safety of principal, (3) liquidity, (4) marketability of each investment, (5) diversification of the portfolio, and (6) yield.

State law also requires that District investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived". At least quarterly the investment officers of the District shall submit an investment report detailing: (1) the investment position of the District, (2) that all investment officers jointly prepared and signed the report, (3) the beginning market value, any additions and changes to market value and the ending value of each pooled fund group, (4) the book value and market value of each separately listed asset at the beginning and end of the reporting period, (5) the maturity date of each separately invested asset, (6) the account or fund or pooled fund group for which each individual investment was acquired, and (7) the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to: (a) adopted investment strategy statements and (b) State law. No person may invest District funds without express written authority from the Board.

**Additional Provisions**

Under State law, the District is additionally required to: (1) annually review its adopted policies and strategies, (2) adopt a rule, order, ordinance or resolution stating that it has reviewed its investment policy and investment strategies and records any changes made to either its investment policy or investment strategy in the respective rule, order, ordinance or resolution, (3) require any investment officers with personal business relationships or relatives with firms seeking to sell securities to the entity to disclose the relationship and file a statement with the Texas Ethics Commission and the Board; (4) require the qualified representative of firms offering to engage in an investment transaction with the District to: (a) receive and review the District's investment policy, (b) acknowledge that reasonable controls and procedures have been implemented to preclude investment transactions conducted between the District and the business organization that are not authorized by the District's investment policy (except to the extent that this authorization is dependent on an analysis of the makeup of the District's entire portfolio or requires an interpretation of subjective investment standards), and (c) deliver a written statement in a form acceptable to the District and the business organization attesting to these requirements; (5) perform an annual audit of the management controls on investments and adherence to the District's investment policy; (6) provide specific investment training for the Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer and investment officers; (7) restrict reverse repurchase agreements to not more than 90 days and restrict the investment of reverse repurchase agreement funds to no greater than the term of the reverse purchase agreement; (8) restrict the investment in no-load mutual funds in the aggregate to no more than 15% of the District's monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service; (9) require local government investment pools to conform to the new disclosure, rating, net asset value, yield calculation, and advisory board requirements, and (10) at least annually review, revise, and adopt a list of qualified brokers that are authorized to engage in investment transactions with the District.

**Current Investments**

As of October 31, 2022, the District had $1,290,879 (unaudited) invested in Lone Star (which generally has the characteristics of a money-market mutual fund) and $4,226,919 (unaudited) invested at a local bank. The market value of such investments (as determined by the District by reference to published quotations, dealer bids, and comparable information) is approximately 100% of the book value. No funds of the District are invested in derivative securities, i.e., securities whose rate of return is determined by reference to some other instrument, index, or commodity.

## REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION OF BONDS FOR SALE

No registration statement relating to the Bonds has been filed with the SEC under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemption provided thereunder by Section 3(a)(2). The Bonds have not been approved or disapproved by the SEC, nor has the SEC passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the Official Statement. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Bonds been registered or qualified under the securities acts of any other jurisdiction. The District assumes no responsibility for registration or qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for registration or qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration or qualification provisions.

It is the obligation of the Purchaser to register or qualify the sale of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction which so requires. The District has agreed to cooperate, at the Purchaser's written request and sole expense, in registering or qualifying the Bonds or in obtaining an exemption from registration or qualification in any state where such action is necessary; provided, however, that the District shall not be required to qualify as a foreign corporation or to execute a general or special consent to service of process in any jurisdiction.

## CYBERSECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT

The District's operations are increasingly dependent on information technologies and services, which are exposed to cybersecurity risks and cyber incidents or attacks. While the District continually assesses and monitors its cybersecurity risks, the District has been (and may be in the future) subject to cyber-attacks from time to time. In response to such assessments and monitoring, the District takes actions it deems appropriate in response to cybersecurity risks, including, but not limited to, implementing cybersecurity training programs, obtaining technology improvements to mitigate cybersecurity risks, and taking other similar measures. To date, the District has not been the victim of any cyber-attack that has had a material adverse effect on its operations or financial condition. However, no assurance can be given that the District will fully prevent or successfully remediate the operational and/or financial impact of any cybersecurity incursions or incidents arising from events wholly or partially beyond the District's control, including electrical telecommunications outages, natural disasters or cyber-attacks initiated by criminal activities of individuals or organizations. Any such occurrence could materially and adversely affect the District's operations and/or financial condition.

## FINANCIAL ADVISOR

SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. (the "Financial Advisor") is employed as Financial Advisor to the District to assist in the issuance of the Bonds. In this capacity, the Financial Advisor has compiled certain data relating to the Bonds that is contained in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has not independently verified any of the data contained herein or conducted a detailed investigation of the affairs of the District to determine the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. Because of their limited participation, the Financial Advisor assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein. The fee of the Financial Advisor for services with respect to the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and sale of the Bonds. In the normal course of business, the Financial Advisor may from time to time sell investment securities to the District for the investment of bond proceeds or other funds of the District upon the request of the District.

The Financial Advisor has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the District and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

## LEGAL INVESTMENTS AND ELIGIBILITY TO SECURE PUBLIC FUNDS IN TEXAS

Section 1201.041 of the Public Securities Procedures Act (Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code) provides that the Bonds are negotiable instruments governed by Chapter 8, Texas Business and Commerce Code, and are legal and authorized investments for insurance companies, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for the sinking funds of municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State. With respect to investment in the Bonds by municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State, the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, requires that the Bonds be assigned a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency. See "RATING" herein. In addition, various provisions of the Texas Finance Code provide that, subject to a prudent investor standard, the Bonds are legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with at least $1 million of capital, and savings and loan associations. The Bonds are eligible to secure deposits of any public funds of the State, its agencies, and its political subdivisions, and are legal security for those deposits to the extent of their market value.

The District has made no investigation of other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to such institutions or entities or which might limit the suitability of the Bonds for any of the foregoing purposes or limit the authority of such institutions or entities to purchase or invest in the Bonds for such purposes. The District has made no review of laws in other states to determine whether the Bonds are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

## CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Order, the District has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the District will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). The information provided to the MSRB will be available to the public free of charge via the Electronic Municipal Markets Access ("EMMA") system at www.emma.msrb.org.

### Annual Reports

The District will provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually to the MSRB. The information to be updated includes financial information and operating data with respect to the District of the general type included in this Official Statement in Appendix A (such information being the "Annual Operating Report"). The District will additionally provide financial statements of the District (the "Financial Statements"), that will be (i) prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in Appendix D or such other accounting principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to State law or regulation and shall be in substantially the form included in Appendix D and (ii) audited, if the District commissions an audit of such Financial Statements and the audit is completed within the period during which they must be provided. The District will update and provide the Annual Operating Report within six months after the end of each fiscal year and the Financial

Statements within 12 months of the end of each fiscal year, in each case beginning with the fiscal year ending in and after 2023. The District may provide the Financial Statements earlier, including at the time it provides its Annual Operating Report, but if the audit of such Financial Statements is not complete within 12 months after any such fiscal year end, then the District shall file unaudited Financial Statements within such 12-month period and audited Financial Statements for the applicable fiscal year, when and if the audit report on such Financial Statements becomes available.

The District may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by Rule 15c2-12.

The District's current fiscal year end is August 31. Accordingly, the Annual Operating Report must be provided by the last day of February in each year, and the Financial Statements must be provided by August 31 of each year, unless the District changes its fiscal year. If the District changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB of the change.

**Notice of Certain Events**

The District will also provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds to the MSRB in a timely manner (but not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event): (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material; (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the District, which shall occur as described below; (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into of a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; and (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or others similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which reflect financial difficulties. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide annual financial information in accordance with their agreement described above under “Annual Reports”. The District will provide each notice described in this paragraph to the MSRB. Neither the Bonds nor the Order make any provision for a bond trustee, debt service reserves, or liquidity enhancement. In the Order, the District adopted policies and procedures to ensure timely compliance of its continuing disclosure undertakings.

For these purposes, (a) an event described in clause (12) of in the immediately preceding paragraph is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the District in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District. For the purposes of the above describe event notices (15) and (16), the term “financial obligation” means a (i) debt obligation, (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (iii) a guarantee of (i) or (ii); provided however, that a “financial obligation” shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

**Availability of Information**

All information and documentation filing required to be made by the District in accordance with its undertaking made for the Bonds will be made with the MSRB in electronic format in accordance with MSRB guidelines. Access to such filings will be provided, without charge to the general public, by the MSRB through EMMA at www.emma.msrb.org.

**Limitations and Amendments**

The District has agreed to update information and to provide notices of events only as described above. The District has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that has been provided except as described above. The District makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Bonds at any future date. The District disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its continuing disclosure agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although holders of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the District to comply with its agreement. Nothing in this paragraph is intended or shall act to disclaim, waive or limit the District’s duties under federal or state securities laws.

The District may amend its continuing disclosure agreement to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the District, if, but only if, (1) the agreement, as so amended, would have permitted underwriters to purchase or sell Bonds in the initial primary offering in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and (2) either (a) the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent or (b) any qualified person unaffiliated with the District (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District may also amend or repeal the provisions of this continuing disclosure agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provision of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent an underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling Bonds in the primary offering of the Bonds. If the District amends its agreement, it has agreed to include with the financial information and operating data next provided, in accordance with its agreement described above under “Annual Reports” an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of information and operating data so provided.

**Compliance with Prior Undertakings**

During the past five years, to the best of its knowledge, the District has complied in all material respects with all continuing disclosure agreements made by it in accordance with Rule 15c2-12.

## LITIGATION

In the opinion of District officials, the District is not a party to any litigation or other proceeding pending or to their knowledge threatened, in any court, agency or other administrative body (either state or federal) which, if decided adversely to the District, would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements contained in this Official Statement, and in any other information provided by the District, that are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the District's expectations, hopes, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the District on the date hereof, and the District assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. It is important to note that the District's actual results could differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements herein are necessarily based on various assumptions and estimates and are inherently subject to various risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to the possible invalidity of the underlying assumptions and estimates and possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal and regulatory circumstances and conditions and actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners and competitors, and legislative, judicial and other governmental authorities and officials. Assumptions related to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the District. Any of such assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement would prove to be accurate.

## WINNING BIDDER

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District accepted the bid of Robert W. Baird & Co., Incorporated (the "Purchaser" or the "Initial Purchaser") to purchase the Bonds at the interest rates shown on the page 2 of this Official Statement at a price of par, plus a net reoffering premium of $1,215,642.50, plus accrued interest on the Bonds from their Dated Date to their date of initial delivery. The initial reoffering yields shown on page 2 hereof will produce compensation to the Purchaser in the amount of $184,313.37. The District can give no assurance that any trading market will be developed for the District after their sale by the District to the Purchaser. The District has no control over the price at which the Bonds are subsequently sold and the initial yield at which the Bonds will be priced and reoffered will be established by and will be the responsibility of the Purchaser.

## CERTIFICATION OF THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND NO LITIGATION

At the time of payment for and delivery of the Initial Bond, the Purchaser will be furnished a certificate, executed by proper officials of the District, acting in their official capacities, to the effect that to the best of their knowledge and belief: (a) the descriptions and statements of or pertaining to the District contained in its Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, for the Bonds, on the date of such Official Statement, on the date of sale of said Bonds and the acceptance of the best bid therefor, and on the date of the delivery, were and are true and correct in all material respects; (b) insofar as the District and its affairs, including its financial affairs, are concerned, such Official Statement did not and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (c) insofar as the descriptions and statements including financial data, of or pertaining to entities, other than the District, and their activities contained in such Official Statement are concerned, such statements and data have been obtained from sources which the District believes to be reliable and the District has no reason to believe that they are untrue in any material respect; (d) except as may be otherwise described in the Official Statement, there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the District, since August 31, 2022, the date of the last financial statements of the District appearing in the Official Statement; and (e) no litigation of any nature has been filed or is pending, as of the date hereof, to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Bonds or which would affect the provisions made for their payment or security or in any manner question the validity of the Bonds.

## CONCLUDING STATEMENT

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the District. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy in any state in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the District's records, audited financial statements and other sources which the District considers to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will ever be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and the Order contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents, and the Order. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such summarized documents for further information. Reference is made to official documents in all respects.

The Order authorized the issuance of the Bonds and approved the form and content of this Official Statement and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto and authorized its further use in the re-offering of the Bonds by the Purchaser. The Board has approved the Official Statement for distribution in accordance with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12.

*/s/* Aaron Wilson

President, Board of Trustees

ATTEST:

*/s/* Connie Gibbs

Secretary, Board of Trustees

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## APPENDIX A

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE DISTRICT

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# WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Financial Information

**ASSESSED VALUATION** [(1)]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2022/23 Total Valuation…..…………………………………………………………..…………………………. | | $ 1,082,750,842 |
| Less Exemptions & Deductions [(2)]: | | |
| State Homestead Exemption | $ 53,883,698 | |
| State Over-65 Exemption | 5,843,312 | |
| Disabled Homestead Exemption Loss | 3,483,712 | |
| Veterans Exemption Loss | 402,600 | |
| Veterans Survivng Spouse Exemption Loss | 158,435 | |
| Freeport Exemption | 16,417,229 | |
| Pollution Control Exemption Loss | 3,505,711 | |
| Productivity Loss | 194,027,605 | |
| Homestead Cap Loss | 30,331,180 | |
| | $ 308,053,482 | |
| 2022/23 Net Taxable Valuation ……………………………………………………………..……….................... | | $ 774,697,360 |

*(1) Source: Certified Value from the Smith County Appraisal District as of July 2022. The passage of a Texas Constitutional Amendment on May 7, 2022 election increased the homestead exemption from $25,000 to $40,000. See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES -- Residential Homestead Exemptions" in the Official Statement.*
*(2) Excludes the values on which property taxes are frozen for persons 65 years of age or older and disabled taxpayers which totaled $17,528,783 in 2021/22.*

**VOTED GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Unlimited Tax Bonds Outstanding | | $ 19,980,000 |
| Plus: The Bonds | | 12,510,000 |
| Total Unlimited Tax Bonds | | $ 32,490,000 |
| Less: Interest & Sinking Fund Balance (As of August 31, 2022) [(1)] | | (5,422,296) |
| Net General Obligation Debt | | $ 27,067,704 |
| Ratio of Net G.O. Debt to Net Taxable Valuation [(2)] | 3.49% | |
| 2023 Population Estimate [(3)] | 6,413 | |
| Per Capita Net Taxable Valuation | $120,801 | |
| Per Capita Net G.O. Debt | $4,221 | |

*(1) Source: Winona ISD Audited Financial Statements.*
*(2) See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in the Official Statement and "DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS" in this appendix and see the "Audited Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2022" in Appendix D for more information relative to the District's outstanding obligations.*
*(3) Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.*

**PROPERTY TAX RATES AND COLLECTIONS**

| Fiscal Year | Net Taxable Valuation | Tax Rate | % Collections [(5)] Current [(6)] | % Collections [(5)] Total [(6)] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2006/07 | $ 287,030,784 [(1)] | $ 1.4379 [(7)] | 94.90% | 101.29% |
| 2007/08 | 318,722,217 [(1)] | 1.1115 [(7)] | 92.64% | 98.33% |
| 2008/09 | 364,668,018 [(1)] | 1.0400 | 89.06% | 93.88% |
| 2009/10 | 337,907,172 [(1)] | 1.2191 | 96.06% | 109.99% |
| 2010/11 | 359,008,882 [(1)] | 1.3779 | 95.56% | 98.59% |
| 2011/12 | 377,551,439 [(1)] | 1.4467 | 96.68% | 100.78% |
| 2012/13 | 391,355,398 [(1)] | 1.4420 | 96.63% | 99.32% |
| 2013/14 | 405,182,473 [(1)] | 1.4431 | 96.48% | 99.03% |
| 2014/15 | 426,598,127 [(1)] | 1.4986 | 97.29% | 100.96% |
| 2015/16 | 388,195,126 [(1) (3)] | 1.4986 | 96.83% | 99.85% |
| 2016/17 | 429,119,045 [(1) (3)] | 1.4851 | 97.64% | 100.71% |
| 2017/18 | 445,646,236 [(1) (3)] | 1.4474 | 97.71% | 99.76% |
| 2018/19 | 467,535,071 [(1) (3)] | 1.4329 | 96.98% | 99.31% |
| 2019/20 | 623,955,727 [(1) (3)] | 1.2842 [(8)] | 98.08% | 100.24% |
| 2020/21 | 661,334,076 [(1) (3)] | 1.2222 | 98.57% | 100.43% |
| 2021/22 | 677,064,202 [(1) (3)] | 1.2177 | 98.04% | 99.42% |
| 2022/23 | 774,697,360 [(2) (4)] | 1.1396 | | |

*(1) Source: Comptroller of Public Accounts - Property Tax Division.*
*(2) Source: Certified Value from the Smith County Appraisal District as of July 2022.*
*(3) The passage of a Texas Constitutional Amendment on November 3, 2015 increased the homestead exemption from $15,000 to $25,000.*
*(4) The passage of a Texas Constitutional Amendment on May 7, 2022 increased the homestead exemption from $25,000 to $40,000.*
*(5) Source: Winona ISD Audited Financial Statements.*
*(6) Excludes penalties and interest.*
*(7) The declines in the District's Maintenance & Operation Tax for the 2006/07 and 2007/08 fiscal years are a function of House Bill 1 adopted by the Texas Legislature in May 2006. See "STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN TEXAS" and "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in the Official Statement.*
*(8) The decline in the District's Maintenance & Operation Tax from the 2018/19 fiscal year to the 2019/20 fiscal year is a function of House Bill 3 adopted by the Texas Legislature in June 2019. See "STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN TEXAS" and "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in the Official Statement.*

## TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION

| | 2018/19 | 2019/20 (1) | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maintenance & Operations | $1.0400 | $0.9700 | $0.9352 | $0.9327 | $0.8546 |
| Debt Service | $0.3929 | $0.3142 | $0.2870 | $0.2850 | $0.2850 |
| Total Tax Rate | $1.4329 | $1.2842 | $1.2222 | $1.2177 | $1.1396 |

*(1) The decline in the District's Maintenance & Operations Tax from the 2018/19 fiscal year to the 2019/20 fiscal year is a function of House Bill 3 adopted by the Texas Legislature in June 2019.*

## VALUATION AND FUNDED DEBT HISTORY

| Fiscal Year | Net Taxable Valuation | Bond Debt Outstanding | Ratio Debt to A.V. (1) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2006/07 | $ 287,030,784 | $ 225,000 | 0.08% |
| 2007/08 | 318,722,217 | - | 0.00% |
| 2008/09 | 364,668,018 | - | 0.00% |
| 2009/10 | 337,907,172 | 16,999,997 | 5.03% |
| 2010/11 | 359,008,882 | 27,279,538 | 7.60% |
| 2011/12 | 377,551,439 | 26,819,538 | 7.10% |
| 2012/13 | 391,355,398 | 26,319,538 | 6.73% |
| 2013/14 | 405,182,473 | 25,978,321 | 6.41% |
| 2014/15 | 426,598,127 | 25,544,376 | 5.99% |
| 2015/16 | 388,195,126 | 24,884,996 | 6.41% |
| 2016/17 | 429,119,045 | 24,084,996 | 5.61% |
| 2017/18 | 445,646,236 | 23,403,426 | 5.25% |
| 2018/19 | 467,535,071 | 22,734,999 | 4.86% |
| 2019/20 | 623,955,727 | 22,310,919 | 3.58% |
| 2020/21 | 661,334,076 | 21,790,000 | 3.29% |
| 2021/22 | 677,064,202 | 20,895,000 | 3.09% |
| 2022/23 | 774,697,360 (2) | 32,490,000 (3) | 4.19% |

*(1) See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in the Official Statement, "DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS" and "OTHER OBLIGATIONS" in this Appendix and see the "Audited Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2022" in Appendix D for more information.*
*(2) Source: Certified Value from the Smith County Appraisal District as of July 2022. The passage of a Texas Constitutional Amendement on May 7, 2022 increased the homestead exemption from $25,000 to $40,000.*
*(3) Includes the Bonds.*

## ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT

| Taxing Body | Amount | Percent Overlapping | Amount Overlapping |
|---|---|---|---|
| East Texas MUD of Smith County | $ 4,330,000 | 100.00% | $ 4,330,000 |
| Smith County | 51,275,000 | 3.93% | 2,015,108 |
| Tyler JCD | 39,663,000 | 4.14% | 1,642,048 |
| Winona, City of | - | 100.00% | - |
| Total Overlapping Debt (1) | | | $ 7,987,156 |
| Winona Independent School District (2) | | | 27,067,704 |
| Total Direct & Overlapping Debt (2) | | | $ 35,054,860 |
| Ratio of Net Direct & Overlapping Debt to Net Taxable Valuation | | 4.52% | |
| Per Capita Direct & Overlapping Debt | | $5,466 | |

*(1) Equals gross debt less self-supporting debt.*
*(2) Includes the Bonds.*

*Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. The District has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information (except for the amounts relating to the District), and no person should rely upon such information as being accurate or complete.*

**2022/23 Top Ten Taxpayers** [(1)]

| Name of Taxpayer | Type of Business | Taxable Value | % of Net Valuation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sanderson Farms Inc. | Meat Products | $ 171,739,309 | 22.17% |
| GG Realty LLC | Wholesale Supplier/Distribution Center | 17,022,555 | 2.20% |
| Nabors Lux 2 | Oil & Gas | 16,140,156 | 2.08% |
| Brookshire Grocery | Grocery Store | 15,111,831 | 1.95% |
| Patterson-UTI Drilling Company LLC | Oil & Gas | 13,837,232 | 1.79% |
| Goldston Oil Corporation | Oil & Gas | 12,245,697 | 1.58% |
| Vess Oil Corp. | Oil & Gas | 11,916,222 | 1.54% |
| Oncor Electric Delivery | Electric Utility | 11,127,377 | 1.44% |
| Transcanada Keystone Pipeline LP | Pipeline | 9,801,277 | 1.27% |
| Forum Oilfield Technologies US Inc. | Oil & Gas | 7,682,759 | 0.99% |
| | | $ 286,624,415 | 37.00% |

**2021/22 Top Ten Taxpayers** [(2)]

| Name of Taxpayer | Type of Business | Taxable Value | % of Net Valuation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sanderson Farms Inc. | Meat Products | $ 171,832,373 | 25.38% |
| Nabors Lux 2 | Oil & Gas | 18,603,675 | 2.75% |
| GG Realty LLC | Wholesale Supplier/Distribution Center | 17,197,060 | 2.54% |
| Brookshire Grocery | Grocery Store | 14,884,697 | 2.20% |
| Patterson-UTI Drilling Company LLC | Oil & Gas | 12,213,320 | 1.80% |
| Oncor Electric Delivery | Electric Utility | 11,028,903 | 1.63% |
| Transcanada Keystone Pipeline LP | Pipeline | 10,819,584 | 1.60% |
| Forum Oilfield Technologies US Inc. | Oil & Gas | 9,992,485 | 1.48% |
| Nabors Drilling | Oil & Gas | 9,851,369 | 1.46% |
| Goldston Oil Corporation | Oil & Gas | 9,394,277 | 1.39% |
| | | $ 285,817,743 | 42.21% |

**2020/21 Top Ten Taxpayers** [(2)]

| Name of Taxpayer | Type of Business | Taxable Value | % of Net Valuation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sanderson Farms Inc. | Meat Products | $ 174,273,456 | 26.35% |
| GG Realty LLC | Wholesale Supplier/Distribution Center | 17,316,240 | 2.62% |
| Brookshire Grocery | Grocery Store | 16,884,375 | 2.55% |
| Goldston Oil Corporation | Oil & Gas | 15,269,013 | 2.31% |
| Vess Oil Corp. | Oil & Gas | 13,305,930 | 2.01% |
| Transcanada Keystone Pipeline LP | Pipeline | 10,855,007 | 1.64% |
| Oncor Electric Delivery | Electric Utility | 9,966,254 | 1.51% |
| Nabors Drilling | Oil & Gas | 9,870,375 | 1.49% |
| Rockwater Energy Solutions Chemical | Chemical Plant | 9,803,244 | 1.48% |
| Forum Oilfield Technologies US Inc. | Oil & Gas | 7,813,942 | 1.18% |
| | | $ 285,357,836 | 43.15% |

*(1) Source: Smith County Appraisal District.*
*(2) Source: Comptroller of Public Accounts - Property Tax Division.*

**CLASSIFICATION OF ASSESSED VALUATION BY USE CATEGORY**

| Category | | 2022/23 (1) | % of Total | | 2021/22 (2) | % of Total | | 2020/21 (2) | % of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Real, Residential, Single-Family | $ | 193,023,289 | 17.83% | $ | 130,875,505 | 13.94% | $ | 123,834,637 | 13.52% |
| Real, Residential, Multi-Family | | 3,584,392 | 0.33% | | 2,702,380 | 0.29% | | 2,649,694 | 0.29% |
| Real, Vacant Lots/Tracts | | 20,992,298 | 1.94% | | 11,337,127 | 1.21% | | 10,643,715 | 1.16% |
| Real, Qualified Land & Improvements | | 207,053,351 | 19.12% | | 210,660,155 | 22.43% | | 199,740,792 | 21.81% |
| Real, Non-Qualified Land & Improvements | | 162,085,071 | 14.97% | | 124,875,643 | 13.30% | | 113,128,885 | 12.35% |
| Real, Commercial & Industrial | | 184,687,929 | 17.06% | | 179,202,768 | 19.08% | | 183,725,464 | 20.06% |
| Oil & Gas | | 40,350,386 | 3.73% | | 25,738,201 | 2.74% | | 44,940,783 | 4.91% |
| Utilities | | 48,730,503 | 4.50% | | 41,383,719 | 4.41% | | 40,610,619 | 4.43% |
| Tangible Personal, Commercial & Industrial | | 200,833,544 | 18.55% | | 197,526,272 | 21.03% | | 183,789,804 | 20.06% |
| Tangible Personal, Mobile Homes & Other | | 19,549,282 | 1.81% | | 11,753,634 | 1.25% | | 11,028,681 | 1.20% |
| Tangible Personal, Residential Inventory | | 431,425 | 0.04% | | 1,565,102 | 0.17% | | 268,992 | 0.03% |
| Tangible Personal, Special Inventory | | 1,429,372 | 0.13% | | 1,465,033 | 0.16% | | 1,625,486 | 0.18% |
| **Total Appraised Value** | $ | 1,082,750,842 | 100.00% | $ | 939,085,539 | 100.00% | $ | 915,987,552 | 100.00% |
| **Less:** | | | | | | | | | |
| Homestead Cap Adjustment | $ | 30,331,180 | | $ | 1,741,696 | | $ | 4,242,025 | |
| Productivity Loss | | 194,027,605 | | | 198,181,167 | | | 189,705,165 | |
| Exemptions | | 83,694,697 | (3) | | 62,098,474 | (4) | | 60,706,286 | (4) |
| Total Exemptions/Deductions (5) | $ | 308,053,482 | | $ | 262,021,337 | | $ | 254,653,476 | |
| **Net Taxable Assessed Valuation** | $ | 774,697,360 | | $ | 677,064,202 | | $ | 661,334,076 | |

| Category | | 2019/20 (2) | % of Total | | 2018/19 (2) | % of Total | | 2017/18 (2) | % of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Real, Residential, Single-Family | $ | 111,260,079 | 12.40% | $ | 105,117,091 | 15.24% | $ | 103,229,963 | 15.34% |
| Real, Residential, Multi-Family | | 2,568,166 | 0.29% | | 2,488,221 | 0.36% | | 2,439,495 | 0.36% |
| Real, Vacant Lots/Tracts | | 9,919,064 | 1.11% | | 9,291,701 | 1.35% | | 9,362,642 | 1.39% |
| Real, Qualified Land & Improvements | | 220,280,116 | 24.56% | | 174,105,045 | 25.24% | | 176,842,093 | 26.28% |
| Real, Non-Qualified Land & Improvements | | 102,260,056 | 11.40% | | 94,428,427 | 13.69% | | 89,710,420 | 13.33% |
| Real, Commercial & Industrial | | 171,487,598 | 19.12% | | 65,066,106 | 9.43% | | 59,414,580 | 8.83% |
| Oil & Gas | | 53,931,366 | 6.01% | | 47,299,448 | 6.86% | | 55,231,320 | 8.21% |
| Utilities | | 38,638,891 | 4.31% | | 31,518,295 | 4.57% | | 28,404,413 | 4.22% |
| Tangible Personal, Commercial & Industrial | | 173,740,643 | 19.37% | | 148,270,465 | 21.49% | | 136,143,234 | 20.23% |
| Tangible Personal, Mobile Homes & Other | | 11,280,805 | 1.26% | | 11,141,611 | 1.62% | | 11,160,784 | 1.66% |
| Tangible Personal, Residential Inventory | | 149,999 | 0.02% | | 84,342 | 0.01% | | 92,742 | 0.01% |
| Tangible Personal, Special Inventory | | 1,566,851 | 0.17% | | 1,062,947 | 0.15% | | 851,960 | 0.13% |
| **Total Appraised Value** | $ | 897,083,634 | 100.00% | $ | 689,873,699 | 100.00% | $ | 672,883,646 | 100.00% |
| **Less:** | | | | | | | | | |
| Homestead Cap Adjustment | $ | 1,033,040 | | $ | 942,120 | | $ | 1,700,424 | |
| Productivity Loss | | 175,010,173 | | | 164,337,410 | | | 166,949,315 | |
| Exemptions | | 97,084,694 | (4) | | 57,059,098 | (4) | | 58,587,671 | (4) |
| Total Exemptions/Deductions (5) | $ | 273,127,907 | | $ | 222,338,628 | | $ | 227,237,410 | |
| **Net Taxable Assessed Valuation** | $ | 623,955,727 | | $ | 467,535,071 | | $ | 445,646,236 | |

*(1) Source: Certified Value from the Smith County Appraisal District as of July 2022.*
*(2) Source: Comptroller of Public Accounts - Property Tax Division.*
*(3) The passage of a Texas Constitutional Amendment on May 7, 2022 increased the homestead exemption from $25,000 to $40,000.*
*(4) The passage of a Texas Constitutional Amendment on November 3, 2015 increased the homestead exemption from $15,000 to $25,000.*
*(5) Excludes values on which property taxes are frozen for persons 65 years of age or older and disabled taxpayers.*

**PRINCIPAL REPAYMENT SCHEDULE**

| Fiscal Year Ending 8/31 | Outstanding Bonds | Plus: The Bonds | Total | Bonds Unpaid At Year End | Percent of Principal Retired |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 915,000.00 | $ - | $ 915,000.00 | $ 32,490,000.00 | 2.74% |
| 2024 | 930,000.00 | 425,000.00 | 1,355,000.00 | 31,135,000.00 | 6.80% |
| 2025 | 960,000.00 | 475,000.00 | 1,435,000.00 | 29,700,000.00 | 11.09% |
| 2026 | 985,000.00 | 535,000.00 | 1,520,000.00 | 28,180,000.00 | 15.64% |
| 2027 | 1,010,000.00 | 275,000.00 | 1,285,000.00 | 26,895,000.00 | 19.49% |
| 2028 | 995,000.00 | 405,000.00 | 1,400,000.00 | 25,495,000.00 | 23.68% |
| 2029 | 1,060,000.00 | 390,000.00 | 1,450,000.00 | 24,045,000.00 | 28.02% |
| 2030 | 1,085,000.00 | 420,000.00 | 1,505,000.00 | 22,540,000.00 | 32.53% |
| 2031 | 1,125,000.00 | 435,000.00 | 1,560,000.00 | 20,980,000.00 | 37.20% |
| 2032 | 1,155,000.00 | 465,000.00 | 1,620,000.00 | 19,360,000.00 | 42.04% |
| 2033 | 1,190,000.00 | 485,000.00 | 1,675,000.00 | 17,685,000.00 | 47.06% |
| 2034 | 1,230,000.00 | 510,000.00 | 1,740,000.00 | 15,945,000.00 | 52.27% |
| 2035 | 1,275,000.00 | 530,000.00 | 1,805,000.00 | 14,140,000.00 | 57.67% |
| 2036 | 1,310,000.00 | 565,000.00 | 1,875,000.00 | 12,265,000.00 | 63.28% |
| 2037 | 1,360,000.00 | 595,000.00 | 1,955,000.00 | 10,310,000.00 | 69.14% |
| 2038 | 1,415,000.00 | 620,000.00 | 2,035,000.00 | 8,275,000.00 | 75.23% |
| 2039 | 1,470,000.00 | 650,000.00 | 2,120,000.00 | 6,155,000.00 | 81.57% |
| 2040 | 700,000.00 | - | 700,000.00 | 5,455,000.00 | 83.67% |
| 2041 | 725,000.00 | - | 725,000.00 | 4,730,000.00 | 85.84% |
| 2042 | | 715,000.00 | 715,000.00 | 4,015,000.00 | 87.98% |
| 2043 | | 740,000.00 | 740,000.00 | 3,275,000.00 | 90.20% |
| 2044 | | 770,000.00 | 770,000.00 | 2,505,000.00 | 92.50% |
| 2045 | | 800,000.00 | 800,000.00 | 1,705,000.00 | 94.90% |
| 2046 | | 835,000.00 | 835,000.00 | 870,000.00 | 97.40% |
| 2047 | | 870,000.00 | 870,000.00 | - | 100.00% |
| Total | $ 20,895,000.00 | $ 12,510,000.00 | $ 33,405,000.00 | | |

## DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

| Fiscal Year Ending 8/31 | Outstanding Debt Service | Less: Series 2010 QSCB Federal Subsidy (1) | Plus: The Bonds(2) Principal | Interest | Total | Combined Total (1) (2) (3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 1,835,643.76 | $ 262,861.25 | $ - | $ 336,240.63 | $ 336,240.63 | $ 1,909,023.14 |
| 2024 | 1,825,193.76 | 262,861.25 | 425,000.00 | 565,787.50 | 990,787.50 | 2,553,120.01 |
| 2025 | 1,827,343.76 | 262,861.25 | 475,000.00 | 543,287.50 | 1,018,287.50 | 2,582,770.01 |
| 2026 | 1,824,293.76 | 262,861.25 | 535,000.00 | 518,037.50 | 1,053,037.50 | 2,614,470.01 |
| 2027 | 1,685,518.76 | 131,430.63 | 275,000.00 | 497,787.50 | 772,787.50 | 2,326,875.64 |
| 2028 | 1,506,656.26 | | 405,000.00 | 480,787.50 | 885,787.50 | 2,392,443.76 |
| 2029 | 1,542,068.76 | | 390,000.00 | 460,912.50 | 850,912.50 | 2,392,981.26 |
| 2030 | 1,534,556.26 | | 420,000.00 | 440,662.50 | 860,662.50 | 2,395,218.76 |
| 2031 | 1,539,556.26 | | 435,000.00 | 419,287.50 | 854,287.50 | 2,393,843.76 |
| 2032 | 1,534,043.76 | | 465,000.00 | 396,787.50 | 861,787.50 | 2,395,831.26 |
| 2033 | 1,533,868.76 | | 485,000.00 | 373,037.50 | 858,037.50 | 2,391,906.26 |
| 2034 | 1,536,756.26 | | 510,000.00 | 348,162.50 | 858,162.50 | 2,394,918.76 |
| 2035 | 1,542,525.01 | | 530,000.00 | 322,162.50 | 852,162.50 | 2,394,687.51 |
| 2036 | 1,534,406.26 | | 565,000.00 | 294,787.50 | 859,787.50 | 2,394,193.76 |
| 2037 | 1,535,643.76 | | 595,000.00 | 265,787.50 | 860,787.50 | 2,396,431.26 |
| 2038 | 1,539,596.88 | | 620,000.00 | 235,412.50 | 855,412.50 | 2,395,009.38 |
| 2039 | 1,542,737.50 | | 650,000.00 | 203,662.50 | 853,662.50 | 2,396,400.00 |
| 2040 | 734,937.50 | | - | 187,412.50 | 187,412.50 | 922,350.00 |
| 2041 | 736,781.25 | | - | 187,412.50 | 187,412.50 | 924,193.75 |
| 2042 | | | 715,000.00 | 174,006.25 | 889,006.25 | 889,006.25 |
| 2043 | | | 740,000.00 | 145,800.00 | 885,800.00 | 885,800.00 |
| 2044 | | | 770,000.00 | 115,600.00 | 885,600.00 | 885,600.00 |
| 2045 | | | 800,000.00 | 84,200.00 | 884,200.00 | 884,200.00 |
| 2046 | | | 835,000.00 | 51,500.00 | 886,500.00 | 886,500.00 |
| 2047 | | | 870,000.00 | 17,400.00 | 887,400.00 | 887,400.00 |
| | $ 28,892,128.28 | $ 1,182,875.63 | $ 12,510,000.00 | $ 7,665,921.88 | $ 20,175,921.88 | $ 47,885,174.54 |

*(1) The Direct Pay Subsidy represents 94.3% of the interest cost on the Unlimited Tax Qualified School Construction Bonds, Taxable Series 2010. The sequester reduction percentage was lowered from 5.9% in 2020 to 5.7% in 2021 and is assumed for illustration purposes to carry forward through maturity of the outstanding Qualified School Construction Bonds. See "EFFECTS OF SEQUESTRATION ON CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS" in the Official Statement.*
*(2) Includes accrued interest in the amount of $49,635.52.*
*(3) Based on it's wealth per student, the District does not expect to receive state financial assistance for the payment of debt service for the fiscal year 2022/23. The amount of state financial assistance for debt service, if any, may differ substantially each year depending on a variety of factors, including the amount, if any, appropriated for that purpose by the state legislature and a school district's wealth per student. See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in the Official Statement.*

## TAX ADEQUACY WITH RESPECT TO THE DISTRICT'S BONDS

| | |
|---|---|
| Projected Maximum Debt Service Requirement (1) | $ 2,614,470.01 |
| Projected State Financial Assistance for Hold Harmless of Increased Homestead Exemption in 2022/23 (2) | 30,000.00 |
| Projected Net Debt Service Requirement (1) (2) | $ 2,584,470.01 |
| $0.34042 Tax Rate @ 98% Collections Produces (3) | $ 2,584,470.01 |
| 2022/23 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation (4) | $ 774,697,360 |

*(1) Includes the Bonds.*
*(2) The amount of state financial assistance for debt service, if any, may differ substantially each year depending on a variety of factors, including the amount, if any, appropriated for that purpose by the state legislature and a school district's wealth per student. See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in the Official Statement.*
*(3) The District has utilized State tier one funds to pass the Attorney General's 50-cent Test with respect to bonds issued for new construction purposes. As a result, the District must credit State assistance payments (including any tier one State funding used to demonstrate the District's ability to pass the $0.50 bond issuance test) to the District's interest and sinking fund each year in an amount equal to the amount used by the District to demonstrate its ability to comply with the $0.50 test, and the District may not adopt its annual interest and sinking fund tax rate until such amount of State funding has been credited to the District's interest and sinking fund. See "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM - State Funding for Local School Districts, "DEBT LIMITATIONS" and "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS."*
*(4) Source: Certified Value from the Smith County Appraisal District as of July 2022. The passage of a Texas Constitutional Amendment on May 7, 2022 increased the homestead exemption from $25,000 to $40,000.*

## AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED BONDS

Following the issuance of the Bonds, the District will not have any authorized but unisused ad valorem tax bonds. The District may incur other financial obligations payable from its collection of taxes and other sources of revenue, including maintenance tax notes payable from its collection of maintenance taxes, public property finance contractual obligations, delinquent tax notes, and leases for various purposes payable from State appropriations and surplus maintenance taxes.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (1)**

| | Fiscal Year Ended August 31 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| **Beginning Fund Balance** | **$ 6,328,697** | **$ 6,063,164** | **$ 3,781,289** | **$ 2,889,614** | **$ 3,285,163** |
| **Revenues:** | | | | | |
| Local and Intermediate Sources | $ 4,882,539 | $ 4,883,961 | $ 6,181,221 | $ 6,349,555 | $ 6,419,869 |
| State Sources | 5,043,021 | 5,770,948 | 6,287,094 | 6,070,165 | 6,664,301 |
| Federal Sources & Other | 491,491 | 883,984 | 325,539 | 894,295 | 658,004 |
| **Total Revenues** | **$ 10,417,051** | **$ 11,538,893** | **$ 12,793,854** | **$ 13,314,015** | **$ 13,742,174** |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | | |
| Instruction | $ 5,253,987 | $ 5,490,398 | $ 6,807,803 | $ 7,105,578 | $ 6,771,798 |
| Instructional Resources & Media Services | 82,212 | 153,704 | 293,761 | 204,203 | 203,721 |
| Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development | 111,005 | 173,208 | 187,914 | 29,866 | 68,214 |
| Instructional Leadership | 153,723 | 162,416 | 181,846 | 211,065 | 191,741 |
| School Leadership | 689,955 | 938,549 | 1,088,377 | 938,615 | 797,185 |
| Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services | 359,871 | 399,336 | 461,367 | 362,811 | 346,723 |
| Health Services | 59,906 | 82,087 | 106,264 | 100,498 | 93,930 |
| Student (Pupil) Transportation | 558,072 | 530,268 | 945,468 | 418,126 | 494,641 |
| Food Services | 16,263 | 16,941 | 22,505 | 19,961 | 18,432 |
| Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities | 456,801 | 558,123 | 573,653 | 587,384 | 548,499 |
| General Administration | 509,992 | 576,826 | 570,403 | 561,717 | 569,641 |
| Plant Maintenance and Operations | 1,596,691 | 1,547,815 | 1,820,286 | 1,594,986 | 1,294,710 |
| Security and Monitoring Services | 131,058 | 213,970 | 244,419 | 184,880 | 226,782 |
| Data Processing Services | 215,455 | 244,779 | 278,458 | 268,570 | 247,746 |
| Debt Service - Principal on Long Term Debt | 78,187 | 76,286 | 78,952 | 164,403 | 106,460 |
| Debt Service - Interest on Long Term Debt | 6,380 | 8,281 | 5,615 | 18,098 | 20,170 |
| Capital Outlay | 305,849 | 2,538,357 | 258,843 | - | - |
| Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA | - | 12,440 | 14,600 | 34,336 | 18,699 |
| Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Programs | 1,196 | 860 | 1,637 | 2,131 | 2,657 |
| Other Intergovernmental Charges | 95,981 | 98,124 | 97,701 | 111,238 | 114,547 |
| **Total Expenditures** | **$ 10,682,584** | **$ 13,822,768** | **$ 14,039,872** | **$ 12,918,466** | **$ 12,136,296** |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | |
| over Expenditures | $ (265,533) | $ (2,283,875) | $ (1,246,018) | $ 395,549 | $ 1,605,878 |
| **Other Resources and (Uses):** | | | | | |
| Issuance of Capital Leases | $ - | $ - | $ 354,343 | $ - | $ - |
| Sale of Real or Personal Property | - | 2,000 | - | - | - |
| **Total Other Resources (Uses)** | **$ -** | **$ 2,000** | **$ 354,343** | **$ -** | **$ -** |
| Excess (Deficiency) of | | | | | |
| Revenues and Other Sources | | | | | |
| over Expenditures and Other Uses | $ (265,533) | $ (2,281,875) | $ (891,675) | $ 395,549 | $ 1,605,878 |
| **Ending Fund Balance** | **$ 6,063,164** | **$ 3,781,289** | **$ 2,889,614** | **$ 3,285,163** | **$ 4,891,041** |

*(1) See "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS" in Appendix D and "CURRENT PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM" in the Official Statement.*

**CHANGE IN NET ASSETS** [1]

| | Fiscal Year Ended August 31 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| **Revenues:** | | | | | |
| **Program Revenues:** | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | $ 314,410 | $ 162,559 | $ 247,687 | $ 214,090 | $ 264,307 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 495,228 | 3,516,212 | 3,038,164 | 3,797,540 | 4,486,103 |
| **General Revenues:** | | | | | |
| Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes | 4,596,748 | 4,691,297 | 5,930,846 | 6,124,122 | 6,213,870 |
| Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service | 1,796,348 | 1,772,347 | 1,923,984 | 1,877,387 | 1,895,443 |
| Grants and Contributions Not Restricted | 4,640,827 | 5,347,693 | 5,654,734 | 5,455,041 | 6,001,488 |
| Investment Earnings | 167,203 | 212,914 | 116,237 | 80,722 | 93,927 |
| Miscellaneous | 79 | 18,952 | 3,023 | 3,036 | 2,393 |
| | $ 12,010,843 | $ 15,721,974 | $ 16,914,675 | $ 17,551,938 | $ 18,957,531 |
| **Expenses:** | | | | | |
| Instruction | $ 4,640,886 | $ 7,743,603 | $ 8,805,275 | $ 9,281,055 | $ 8,638,458 |
| Instruction Resources & Media Services | 256,998 | 344,007 | 488,729 | 393,257 | 384,953 |
| Curriculum & Staff Development | 171,707 | 277,839 | 330,939 | 339,606 | 447,944 |
| Instructional Leadership | 128,179 | 173,720 | 196,443 | 271,629 | 261,771 |
| School Leadership | 797,589 | 1,218,854 | 1,405,625 | 1,311,561 | 1,372,199 |
| Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services | 323,887 | 574,639 | 622,238 | 637,549 | 528,986 |
| Health Services | 62,128 | 116,060 | 156,631 | 143,154 | 119,301 |
| Student Transportation | 477,961 | 562,750 | 969,248 | 559,833 | 617,629 |
| Food Service | 555,450 | 678,807 | 772,476 | 693,064 | 752,686 |
| Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities | 531,121 | 700,738 | 485,116 | 711,049 | 651,048 |
| General Administration | 443,800 | 608,386 | 610,133 | 581,361 | 546,163 |
| Plant Maintenance & Operations | 1,481,357 | 1,451,198 | 1,700,865 | 1,597,100 | 1,720,750 |
| Security and Monitoring Services | 94,684 | 169,447 | 284,083 | 209,192 | 223,098 |
| Data Processing Services | 202,790 | 265,409 | 306,885 | 258,383 | 266,312 |
| Community Services | - | - | 5,464 | - | 5,887 |
| Interest on Long-term Debt | 885,928 | 1,014,632 | 934,011 | 984,861 | 963,760 |
| Bond Issuance Costs and Fees | 8,184 | 7,067 | 3,750 | 3,612 | 4,187 |
| Capital Outlay | 259,149 | 356,938 | 201,939 | - | - |
| Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA | - | 12,440 | 14,600 | 34,336 | 44,187 |
| Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Programs | 1,196 | 860 | 1,637 | 2,131 | 2,657 |
| Other Intergovernmental Charges | 95,981 | 98,124 | 97,701 | 111,238 | 114,547 |
| **Total Expenditures** | $ 11,418,975 | $ 16,375,518 | $ 18,393,788 | $ 18,123,971 | $ 17,666,523 |
| **Change in Net Assets** | $ 591,868 | $ (653,544) | $ (1,479,113) | $ (572,033) | $ 1,291,008 |
| **Beginning Net Assets** | $ 5,817,597 | $ 27,106 | $ (626,434) | $ (2,105,547) | $ (2,677,580) |
| **Prior Period Adjustment** | $ (6,382,359) [2] | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ (3,299) |
| **Ending Net Assets** | $ 27,106 | $ (626,438) | $ (2,105,547) | $ (2,677,580) | $ (1,389,871) |

*(1) The foregoing information represents government-wide financial information provided in accordance with GASB 34, which the District adopted in the 2002 fiscal year.*
*(2) The prior period adjustment is from the District implementing GASB Statement No. 75 for Other Post-Employment Benefits.*

# APPENDIX B

# GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE DISTRICT AND ITS ECONOMY

## WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### General and Economic Information

Winona Independent School District (the "District") is an agricultural and oil producing area that includes the Town of Winona, a retail center located on State Highway 155. The University of Texas Health Center lies within the District. The District's current estimated population is approximately 6,413.

Smith County (the "County") is located in northeast Texas and was created in 1846 from Nacogdoches County. Smith is bordered by the Sabine River to the north and the Neches to the west, as well as home to Lake Palestine and Lake Tyler, making water activities popular in the county. The county seat is Tyler.

*Sources: Texas Municipal Advisory Council Report for Winona ISD*

### Enrollment Statistics

| Year Ending | Enrollment* |
|---|---|
| 2011 | 879 |
| 2012 | 854 |
| 2013 | 805 |
| 2014 | 852 |
| 2015 | 860 |
| 2016 | 888 |
| 2017 | 873 |
| 2018 | 907 |
| 2019 | 1,048 |
| 2020 | 1,105 |
| 2021 | 1,049 |
| 2022 | 1,082 |
| Current | 1,111 |

### District Staff

| | |
|---|---|
| Teachers | 96 |
| Teachers' Aides & Secretaries | 49 |
| Auxiliary Personnel | 38 |
| Administrators | 8 |
| Other | 32 |
| Total | 223 |

### Facilities

| Campus | Grades | Current Enrollment | Capacity | Year Built | Year of Addition / Renovation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winona Elementary | PK-5 | 569 | 675 | 1980 | 2006 |
| Winona Middle School | 6-8 | 254 | 475 | 1980 | 2018-2019 |
| Winona High School | 9-12 | 288 | 500 | 2011 | - |

### Leading Employers in the District

| Employer | Type of Business | Approximate Number of Employees |
|---|---|---|
| Sanderson Farms | Processing Plant | 1,000 |
| Winona ISD | Education | 223 |
| GG Distributing Company | Distribution Center | 200 |
| Pepsi Bottling Company | Distribution | 125 |
| Brookshires Southwest Grocery | Distribution Center | 74 |
| Texas Best Smokehouse | Truck Stop/Restaurant | 50 |
| Flex Supply | Construction | 19 |
| Ark-La-Tex Shredding | Shredding Company | 18 |

### Unemployment Rates

| | October 2020 | October 2021 | October 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Smith County | 5.7% | 4.4% | 3.5% |
| State of Texas | 6.6% | 4.8% | 3.8% |

*Source: Texas Workforce Commission*

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# APPENDIX C

## FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

**Proposed Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel**

*An opinion in substantially the following form will be delivered by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel, upon the delivery of the Bonds, assuming no material changes in facts or law.*

**WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
UNLIMITED TAX SCHOOL BUILDING BONDS, SERIES 2023
IN THE AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF $12,510,000**

---

AS BOND COUNSEL FOR THE ISSUER (the "Issuer") of the Bonds described above (the "Bonds"), we have examined into the legality and validity of the Bonds, which are payable, bear interest and are subject to further provisions, all in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in the text of the Bonds.

WE HAVE EXAMINED the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, certified copies of the proceedings of the Issuer and other documents authorizing and relating to the issuance of said Bonds, including the executed Bonds.

BASED ON SAID EXAMINATION, IT IS OUR OPINION that said Bonds have been authorized, issued and duly delivered in accordance with law; and that except as may be limited by governmental immunity, bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium liquidation and other similar laws now or hereafter enacted relating to creditor's rights generally or by principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion, the Bonds constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer; and that ad valorem taxes sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest on and principal of said Bonds have been levied and pledged for such purpose, without legal limit as to rate or amount.

IT IS FURTHER OUR OPINION, except as discussed below, that the interest on the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes under the statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date of this opinion. We are further of the opinion that the Bonds are not "specified private activity bonds" and that, accordingly, interest on the Bonds will not be included as an individual alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). In expressing the aforementioned opinions, we have relied on, and assume compliance by the Issuer with, certain covenants regarding the use and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds and the use of the property financed therewith. We call your attention to the fact that if such representations are determined to be inaccurate or upon failure by the Issuer to comply with such covenants, interest on the Bonds may become includable in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE, we express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences of acquiring, carrying, owning or disposing of the Bonds, including the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds. Owners of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any collateral tax consequences of owning the Bonds.

WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT that the interest on tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may be includable in a corporation's adjusted financial statement income for purposes of determining the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations by section 55 of the Code.

WE EXPRESS NO OPINION as to any insurance policies issued with respect to the payments due for the principal of and interest on the Bonds, nor as to any such insurance policies issued in the future.

OUR SOLE ENGAGEMENT in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is as Bond Counsel for the Issuer, and, in that capacity, we have been engaged by the Issuer for the sole purpose of rendering an opinion with respect to the legality and validity of the Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and with respect to the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes, and for no other reason or purpose. The foregoing opinions represent our legal judgment based upon a review of existing legal authorities that we deem relevant to render such opinions and are not a guarantee of a result. We have not been requested to investigate or verify, and have not independently investigated or verified any records, data, or other material relating to the financial condition or capabilities of the Issuer, or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Bonds, and have not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto. We express no opinion and make no comment with respect to the marketability of the Bonds and have relied solely on certificates executed by officials of the Issuer as to the current outstanding indebtedness of, and assessed valuation of taxable property within the Issuer. Our role in connection with the Issuer's Official Statement prepared for use in connection with the sale of the Bonds has been limited as described therein.

OUR OPINIONS ARE BASED ON EXISTING LAW, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to our attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, our opinions are not a guarantee of a result and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the “Service”). Rather, our opinions represent our legal judgment based upon our review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that we deem relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given as to whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the Issuer as the taxpayer. We observe that the Issuer has covenanted not to take any action, or omit to take any action within its control, that if taken or omitted, respectively, might result in the treatment of interest on the Bonds as includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Respectfully,

## APPENDIX D

## AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT
## FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

**WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022**

RUTHERFORD, TAYLOR & COMPANY, P.C.
*Certified Public Accountants*
3500 Joe Ramsey Blvd.
Greenville, Texas 75401
(903) 455-6252

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

## *CERTIFICATE OF BOARD*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Winona Independent School District | Smith | 212-910 |
| Name of School District | County | Co.-Dist. Number |

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached auditor's report of the above named school district was reviewed and ✓ **approved/** ________ **disapproved** for the year ended August 31, 2022, at a meeting of the board of school trustees of such school district on January 19, 2023

Diane Newman
Signature of Board Secretary

Aaron Wik
Signature of Board President

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

FINANCIAL SECTION

RUTHERFORD,
TAYLOR &
COMPANY, P.C.
*Certified Public Accountants*

3500 Joe Ramsey Blvd. Greenville, Texas 75401 (903) 455-6252 Fax (903) 455-6667

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board
Winona Independent School District

**Report on the Financial Statements**

***Opinions***

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

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

***Basis for Opinions***

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

***Change in Accounting Principle***

As described in Note S to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

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

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

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

***Required Supplementary Information***

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

***Supplementary Information***

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

***Other Information***

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

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

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rutherford, Taylor & Company PC

January 9, 2023
Greenville, Texas

RUTHERFORD,
TAYLOR &
COMPANY, P.C.
*Certified Public Accountants*

3500 Joe Ramsey Blvd. Greenville, Texas 75401 (903) 455-6252 Fax (903) 455-6667

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

Members of the Board
Winona Independent School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Winona Independent School District (District), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2023.

***Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting***

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

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

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

***Report on Compliance and Other Matters***

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

Report on Internal Control – Continued

***Purpose of This Report***

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

Rutherford, Taylor & Company PC

January 9, 2023
Greenville, Texas

RUTHERFORD,
TAYLOR &
COMPANY, P.C.
*Certified Public Accountants*

3500 Joe Ramsey Blvd. Greenville, Texas 75401 (903) 455-6252 Fax (903) 455-6667

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

Members of the Board
Winona Independent School District

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### *Opinion on Each Major Federal Program*

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

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

### *Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program*

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

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

### *Responsibilities of Management for Compliance*

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

### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance*

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

Internal Control over Compliance with the Uniform Guidance – Continued

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

***Report on Internal Control over Compliance***

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

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

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

***Purpose of This Report***

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

Rutherford, Taylor & Company PC

January 9, 2023
Greenville, Texas

**Summary of Auditor's Results (Section I)**

*Financial Statements –*

| | |
|---|---|
| Type of auditor's report issued | Unmodified Opinion |
| Internal Control over Financial Reporting: | |
| Material Weaknesses identified None | |
| Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses | None reported |
| Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted | None |

*Federal Awards –*

| | |
|---|---|
| Internal control over major programs: | |
| Material weaknesses identified | None |
| Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses | None reported |
| Type of Auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs | Unmodified |
| Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance | No |
| Identification of Major Programs | Education Stabilization Fund Cluster:<br>ESSER – II (84.425d)<br>ESSER – III (84.425u)<br>ESSER – III - TCLAS (84.425u)<br>ESSER – III- TCLAS - HQ After School (84.425u) |
| Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs | $ 750,000 |
| Entity qualifies as a low risk auditee | Yes |
| Pass-through Entity | Texas Education Agency |

**Financial Statement Findings (Section II)**

NONE

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

**Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (Section III)**

NONE

**Prior Year Findings (Section IV)**

NONE

**Corrective Action Plan (Section V)**

NONE

This section of Winona Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended August 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position was $ (1,389,871) at August 31, 2022.

- During the year, the District's expenses were $ 1,291,008 less than the $ 18,957,531 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.

- The District experienced disruption in educational services due to the state and national response to the COVID-19 pandemic during the year.

- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of $ 4,891,041, an increase of $ 1,605,878 from the prior year.

- The District issued no new debt during the year.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

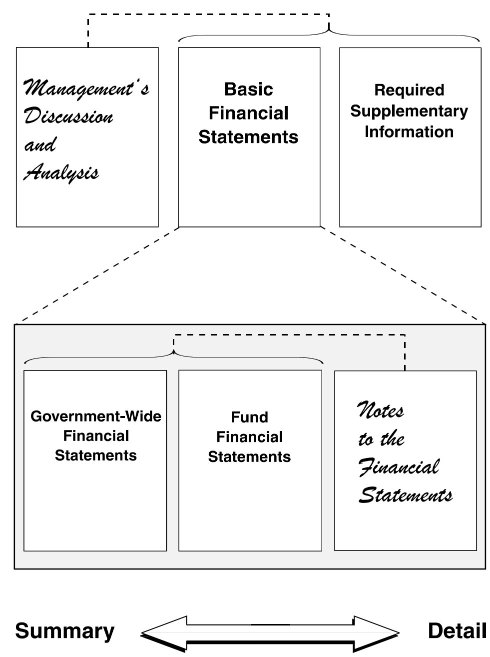
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the print shop.

- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

**Figure A-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report**




The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the basic financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's basic financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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

| | | Fund Statements | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Type of Statements* | **Government-wide** | **Governmental Funds** | **Proprietary Funds** | **Fiduciary Funds** |
| *Scope* | Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units | The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary | Activities the district operates similar to private businesses: self insurance | Instances in which the district is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources |
| *Required financial statements* | • Statement of net assets<br>• Statement of activities | • Balance sheet<br>• Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances | • Statement of net assets<br>• Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets<br>• Statement of cash flows | • Statement of fiduciary net assets<br>• Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets |
| *Accounting basis and measurement focus* | Accrual accounting and economic resources focus | Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus | Accrual accounting and economic resources focus | Accrual accounting and economic resources focus |
| *Type of asset/liability information* | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term | Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term | All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the Agency's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can |
| *Type of inflow/outflow information* | All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid | Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter | All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid | All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid |

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets—the difference between the District's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base and student population.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services and general administration. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

- Proprietary funds—Services for which the District charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. We use internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities.

- Fiduciary funds—The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE**

The District's combined net assets were $ (1,389,871) at August 31, 2022.

**Table A-1**

**Winona Independent School District's Net Position**

| | Governmental Activities 2022 | Governmental Activities 2021 | Total Change 2021-2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and Investments | $ 10,440,570 | $ 9,005,410 | 15.94% |
| Other Assets | 1,744,305 | 1,271,555 | 37.18% |
| Capital Assets less Accumulated Depreciation | 19,506,495 | 21,173,675 | -7.87% |
| Total Assets | $ 31,691,370 | $ 31,450,640 | 0.77% |
| Total Deferred Net Outflow of Resources | $ 4,395,233 | $ 4,783,287 | -8.11% |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current Liabilities | $ 1,079,266 | $ 1,319,749 | -18.22% |
| Long-term Liabilities | 31,451,787 | 33,741,830 | -6.79% |
| Total Liabilities | $ 32,531,053 | $ 35,061,579 | -7.22% |
| Total Deferred Net Inflow of Resources | $ 5,010,907 | $ 3,849,928 | 30.16% |
| Net Position | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | $ (5,895,656) | $ (4,968,574) | 18.66% |
| Restricted | 5,702,070 | 5,194,294 | 9.78% |
| Unrestricted | (1,196,285) | (2,903,300) | -58.80% |
| Total Net Position | $ (1,389,871) | $ (2,677,580) | -48.09% |

Approximately $ 5,511,284 of the District's restricted net assets represent funds collected for debt retirement. These funds are restricted for retirement of tax supported debt. The unrestricted net asset represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

**CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

The District's total revenues were $ 18,957,531. 43% of the District's revenue comes from local property taxes (See Table A-2). 56% comes from state aid and federal grants, while only 1% relates to charges for services and other sources including investment earnings.

The total cost of all programs and services was $ 17,666,523. 51% of these costs are for instruction and instructional related student services.

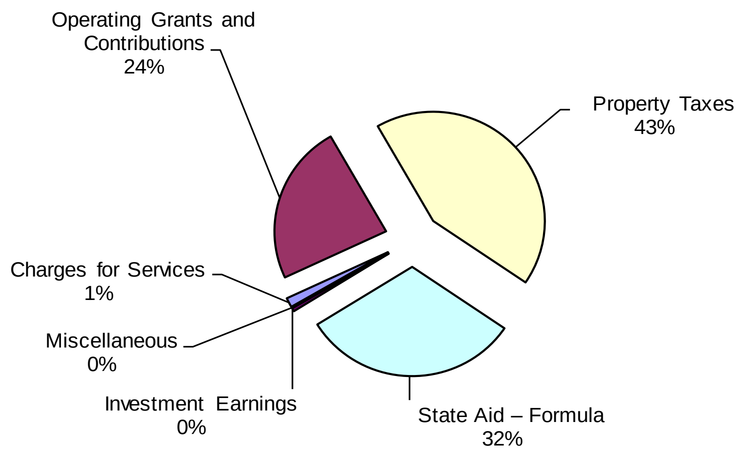
The District's current tax collection percentage (base tax only – current and delinquent) was 99.04%. The total tax collection percentage (base tax and penalty and interest) was 100.42%.

**Table A-2**

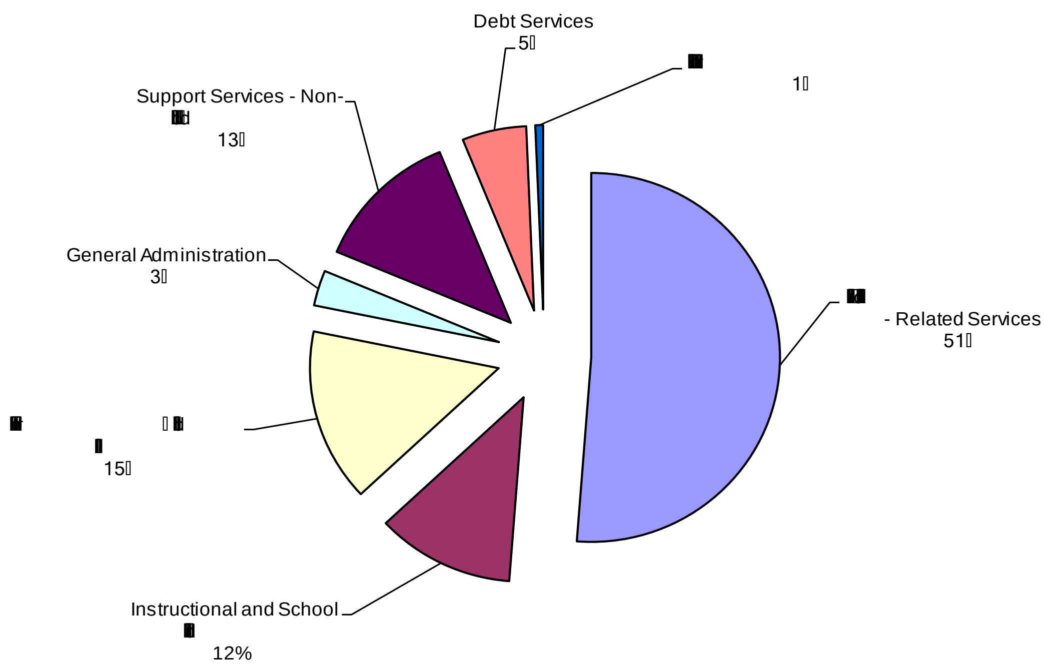
**Changes in Winona Independent School District's Net Position**

| | Governmental Activities 2022 | Governmental Activities 2021 | Total Percentage Change 2021-2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Program Revenues: | | | |
| Charges for Services | $ 264,307 | $ 214,090 | 23.46% |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 4,486,103 | 3,797,540 | 18.13% |
| General Revenues: | | | |
| Property Taxes | 8,109,313 | 8,001,509 | 1.35% |
| State Aid – Formula | 6,001,488 | 5,455,041 | 10.02% |
| Investment Earnings | 93,927 | 80,722 | 16.36% |
| Miscellaneous | 2,393 | 3,036 | -21.18% |
| Total Revenues | $ 18,957,531 | $ 17,551,938 | 8.01% |
| Expenses: | | | |
| Instruction | $ 8,638,458 | $ 9,281,055 | -6.92% |
| Instructional Resources and Media Services | 384,953 | 393,257 | -2.11% |
| Curriculum and Staff Development | 447,944 | 339,606 | 31.90% |
| Instructional Leadership | 261,771 | 271,629 | -3.63% |
| School Leadership | 1,372,199 | 1,311,561 | 4.62% |
| Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services | 528,986 | 637,549 | -17.03% |
| Health Services | 119,301 | 143,154 | -16.66% |
| Student (Pupil) Transportation | 617,629 | 559,833 | 10.32% |
| Food Services | 752,686 | 693,064 | 8.60% |
| Cocurricular /Extracurricular Activities | 651,048 | 711,049 | -8.44% |
| General Administration | 546,163 | 581,361 | -6.05% |
| Plant Maintenance and Operations | 1,720,750 | 1,597,100 | 7.74% |
| Security and Monitoring Services | 223,098 | 209,192 | 6.65% |
| Data Processing Services | 266,312 | 258,383 | 3.07% |
| Debt Services | 967,947 | 988,473 | -2.08% |
| Community Services | 5,887 | - | 0.00% |
| Payment related to Shared Service Arrangements | 44,187 | 34,336 | 0.00% |
| Payments to Juvenile Justive Alt Ed Programs | 2,657 | 2,131 | 24.68% |
| Other Intergovernmental Charges | 114,547 | 111,238 | 2.97% |
| Total Expenses | $ 17,666,523 | $ 18,123,971 | -2.52% |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | $ 1,291,008 | $ (572,033) | -325.69% |
| Net Position - Beginning (September 1) | $ (2,677,580) | $ (2,105,547) | 27.17% |
| Prior Period Adjustment | (3,299) | - | 100.00% |
| Net Position - Beginning, as Restated | $ (2,680,879) | $ (2,105,547) | -27.32% |
| Net Position - Ending (August 31) | $ (1,389,871) | $ (2,677,580) | -48.09% |

**Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2022 - See Table A-2**




**Functional Expenses for Fiscal Year 2022 - See Table A-2**



- Table A-3 presents the cost of selected District functions as well as the selected function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was $ 17,666,523.

- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through local property taxes was only $ 8,109,313.

- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs $ 264,307, or

- By grants and contributions $ 4,486,103.

**Table A-3**

**Winona Independent School District's**
**Net Cost of Selected District Functions**

| | Total Cost of Services 2022 | Total Cost of Services 2021 | % Change | Net Cost of Services 2022 | Net Cost of Services 2021 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Instruction | $ 8,638,458 | $ 9,281,055 | -6.92% | $ 7,002,055 | $ 7,315,594 | -4.29% |
| School Leadership | 1,372,199 | 1,311,561 | 4.62% | 957,497 | 1,086,474 | -11.87% |
| General Administration | 546,163 | 581,361 | -6.05% | 542,158 | 524,987 | 3.27% |
| Plant Maintenance and Operations | 1,720,750 | 1,597,100 | 7.74% | 982,307 | 1,426,707 | -31.15% |
| Debt Service | 967,947 | 988,473 | -2.08% | 675,840 | 958,750 | -29.51% |

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled $ 19,758,040, which is a $ 2,280,759 increase from the prior year. The increase is representative of increased federal revenue for grant programs.

Expenditures for governmental fund types totaled $ 17,634,993, which is a $ 991,037 increase from the prior year. The increase is due to increased costs for instructional materials related to pandemic learning loss and plant maintenance and operations over the year.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the District revised its General Fund budget several times. With these adjustments, actual expenditures were $ 844,515 less than final General Fund budget amounts. The most significant positive variances can be seen in the instruction and plant maintenance and operations functional categories.

Resources available were $ 937,119 above the final General Fund budgeted amount. The favorable variance was the result of greater than anticipated state and federal revenues.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## CAPITAL ASSETS

At year end, the District had invested $ 42,706,798 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles (See Table A-4).

**Table A-4**

**Winona Independent School District's Capital Assets**

| | Governmental Activities | | Total Percentage Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2021-2022 |
| Land | $ 106,988 | $ 106,988 | 0.00% |
| Construction in Progress | 257,687 | - | 100.00% |
| Buildings and Improvements | 38,972,703 | 38,972,703 | 0.00% |
| Equipment | 1,068,096 | 1,041,500 | 2.55% |
| Right of Use Leases | 110,994 | 110,994 | 0.00% |
| Vehicles | 2,190,330 | 2,190,330 | 0.00% |
| Totals at Historical Cost | $ 42,706,798 | $ 42,311,521 | 0.93% |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (23,134,817) | (21,137,846) | 9.45% |
| Net Capital Assets | $ 19,571,981 | $ 21,173,675 | -7.56% |

## DEBT

At year end, the District had $ 25,467,637 in debt outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

**Bond Ratings -**
The District's bonds presently carry "AAA" ratings.

**Table A-5**

**Winona Independent School District's Debt**

| | Governmental Activities | | Total Percentage Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2021-2022 |
| Bonds Payable | $ 24,420,000 | $ 25,020,000 | -2.40% |
| Direct Borrowings Payable | 184,165 | 270,965 | -32.03% |
| Right of Use Lease Payable | 71,322 | 90,982 | -21.61% |
| Other Debt Payable | 792,150 | 851,284 | -6.95% |
| Total Debt Payable | $ 25,467,637 | $ 26,233,231 | -2.92% |

## ECONOMIC FACTORS

The District's property values for 2022 increased over the prior year values. This was due to overall gains in the economy. While property values for the audit period are higher, we are aware of and are preparing for the potential changes in the coming period. Local property tax rates for maintenance and operations are restricted by Statute to $ .97, without local elections. The State Legislature passed HB3 which included various changes to the property tax rate setting process thus limiting school districts' opportunities for tax modifications and compressing the rates charged to taxpayers. The additional changes required under HB3 could impact the District's financial operations, including cash flow.

Student population has remained at a steady historical growth rate in the District. The economic outlook for the area is for growth to be at or near the historical trend line. Housing has not expanded at the rate of other north central Texas communities. These economic conditions allow the District to maintain constant funding and staffing levels.

The State has increased funding levels for the 2020-2022 biennium, which will affect the revenue levels of the District. The level of funding per attendance credits increased significantly. With these increases, the state imposed requirements to spend at least 30% of the new funding on salaries to personnel with at least 75% of the 30% to be for teachers and other designated classes of employees. With these increases in funding, the District anticipates monitoring expenditure levels to ensure financial stability remains strong.

The global outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") presents various global risks. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. Management of the District is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, supplies, vendors, and industry. Given the evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the District is not able to estimate the effects, if any, of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations and financial condition.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sheila Bowie, Business Manager of the District.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A-1

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

| Data Control Codes | | | 1<br>Governmental Activities |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **ASSETS** | | |
| 1110 | Cash and Investments | $ | 10,440,570 |
| 1225 | Property Taxes Receivable, Net | | 530,045 |
| 1240 | Due from Other Governments | | 1,210,559 |
| 1250 | Accrued Interest Receivable | | 3,701 |
| | Capital Assets: | | |
| 1510 | Land | | 106,988 |
| 1520 | Buildings and Improvements, Net | | 18,370,443 |
| 1530 | Furniture and Equipment, Net | | 771,377 |
| 1550 | Right of Use Assets, Net | | 65,486 |
| 1580 | Construction in Progress | | 257,687 |
| **1000** | **Total Assets** | **$** | **31,756,856** |
| | **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | |
| 1701 | Deferred Outflows - Refunding | $ | 1,032,020 |
| 1705 | Deferred Outflows - Pensions | | 1,160,762 |
| 1706 | Deferred Outflows - OPEB | | 2,202,451 |
| **1700** | **Total Deferred Outflows of Resources** | **$** | **4,395,233** |
| | **LIABILITIES** | | |
| 2110 | Accounts Payable | $ | 234,196 |
| 2140 | Interest Payable | | 38,854 |
| 2165 | Accrued Liabilities | | 692,001 |
| 2300 | Unearned Revenue | | 114,215 |
| | Noncurrent Liabilities: | | |
| 2501 | Due Within One Year | | 732,298 |
| 2502 | Due in More Than One Year | | 24,735,339 |
| 2540 | Net Pension Liability | | 1,615,294 |
| 2545 | Net OPEB Liability | | 4,368,856 |
| **2000** | **Total Liabilities** | **$** | **32,531,053** |
| | **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | |
| 2605 | Deferred Inflows - Pensions | $ | 1,720,174 |
| 2606 | Deferred Inflows - OPEB | | 3,290,733 |
| **2600** | **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources** | **$** | **5,010,907** |
| | **NET POSITION** | | |
| 3200 | Net Investment in Capital Assets | $ | (5,895,656) |
| | Restricted For: | | |
| 3820 | Federal and State Programs | | 144,287 |
| 3850 | Debt Service | | 5,511,284 |
| 3890 | Other Purposes | | 46,499 |
| 3900 | Unrestricted | | (1,196,285) |
| **3000** | **Total Net Position** | **$** | **(1,389,871)** |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit B-1

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| | | 1 | 3 | 4 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Program Revenues | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position |
| Data Control Codes | Functions/Programs | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities |
| | Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| 11 | Instruction | $ 8,638,458 | $ 163,763 | $ 1,472,640 | $ (7,002,055) |
| 12 | Instructional Resources and Media Services | 384,953 | - | 3,693 | (381,260) |
| 13 | Curriculum and Staff Development | 447,944 | - | 393,787 | (54,157) |
| 21 | Instructional Leadership | 261,771 | - | 85,241 | (176,530) |
| 23 | School Leadership | 1,372,199 | - | 414,702 | (957,497) |
| 31 | Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services | 528,986 | - | 197,024 | (331,962) |
| 33 | Health Services | 119,301 | - | 17,340 | (101,961) |
| 34 | Student (Pupil) Transportation | 617,629 | - | 9,454 | (608,175) |
| 35 | Food Services | 752,686 | 30,429 | 796,803 | 74,546 |
| 36 | Cocurricular /Extracurricular Activities | 651,048 | 70,115 | 9,332 | (571,601) |
| 41 | General Administration | 546,163 | - | 4,005 | (542,158) |
| 51 | Plant Maintenance and Operations | 1,720,750 | - | 738,443 | (982,307) |
| 52 | Security and Monitoring Services | 223,098 | - | 10,453 | (212,645) |
| 53 | Data Processing Services | 266,312 | - | 9,642 | (256,670) |
| 61 | Community Services | 5,887 | - | 5,933 | 46 |
| 72 | Interest on Long-term Debt | 963,760 | - | 292,107 | (671,653) |
| 73 | Bond Issuance Costs and Fees | 4,187 | - | - | (4,187) |
| 93 | Payments related to Shared Services Arragements | 44,187 | - | 25,504 | (18,683) |
| 95 | Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Programs | 2,657 | - | - | (2,657) |
| 99 | Other Intergovernmental Charges | 114,547 | - | - | (114,547) |
| TG | Total Governmental Activities | $ 17,666,523 | $ 264,307 | $ 4,486,103 | $ (12,916,113) |
| TP | Total Primary Government | $ 17,666,523 | $ 264,307 | $ 4,486,103 | $ (12,916,113) |
| | | General Revenues: | | | |
| MT | | Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose | | | $ 6,213,870 |
| DT | | Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service | | | 1,895,443 |
| IE | | Investment Earnings | | | 93,927 |
| GC | | Grant and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs | | | 6,001,488 |
| MI | | Miscellaneous | | | 2,393 |
| TR | | Total General Revenues | | | $ 14,207,121 |
| CN | | Change in Net Position | | | $ 1,291,008 |
| NB | | Net Position - Beginning (September 1) | | | $ (2,677,580) |
| PA | | Prior Period Adjustment | | | (3,299) |
| | | Net Position - Beginning, as Restated | | | $ (2,680,879) |
| NE | | Net Position - Ending (August 31) | | | $ (1,389,871) |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2022

| Data Control Codes | | 10 General Fund | 50 Debt Service Fund | Other Governmental Funds | 98 Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **ASSETS** | | | | |
| 1110 | Cash and Investments | $ 5,401,828 | $ 5,418,983 | $ - | $ 10,820,811 |
| 1225 | Property Taxes Receivable, Net | 402,203 | 127,842 | - | 530,045 |
| 1240 | Due from Other Governments | 397,915 | 207 | 812,437 | 1,210,559 |
| 1250 | Accrued Interest Receivable | - | 3,701 | - | 3,701 |
| **1000** | **Total Assets** | **$ 6,201,946** | **$ 5,550,733** | **$ 812,437** | **$ 12,565,116** |
| | **LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| | Current Liabilities: | | | | |
| 2110 | Accounts Payable | $ 179,569 | $ - | $ 446,160 | $ 625,729 |
| 2150 | Payroll Deductions & Withholdings | - | - | 59,325 | 59,325 |
| 2160 | Accrued Wages Payable | 617,453 | - | - | 617,453 |
| 2170 | Due to Other Funds | 23,381 | - | - | 23,381 |
| 2200 | Accrued Expenditures | 13,018 | - | 2,205 | 15,223 |
| 2300 | Unearned Revenues | 75,281 | 595 | 38,339 | 114,215 |
| **2000** | **Total Liabilities** | **$ 908,702** | **$ 595** | **$ 546,029** | **$ 1,455,326** |
| | **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | |
| 2610 | Deferred Property Tax Revenue | $ 402,203 | $ 127,842 | $ - | $ 530,045 |
| **2600** | **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources** | **$ 402,203** | **$ 127,842** | **$ -** | **$ 530,045** |
| | **FUND BALANCES** | | | | |
| | Restricted Fund Balances: | | | | |
| 3450 | Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions | $ - | $ - | $ 100,524 | $ 100,524 |
| 3480 | Retirement of Long-Term Debt | - | 5,422,296 | - | 5,422,296 |
| 3490 | Other Restrictions of Fund Balance | - | - | 46,498 | 46,498 |
| | Committed Fund Balance: | | | | |
| 3540 | Self-Insurance | 500,000 | - | - | 500,000 |
| 3545 | Other Commited Fund Balance | - | - | 119,386 | 119,386 |
| | Assigned Fund Balances: | | | | |
| 3590 | Other Assigned Fund Balance | 1,000,000 | - | - | 1,000,000 |
| 3600 | Unassigned | 3,391,041 | - | - | 3,391,041 |
| **3000** | **Total Fund Balances** | **$ 4,891,041** | **$ 5,422,296** | **$ 266,408** | **$ 10,579,745** |
| **4000** | **Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances** | **$ 6,201,946** | **$ 5,550,733** | **$ 812,437** | **$ 12,565,116** |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total fund balances - Balance Sheet (governmental funds) | $ | 10,579,745 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. | | 19,571,981 |
| Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. | | 530,045 |
| The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the SNP. | | 34,673 |
| Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. | | (24,420,000) |
| Payables for right of use leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. | | (71,322) |
| Payables for debt interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. | | (38,854) |
| Payables for direct borrowings which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. | | (184,165) |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds. | | 1,032,020 |
| Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. | | (1,615,294) |
| Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. | | (1,720,174) |
| Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. | | 1,160,762 |
| Bond premiums are amortized in the SNA but not in the funds. | | (792,150) |
| Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds. | | (4,368,856) |
| Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds. | | (3,290,733) |
| Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds. | | 2,202,451 |
| Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position | $ | (1,389,871) |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit C-3

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| Data Control Codes | | 10 General Fund | 50 Debt Service Fund | Other Governmental Funds | 98 Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **REVENUES** | | | | |
| 5700 | Local and Intermediate Sources | $ 6,419,869 | $ 1,936,861 | $ 97,024 | $ 8,453,754 |
| 5800 | State Program Revenues | 6,664,301 | 29,246 | 31,648 | 6,725,195 |
| 5900 | Federal Program Revenues | 658,004 | - | 3,921,087 | 4,579,091 |
| **5020** | **Total Revenues** | $ 13,742,174 | $ 1,966,107 | $ 4,049,759 | $ 19,758,040 |
| | **EXPENDITURES** | | | | |
| | Current: | | | | |
| 0011 | Instruction | $ 6,771,798 | $ - | $ 1,175,314 | $ 7,947,112 |
| 0012 | Instructional Resources and Media Services | 203,721 | - | 6,808 | 210,529 |
| 0013 | Curriculum and Staff Development | 68,214 | - | 394,179 | 462,393 |
| 0021 | Instructional Leadership | 191,741 | - | 88,144 | 279,885 |
| 0023 | School Leadership | 797,185 | - | 433,062 | 1,230,247 |
| 0031 | Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services | 346,723 | - | 201,886 | 548,609 |
| 0033 | Health Services | 93,930 | - | 18,868 | 112,798 |
| 0034 | Student (Pupil) Transportation | 494,641 | - | 14,325 | 508,966 |
| 0035 | Food Services | 18,432 | - | 753,160 | 771,592 |
| 0036 | Cocurricular /Extracurricular Activities | 548,499 | - | 47,475 | 595,974 |
| 0041 | General Administration | 569,641 | - | 10,707 | 580,348 |
| 0051 | Plant Maintenance and Operations | 1,294,710 | - | 750,797 | 2,045,507 |
| 0052 | Security and Monitoring Services | 226,782 | - | 13,467 | 240,249 |
| 0053 | Data Processing Services | 247,746 | - | 12,425 | 260,171 |
| 0061 | Community Services | - | - | 5,936 | 5,936 |
| 0071 | Principal on Long-term Debt | 106,460 | 600,000 | - | 706,460 |
| 0072 | Interest on Long-term Debt | 20,170 | 942,469 | - | 962,639 |
| 0073 | Bond Issuance Costs and Fees | - | 4,187 | - | 4,187 |
| 0093 | Payments to Shared Service Arrangements | 18,699 | - | 25,488 | 44,187 |
| 0095 | Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Programs | 2,657 | - | - | 2,657 |
| 0099 | Other Intergovernmental Charges | 114,547 | - | - | 114,547 |
| **6030** | **Total Expenditures** | $ 12,136,296 | $ 1,546,656 | $ 3,952,041 | $ 17,634,993 |
| 1100 | Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | $ 1,605,878 | $ 419,451 | $ 97,718 | $ 2,123,047 |
| 1200 | Net Changes in Fund Balances | $ 1,605,878 | $ 419,451 | $ 97,718 | $ 2,123,047 |
| 0100 | Fund Balances - Beginning (September 1) | 3,285,163 | 5,002,845 | 168,690 | 8,456,698 |
| **3000** | **Fund Balances - Ending (August 31)** | **$ 4,891,041** | **$ 5,422,296** | **$ 266,408** | **$ 10,579,745** |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| | |
|---|---|
| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | $ 2,123,047 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | |
| Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. | 284,285 |
| The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. | (1,973,662) |
| Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. | 42,077 |
| Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds. | (11,479) |
| Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. | 600,000 |
| Repayment of right of use lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. | 19,660 |
| Repayment of direct borrowings principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. | 86,800 |
| (Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period. | 10,358 |
| The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. | (27,089) |
| OPEB expense relating to GASB 75 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds. | 42,211 |
| OPEB contributions in the CY are de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. | 93,439 |
| OPEB contributions deferred in the PY are expended in the CY. | (89,540) |
| Pension expense relating to GASB 68 are recorded in the SOA but not in the funds. | 58,581 |
| Pension in the CY are de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outlfows. | 302,979 |
| Pension contributions deferred in the PY are expended in the CY. | (270,659) |
| Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities | $ 1,291,008 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit D-1

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AUGUST 31, 2022

| Data Control Codes | | Internal Service Fund |
|---|---|---|
| | **ASSETS** | |
| | Current Assets: | |
| 1110 | Cash and Investments | $ 12,965 |
| | Receivables: | |
| 1260 | Due from Other Funds | 23,381 |
| | Total Current Assets | $ 36,346 |
| **1000** | **Total Assets** | **$ 36,346** |
| | **LIABILITIES** | |
| | Current Liabilities: | |
| 2110 | Accounts Payable | $ 1,673 |
| | Total Current Liabilities | $ 1,673 |
| **2000** | **Total Liabilities** | **$ 1,673** |
| | **NET POSITION** | |
| 3900 | Unrestricted Net Position | $ 34,673 |
| **3000** | **Total Net Position** | **$ 34,673** |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit D-2

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| Data Control Codes | | Internal Service Fund |
|---|---|---|
| | **OPERATING REVENUES** | |
| 5700 | Local and Intermediate Sources | $ 16,940 |
| **5020** | **Total Operating Revenues** | **$ 16,940** |
| | **OPERATING EXPENSES** | |
| 6400 | Other Operating Costs | $ 44,029 |
| **6030** | **Total Operating Expenses** | **$ 44,029** |
| 1300 | Change in Net Position | $ (27,089) |
| 0100 | Total Net Position - Beginning (September 1) | 61,762 |
| **3300** | **Total Net Position - Ending (August 31)** | **$ 34,673** |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit D-3

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| | Internal Service Fund |
|---|---|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | |
| Cash Receipts from Investment Earnings | $ 50 |
| Cash Receipts from Quasi-External Operating Transfers | 16,890 |
| Cash Payments for Claims | (22,812) |
| Cash Payments for Reinsurance and Adminstration | (21,217) |
| Cash Payments for Other Operating Costs | (13,379) |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | $ (40,468) |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Other Related Financing Activities: | |
| NONE | |
| Cash Flows for Noncapital Financing Activities: | |
| NONE | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | |
| NONE | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments | $ (40,468) |
| Cash and Investments - Beginning (September 1) | 53,433 |
| **Cash and Investments - Ending (August 31)** | **$ 12,965** |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | $ (27,089) |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | |
| (Increase) Decrease in Interfund Receivable | 9,499 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Claims Liability | (22,878) |
| **Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities** | **$ (40,468)** |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit E-1

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AUGUST 31, 2022

| Data Control Codes | | Custodsial Funds Student Activities |
|---|---|---|
| | **ASSETS** | |
| | Current Assets: | |
| 1110 | Cash and Investments | $ 63,957 |
| **1000** | **Total Assets** | **$ 63,957** |
| | **LIABILITIES** | |
| | Current Liabilities: | |
| 2110 | Accounts Payable | $ - |
| **2000** | **Total Liabilities** | **$ -** |
| | **NET POSITION** | |
| | Restricted for: | |
| 3490 | Student Groups | $ 63,957 |
| **3000** | **Total Net Position** | **$ 63,957** |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit E-2

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| Data Control Codes | | Custodial Funds Student Activity |
|---|---|---|
| | **ADDITIONS** | |
| 5700 | Fundraising Activites | $ 99,727 |
| | **Total Additions** | **$ 99,727** |
| | **DEDUCTIONS** | |
| 6400 | Group Activites | $ 116,426 |
| | **Total Deductions** | **$ 116,426** |
| | **Changes in Net Position** | $ (16,699) |
| 0100 | Net Position - Beginning (September 1) | 80,656 |
| 3000 | **Net Position - Ending (August 31)** | **$ 63,957** |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Winona Independent School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (Guide)*. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees (Board), a seven member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and as a body corporate has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency (Agency) or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the Agency may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities.

2. Basis of Presentation – Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

*Government-wide Statements* – The statement of net position (SNA) and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities (SOA) presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements* – The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term Debt principal, interest and related costs.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – The District accounts for resources restricted to or designated for specific purposes by the District or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a special revenue fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project years. The Board can commit specific types of resources to specific purposes which are included as special revenue funds.

Capital Projects Fund – The District accounts for capital improvements resulting from the issuance of tax supported general obligation bonds in this fund. Any excess proceeds remaining will be used to retire the debt issued.

Internal Service Funds – These funds are proprietary type funds. These funds are used to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the "Governmental Activities" column of the government-wide financial statements. The District uses internal service funds for self-insured workers compensation.

Custodial Funds – These funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. These funds are used to report student activity funds and other resources held in a custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

b. Measurement Focus – Basis of Accounting

*Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements* – These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

*Governmental Fund Financial Statements* – Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally measurable until received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds . Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

3. Budgetary Data

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the general, food service and debt service funds. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

a. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1.
b. A meeting of the Board is called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget with public notice given at least 10 days prior to the meeting.
c. Prior to the expenditure of funds, the budget is adopted by the Board.

After adoption, the budget may be amended through action by the Board. Budget amendments are approved at the functional expenditure level. All amendments are before the fact and reflected in the official minutes of the Board. Budgets are controlled at the function level by personnel responsible for organizational financial reporting. All budget appropriations lapse at the year end. Budget amendments throughout the year were not significant.

4. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

End-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget are:

| | |
|---|---|
| General Fund | $ -0- |
| Special Revenue Fund | -0- |
| Debt Service Fund | -0- |
| Total | $ -0- |

5. Financial Statement Amounts

*Cash and Investments*

The District pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as a part of the District's cash and temporary investments.

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

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

*Fund Balance*

Governmental funds utilize a fund balance presentation for equity. Fund balance is categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

*Nonspendable fund balance* – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

*Restricted fund balance* – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

*Committed fund balance* – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specific use by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

*Assigned fund balance* – represents amounts the District intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the Board or an official delegated the authority. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balances to the Superintendent.

*Unassigned fund balance* – represents the residual classification for the general fund or deficit balances in other funds.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

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

| | General | Debt Service | Other Governmental | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Restricted | | | | |
| Retirement of Long Term Debt | $ - | $ 5,422,296 | $ - | $ 5,422,296 |
| Capital Projects | - | - | 12 | 12 |
| Scholarship Funds | - | - | 46,486 | 46,486 |
| Child Nutrition | - | - | 100,524 | 100,524 |
| Committed | | | | |
| Campus Activity | - | - | 75,623 | 75,623 |
| Self Insurance | 500,000 | - | - | 500,000 |
| Future Deficits | - | - | 43,763 | 43,763 |
| Assigned | | | | |
| Other Assigned Balances | 1,000,000 | - | - | 1,000,000 |
| Unassigned | 3,391,041 | - | - | 3,391,041 |
| Totals | $ 4,891,041 | $ 5,422,296 | $ 266,408 | $ 10,579,745 |

*Inventories*

The purchase method is used to account for inventories of school supplies, athletic equipment and food products. Under this method, supplies and materials are debited as expenditures when purchased.

*Prepaid Items*

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting years and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when the items are consumed or occur.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

*Capital Assets*

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of $ 5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Asset Class | Estimated Useful Lives |
|---|---|
| Buildings and Improvements | 15-50 |
| Vehicles | 5-10 |
| Other Equipment | 3-15 |

*Right of Use Assets and Liabilities*

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

*Unearned Revenues*

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

6. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The District implemented GASB Statement Number 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement Number 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits and Other Pensions*. In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental fund Balance Sheet report separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future year and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future year and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports certain deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. At the governmental fund level, earned but unavailable revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The District also implemented GASB Statement Number 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which amends the transition provisions of GASB 68. GASB 71 requires that, at transition, governments recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resource for pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning Net Pension Liability. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the prior year adjustment.

7. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

8. Interfund Activities

Interfund activity results from loans, service provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfer" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

9. Vacation, Sick Leave, and Other Compensated Absences

District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Sick leave accrues at various rates established by the State and adopted by the Board of Trustees. Sick leave vests, accumulates, and is recorded as expense as it is incurred. Sick leave is paid upon separation from the District.

The District reimburses employees who voluntarily retire through the Teacher Retirement System (TRS) for up to 50 days of accrued leave based on rates established by the board of trustees. The rate approved is varied based on tenure with the District.

10. Pensions

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

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could vary from these estimates.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

13. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued various new accounting standards to better meet the information needed for users of financial statements by improving accounting and financial reporting. The GASB does this by issuing statements that cover various issues identified as needing additional clarification or direction to maintain standardization and comparability of financial information. During the year, the GASB issued the following statements with varying effective dates noted:

Statement 96: *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements* (Effective FY beginning after June 15, 2022)

Statement 97: *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* (Effective FY beginning after June 15, 2021)

Statement 98: *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Effective FY ending after December 15, 2021)

Statement 99: *Omnibus 2022* (Effective upon issuance with some effective FY beginning after June 15, 2022)

Statement 100: *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* (Effective FY beginning after June 15, 2023)

Statement 101: *Compensated Absences* (Effective FY beginning after December 15, 2023)

14. Data Control Codes

Data control codes refer to the account code structure prescribed by the Agency in the *Guide*. The Agency requires the District to display these codes in its financial statements filed with the Agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

15. Accounting System

In accordance with Texas Education Code, Chapter 44, Subchapter A, the District adopted and implemented an accounting system which at least meets the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and approved by the State Auditor. The District's accounting system uses codes and the code structure presented in the accounting code section of the *Guide*. Mandatory codes are utilized in the form provided in that section.

B. Deposits, Securities and Investments

*Cash Deposits*

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

B. Deposits, Securities and Investments (Continued)

*Investments*

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

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

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

District investments include investments in certificates of deposit and Lone Star Investment Pool, which is a local government investment pool. All investments are reported at fair value and are presented as cash and investments.

The following table lists the District's investments at year end:

| | Fair Value/ Amortized Cost | Weighted Average Maturity ( Days) |
|---|---|---|
| Governmental Activities: | | |
| Cash Deposits | $ 8,547,202 | N/A |
| Investments: | | |
| Lone Star Investment Pool | 1,163,419 | 37 |
| Certificate of Deposits | 729,949 | N/A |
| Totals | $ 10,440,570 | |

*Lone Star Investment Pool*

The Lone Star Investment Pool (Lone Star) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas government Code, Chapter 791, and the PFIA< Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services of Lone Star. All of the board of trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both pool members and non-members. Lone Star is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Lone Star has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. The District is invested in the Corporation Overnight Plus Fund of Lone Star. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government and Corporate Overnight maintain a net asset value of one dollar and the Corporate Overnight Plus maintains a net Asset value of 50 cents. The Government Overnight and Corporate Overnight Funds value all investments are amortized cost and are operated in accordance with GASB 79. The Corporate Overnight Plus Fund values all investments at fair value and is operated in accordance with GASB 72.

B. Deposits, Securities and Investments (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Districts' name. At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The largest combined balances of cash, saving and time deposit accounts amounted to $ 9,322,444 and occurred in October 2021. The amount of bond or market value of securities pledged as of the date of the highest combined balance on deposit was $ 9,872,890. The total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the highest combined balance was $ 518,368. First United Bank of Winona, Texas is the District's depository.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. District investments are limited to short term maturities to limit any potential interest rate risk. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. State statutes do not allow for foreign investments, this eliminating foreign currency rate risk. The District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

f. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the 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 require judgement and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

C. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1, in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year.

Property taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectibles within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Section 33.05, Property Tax Code, requires the tax collector for the District to cancel and remove from the delinquent tax rolls a tax on real property that has been delinquent for more than 20 years or a tax on personal property that has been delinquent for more than 10 years. Delinquent taxes meeting this criteria may not be canceled if litigation concerning these taxes is pending.

The District levied taxes on property within the District at $ 0.932700 to fund general operations and $ 0.285040 for the payment of principal and interest on long term debt. The rates were levied on property assessed totaling $ 659,720,958. The District contracts with a tax attorney for the collection of all delinquent taxes. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest plus a 20% delinquent tax attorney collection fee.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities during the year were as follows:

| | Beginning Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balances |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Capital Assets not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | $ 106,988 | $ - | $ - | $ 106,988 |
| Construction in Progress | - | 257,687 | - | 257,687 |
| Total Capital Assets not being depreciated | $ 106,988 | $ 257,687 | $ - | $ 364,675 |
| Capital Assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | $ 38,972,703 | $ - | $ - | $ 38,972,703 |
| Vehicles | 2,190,330 | - | - | 2,190,330 |
| Equipment | 1,041,500 | 26,596 | - | 1,068,096 |
| Total Capital Assets being depreciated | $ 42,204,533 | $ 26,596 | $ - | $ 42,231,129 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | $ 18,869,625 | $ 1,732,635 | $ - | $ 20,602,260 |
| Equipment | 706,153 | 82,220 | - | 788,373 |
| Vehicles | 1,562,068 | 136,608 | - | 1,698,676 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | $ 21,137,846 | $ 1,951,463 | $ - | $ 23,089,309 |
| Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net | $ 21,066,687 | $ (1,924,867) | $ - | $ 19,141,820 |
| Lease Assets: | | | | |
| Equipment | $ 110,994 | $ - | $ - | $ 110,994 |
| Total Lease Assets, being amortized | $ 110,994 | $ - | $ - | $ 110,994 |
| Less Accumulated Amortization for: | | | | |
| Equipment | $ 23,309 | $ 22,199 | $ - | $ 45,508 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | $ 23,309 | $ 22,199 | $ - | $ 45,508 |
| Total Lease Assets being amortized, net | $ 87,685 | $ (22,199) | $ - | $ 65,486 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net | $ 21,261,360 | $ (1,689,379) | $ - | $ 19,571,981 |

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Instruction | $ 1,229,722 |
| Instructional Resources and Media Services | 191,195 |
| Instructional Leadership | 499 |
| School Leadership | 240,999 |
| Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services | 14,676 |
| Health Services | 15,290 |
| Student (Pupil) Transportation | 135,494 |
| Food Services | 12,833 |
| Cocurricular / Extracurricular Activities | 79,884 |
| General Administration | 4,037 |
| Plant Maintenance and Operations | 27,351 |
| Security and Monitoring Services | 21,682 |
| Total | $ 1,973,662 |

E. Long Term Obligations

*Long Term Obligation Activity*

Long-term obligation activities during the year were as follows:

| | Beginning Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balances | Amounts Due Within One Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Obligation Bonds | $ 25,020,000 | $ - | $ 600,000 | $ 24,420,000 | $ 620,000 |
| Right of Use Leases | 90,982 | - | 19,660 | 71,322 | 21,935 |
| Direct Borrowings Payable | 270,965 | - | 86,800 | 184,165 | 90,363 |
| Unamortized Premium (Discount) | 851,284 | - | 59,134 | 792,150 | - |
| Total Governmental Activities | $ 26,233,231 | $ - | $ 765,594 | $ 25,467,637 | $ 732,298 |

*Bonds*

The District has issued various series of general obligation bonds to fund facility construction and improvements. Bonds mature at various times with varying rates of interest. The bonds issued require the District to levy an ad valorem tax annually to retire the current maturities. The District is required to make annual interest payments along with annual principal payments.

The following bonded debt issues are outstanding at year end:

| Description | Interest Rate | Original Balance | Outstanding Balance |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unlimited Tax Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010 | 5.58% | $ 5,000,000 | $ 5,000,000 |
| Unlimited Tax School Building Bond, Series 2010A | 4.05% | 10,569,541 | 145,000 |
| Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 | 3.02% | 8,859,999 | 8,105,000 |
| Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 | 1.66% | 2,460,000 | 2,085,000 |
| Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 | 1.45% | 9,365,000 | 9,085,000 |
| Totals | | | $ 24,420,000 |

E. Long Term Obligations (Continued)

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

| Year Ending August 31 | Principal | Interest | Total Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 620,000 | $ 920,644 | $ 1,540,644 |
| 2024 | 635,000 | 895,194 | 1,530,194 |
| 2025 | 665,000 | 867,344 | 1,532,344 |
| 2026 | 690,000 | 839,294 | 1,529,294 |
| 2027 | 5,715,000 | 675,519 | 6,390,519 |
| 2028-2032 | 5,420,000 | 2,236,881 | 7,656,881 |
| 2033-2037 | 6,365,000 | 1,318,200 | 7,683,200 |
| 2038-2042 | 4,310,000 | 244,052 | 4,554,052 |
| Totals | $ 24,420,000 | $ 7,997,128 | $ 32,417,128 |

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the general obligation bond indentures. The District appears to be in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions as of year end.

*Direct Borrowings*

The District issued various agreements identified here as direct borrowings. Direct borrowings include loans, leases that transfer ownership, maintenance tax notes and other financing arrangements.

The terms included in the agreements require annual payments of principal and interest at the rate presented below. Generally, the terms are for a maximum of 5 years with some agreements less. All agreements will mature and be retired before the 2024 fiscal period.

The following schedule lists personal property acquired through direct borrowings:

| Description | Agreement Date | Maturity Date | Interest Rate | Property Value | Outstanding Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Empire Financial - 5 School Buses | 10/22/2019 | 10/22/2023 | 4.105% | $ 452,545 | $ 184,165 |

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

| Year Ending August 31 | Principal | Interest | Total Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 90,363 | $ 7,571 | $ 97,934 |
| 2024 | 93,802 | 3,862 | 97,664 |
| Totals | $ 184,165 | $ 11,433 | $ 195,598 |

E. Long Term Obligations (Continued)

*Right of Use - Leases*

The District executed various agreements identified here as leases. Leases are obligations that represent the net present value of the obligations to be paid over a specified term and do not transfer ownership.

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

| Description | Interest Rate | Agreement Date | Maturity Date | Original Value | Outstanding Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Xerox Leases - Copiers | 11.0% | 08/13/2020 | 08/31/2025 | $ 110,994 | $ 71,322 |

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

| Year Ending August 31 | Principal | Interest | Total Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 21,935 | $ 4,223 | $ 26,158 |
| 2024 | 24,473 | 4,223 | 28,696 |
| 2025 | 24,914 | 1,391 | 26,305 |
| Totals | $ 71,322 | $ 9,837 | $ 81,159 |

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

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

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

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

*2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position*

Detailed information about the 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/cafr.pdf#ACFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592. The information provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements in the 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for TRS provides the following information regarding the pension plan fiduciary net position as of August 31, 2021, and 2020.

| Net Pension Liability | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Total Pension Liability | $ 227,273,463,630 | $ 218,974,205,084 |
| Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position | (201,807,002,496) | (165,416,245,243) |
| Net Pension Liability | $ 25,466,461,134 | $ 53,557,959,841 |
| Net Position as percentage of Total Pension Liability | 88.79% | 75.54% |

3. *Benefits Provided*

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There 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 (1) above

Texas Government Code Section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action.

In May 2019, the 86$^{th}$ Texas Legislature approved the TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) that provides for gradual contribution increases from the state, participating employers and active employees to make the pension fund actuarially sound. This action causing the pension fund to be actuarially sound, allowed the legislature to approve funding for a 13$^{th}$ check in September 2019. All eligible members retired as of December 31, 2018, received an extra annuity check in either the matching amount of their monthly annuity or $ 2,000, whichever was less.

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

4. *Contributions*

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

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code Section 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (SB12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code Section 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2022 thru 2025.

**Contribution Rates**

| | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Member | 7.70% | 8.00% |
| Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State) | 7.50% | 7.75% |
| Employers | 7.50% | 7.75% |
| | | |
| Current Year Employer Contributions | | $ 302,979 |
| Current Year Member Contributions | | $ 685,896 |
| Measurement Period NECE On-Behalf Contributions | | $ 500,213 |

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, from non-educational and general, or local funds.

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

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

A Public Education Employer contribution surcharge of 1.5% increasing to 2% over the period ending 2025 on all covered payroll.

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

5. *Actuarial Assumptions*

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to August 31, 2021.

The total pension liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions were selected by the TRS Board of Trustees based upon analysis and recommendations by the TRS System's actuary. The TRS Board of Trustees has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for the plan. The actuarial methods and assumptions were primarily based on a study of actual experience for the three-year period ended August 31, 2017, and were adopted in July 2018.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TRS System's target asset allocation as August 31, 2021, are summarized below:

| Asset Class* | Target Allocation %** | Long -Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return*** | Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Global Equity** | | | |
| USA | 18.0% | 3.6% | 0.94% |
| Non-US Developed | 13.0% | 4.4% | 0.83% |
| Emerging Markets | 9.0% | 4.6% | 0.74% |
| Private Equity | 14.0% | 6.3% | 1.36% |
| **Stable Value** | | | |
| Government Bonds | 16.0% | -0.2% | 0.01% |
| Absolute Return | 0.0% | 1.1% | 0.0% |
| Stable Value Hedge Funds | 5.0% | 2.2% | 0.12% |
| **Real Return** | | | |
| Real Estate | 15.0% | 4.5% | 1.00% |
| Energy, Natural Resources & Infrastructure | 6.0% | 4.7% | 0.35% |
| Commodities | 0.0% | 1.7% | 0.0% |
| **Risk Parity** | 8.0% | 2.8% | 0.28% |
| **Asset Allocation Leverage** | | | |
| Cash | 2.0% | -0.7% | -0.01% |
| Asset Allocation Leverage | -6.0% | -0.5% | 0.03% |
| Inflation Expectation | | | 2.20% |
| Volatility Drag**** | | | -0.95% |
| **Expected Return** | 100% | | 6.90% |

* Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.
** Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.
*** Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 8/31/2021)
**** The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Valuation Date | August 31, 2020 rolled forward to Aug |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age Normal |
| Asset Valuation Method | Fair Value |
| Single Discount Rate | 7.25% |
| Long-term expected Investment Rate | 7.25% |
| Inflation | 2.30% |
| Salary Increases including inflation | 3.05% to 9.05% including inflation |
| Benefit Changes during the year | None |
| Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes | None |
| Municipal Bond Rate | 1.95% |
| Ending year in Projection Period | 2120 |

The actuarial assumptions used in this determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020. A full description of the assumptions are included with the TRS annual report dated November 19, 2021.

6. *Discount Rate*

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

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

7. *Assumption Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation*

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

8. *Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis*

The following presents the District's share of the net pension liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the District's share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 – percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 – percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 3,529,674 | $ 1,615,294 | $ 62,151 |

F. Defined Benefits Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At year end, the District reported a liability of $ 1,615,294 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 | $ | 1,615,294 |
| State's proportionate share that is associated with the District | | 2,985,057 |
| Total | $ | 4,600,351 |

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

On August 31, 2021, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0063428299%, which was an increase of 0.0001285472% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

The District recognized pension expense of $ 224,012 and revenue of $ 11,934 for support provided by the State in the current year.

At year end, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences | $ | 2,703 | $ | 113,718 |
| Changes of actuarial assumptions | | 570,975 | | 248,896 |
| Differences between projected and actual investment earnings | | - | | 1,354,404 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions | | 284,105 | | 3,156 |
| Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date | $ | 857,783 | $ | 1,720,174 |
| Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date | | 302,979 | | - |
| Total at fiscal year end | $ | 1,160,762 | $ | 1,720,174 |

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

| Year Ending August 31 | | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ | (117,682) |
| 2024 | | (124,864) |
| 2025 | | (254,735) |
| 2026 | | (369,350) |
| 2027 | | 4,407 |
| Thereafter | | (167) |

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

*1. Plan Description*

The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.052

*2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position*

Detailed 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 annual financial report may be obtained on the internet at http://www.trs.state.tx.us/about/documents/cafr/pdf#ACFR; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

The components of the Net OPEB Liability of the TRS-Care plan as of August 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

| Description | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Total OPEB Liability | $ 41,113,711,083 | $ 40,010,833,815 |
| Less Plan Fiduciary Net Pension | (2,539,242,470) | (1,996,317,932) |
| Net OPEB Liability | $ 38,574,468,613 | $ 38,014,515,883 |
| Net Position as percentage of Total Pension Liability | 6.18% | 4.99% |

*3. Benefits Provided*

TRS-Care provides basic health insurance coverage (TRS-Care 1), to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension system. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. The TRS Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs.

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

**TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates**

| | Employer | Employee |
|---|---|---|
| Retiree or Surviving Spouse | $ 135 | $ 200 |
| Retiree and Spouse | 529 | 689 |
| Retiree or Surviving Spouse anc | 468 | 408 |
| Retiree and Family | 1,020 | 999 |

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

*4. Contributions*

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

Texas Insurance Code, Section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.75% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer (public school) contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the employer. The actual public school 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**

| | **2020** | **2021** |
|---|---|---|
| Active Employee | 0.65% | 0.65% |
| Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State) | 1.25% | 1.25% |
| Employers | 0.75% | 0.75% |
| Federal/Private Funding remitted by Employers | 1.25% | 1.25% |
| Current Year Employer Contributions | | $ 93,439 |
| Current Year Member Contributions | | $ 55,728 |
| Measurement Period NECE On-Behalf Contributions | | $ 118,543 |

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (regardless of whether they participate in the TRS Care OPEB program). When employers hire a TRS retiree, they are required to pay to TRS Care a monthly surcharge of $ 535 per retiree.

A supplemental appropriation was authorized by Senate Bill 1264 of the 86th Texas Legislature to provide $ 2,208,137 for fiscal year 2020 and $ 3,312,206 for fiscal year 2021, for consumer protections against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers. Funding for both periods were completed in fiscal year 2022.

*5. Actuarial Assumptions*

The total OPEB liability in the August 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was rolled forward to August 31, 2021.

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

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2020, TRS pension actuarial valuation:

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

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

| | |
|---|---|
| Valuation Date | August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age Normal |
| Inflation | 2.30% |
| Discount Rate | 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 |
| Aging Factors | Based on plan specific experience |
| Expenses | Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age- adjusted claims costs. |
| Payroll Growth Rate | 2.50% |
| Salary Increases | 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation |
| Election Rates | Normal Retirement: 65% participation prior to age 65 and 40% participation after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65. |
| Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes | None |

Health Care Trend Rates

The initial medical trend rates were 8.5% for Medicare retirees and 7.10% for Non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.50% for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 12 years.

*6. Discount Rate*

A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.38% 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.

*7. Assumption 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:

- Discount rate decreased from 2.33% to 1.95% increasing the total OPEB liability.

*8. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis*

The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (1.95%) in measuring the net OPEB liability as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1% less than the rate used.

| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 5,269,847 | $ 4,368,856 | $ 3,659,747 |

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

*9 Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis*

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate (8.5%), as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

| | 1% Decrease | Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 3,538,629 | $ 4,368,856 | $ 5,482,815 |

*9. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB.*

At year end, the District reported a liability of $ 4,368,856 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 | $ 4,368,856 |
| State's proportionate share that is associated with the District | 5,853,294 |
| Total | $ 10,222,150 |

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

At August 31, 2021, the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.0113257718%, which was an increase of 0.0000896995% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

The District recognized OPEB expense of $ (168,702) and revenue of $ (216,031) for support provided by the State during the current year.

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 at year end:

| | **Deferred Outflows of Resources** | **Deferred Inflows of Resources** |
|---|---|---|
| Differences between expected and actual actuarial experience | $ 188,100 | $ 2,114,832 |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | 483,902 | 923,932 |
| Differences between projected and actual investment earnings | 4,743 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions | 1,432,267 | 251,969 |
| Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement date | $ 2,109,012 | $ 3,290,733 |
| Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date | 93,439 | - |
| Total at fiscal year end | $ 2,202,451 | $ 3,290,733 |

G. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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

| Year Ending August 31 | Amount |
|---|---|
| 2023 | $ (268,169) |
| 2024 | (268,276) |
| 2025 | (268,249) |
| 2026 | (153,248) |
| 2027 | 2,443 |
| Thereafter | (226,222) |

H. Medicare Part D Coverage

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. Under Medicare Part D, TRS-Care receives retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the years ended August 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the subsidy payments received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District were $ 36,309, $ 37,305, and $ 34,682, respectively. These payments are recorded as equal revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statement of the District.

I. Risk Management

*Health Care*

During the year, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of $ 378 per month per employee and employees, at their opinion, authorized payroll withholdings to provide dependents coverage under the Plan. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

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

Latest financial statements for Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas are available for the year ended December 31, 2021 and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records

*Workers Compensation*

The Winona Independent School District met its statutory workers' compensation obligations 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 Workers' Compensation Program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All districts participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members and their injured employees.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims costs through the purchase of stop loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of $ 2,000,000. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine reserve adequacy and fully funds those reserves. As of August 31, 2021 the Fund carries a discounted reserve of $ 44,135,645 for future development on reported claims and claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the fund anticipates no additional liability to members beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

I. Risk Management

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2021, are available at the TASB Risk Management Fund Website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

*Unemployment Compensation Pool*

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

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued each month until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for Unemployment Compensation pool.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2021, are available at the TASB Risk Management Fund Website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin.

*Other Risk Management*

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover these liabilities. There were not significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

J. Litigation

The District appears to have no pending litigation as of August 31, 2022.

K. Commitments and Contingencies

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

The effects of the coronavirus-19 (COVID-19) pandemic continues to affect the District's operations including funding for student attendance and operating programs and cost. Continued funding allowances including additional federal funding will cease in future periods. The operational costs associated with these additional revenues will be evaluated along with the need for these services. The cost of the additional federal funded programs may exceed the available resources and require the District to either eliminate or curtail their existence.

L. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after August 31, 2022, up through January 9, 2023 the date the financial statements were issued.

M Shared Service Arrangements

The District participates in cooperative programs with other local districts. The District does not account for revenue or expenditures of these programs and does not disclose them in these financial statements.

| Shared Service Agreement | Fiscal Agent | Service |
|---|---|---|
| Tyler Area Manufacturing and Industrial Technology Group | Tyler Independent School District | Tyler Perkins Reserve Grant |

N. Revenue from Local and Intermediate Sources

During the year, the District received revenue from local and intermediate in the District's major funds and aggregate non major funds consisting of the following:

| | General | Debt Service | Other Governmental | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Property Tax Collections | $ 6,180,105 | $ 1,887,133 | $ - | $ 8,067,238 |
| Investment Income | 44,016 | 49,728 | 184 | 93,928 |
| Food Service Income | | - | 30,404 | 30,404 |
| Gifts and Bequests | 12,002 | - | 13,890 | 25,892 |
| Rent | 2,305 | - | - | 2,305 |
| Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities | 17,592 | - | 50,341 | 67,933 |
| Other | 163,850 | - | 2,204 | 166,054 |
| Totals | $ 6,419,870 | $ 1,936,861 | $ 97,023 | $ 8,453,754 |

O. Receivables

Receivables at year end, for the District's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

| | General | Debt Service | Other Governmental | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Due from Other Governments | $ 397,915 | $ 207 | $ 812,437 | $ 1,210,559 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | | 3,701 | - | 3,701 |
| Property Taxes | 446,892 | 142,047 | - | 588,939 |
| Less Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes | (44,689) | (14,205) | - | (58,894) |
| Net Receivables | $ 800,118 | $ 131,750 | $ 812,437 | $ 1,744,305 |

P. State Aid Reconciliation

The State provides various types of funding for local school districts as provided for in state statute. The following reconciliation presents funding earned by the District in each category presented. Because of the State's delay in reconciling the funding to local districts, the summary below represents an estimate of earnings. The settle up with the State will occur some 9 to 10 months following the fiscal year end.

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

| | General Fund | | Debt Service | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Available | Foundation | IFA | EDA |
| CY Summary of Finances (SOF) | $ 501,622 | $ 5,470,995 | Not | $ 29,039 |
| Prior Year Settle Ups | - | (4,916) | Eligible | 207 |
| August Instructional Days Change | 17,363 | 16,424 | - | - |
| Financial Statement Earnings | $ 518,985 | $ 5,482,503 | $ - | $ 29,246 |
| Financial Statement Amounts | | | | |
| SOF Receivable (Overpayment) | $ - | $ (75,281) | $ - | $ (595) |
| August Instructional Days Receivable | 40,309 | 357,606 | - | - |

* Overpayments are represented in the financial statements as Unearned Revenue (government-wideand governmental).

Q. Compliance, Stewardship, and Accountability

*Expenditures over Appropriations*

The following individual funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations at functional expenditure levels:

| | Budget | Actual | Excess |
|---|---|---|---|
| General Fund: | | | |
| Food Service | $ - | $ 18,432 | $ 18,432 |
| Debt Service | 97,934 | 126,630 | 28,696 |

R. Interfund Balances and Activities

*Interfund Receivables and Payables*

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| Internal Service Fund | General Fund | $ 23,381 |

S. Change in Accounting Principle

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 87, *Leases* in June 2017 with an effective date of fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2021 (as postponed). This required the District to implement the provisions of the Statement during the year. The Statement replaced operating leases with recognition of "right of use" assets and liabilities. As such there are new financial statement captions on the government wide financial statements. For the fund financial statements, the net present value of the lease payments is recognized as an expenditure in the initial year of the agreement with subsequent payments represented as debt retirement payments. The Statement requires retroactive restatement of assets and liabilities with the difference modifying the beginning net position.

T. Prior Period Adjustments

During the year, the District implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, required the reclassification and establishment of new asset and liability accounts. The change requires an adjustment to the beginning net position. The implementation effects only the government-wide financial statements. Beginning net position has decreased by $ 3,299.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| Data Control Codes | | Budgeted Amounts Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **REVENUES** | | | | |
| 5700 | Local and Intermediate Sources | $ 6,537,759 | $ 6,535,348 | $ 6,419,869 | $ (115,479) |
| 5800 | State Program Revenues | 5,702,240 | 5,702,240 | 6,664,301 | 962,061 |
| 5900 | Federal Program Revenues | 567,467 | 567,467 | 658,004 | 90,537 |
| **5020** | **Total Revenues** | $ 12,807,466 | $ 12,805,055 | $ 13,742,174 | $ 937,119 |
| | **EXPENDITURES** | | | | |
| | Instruction and Instructional Related Services: | | | | |
| 0011 | Instruction | $ 7,032,302 | $ 7,008,242 | $ 6,771,798 | $ 236,444 |
| 0012 | Instructional Resources and Media Services | 191,883 | 216,883 | 203,721 | 13,162 |
| 0013 | Curriculum and Staff Development | 62,650 | 72,650 | 68,214 | 4,436 |
| | Total Instruction and Instr. Related Services | $ 7,286,835 | $ 7,297,775 | $ 7,043,733 | $ 254,042 |
| | Instructional and School Leadership: | | | | |
| 0021 | Instructional Leadership | $ 181,816 | $ 212,676 | $ 191,741 | $ 20,935 |
| 0023 | School Leadership | 939,672 | 939,672 | 797,185 | 142,487 |
| | Total Instructional and School Leadership | $ 1,121,488 | $ 1,152,348 | $ 988,926 | $ 163,422 |
| | Support Services - Student (Pupil): | | | | |
| 0031 | Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services | $ 368,519 | $ 368,519 | $ 346,723 | $ 21,796 |
| 0033 | Health Services | 112,643 | 112,643 | 93,930 | 18,713 |
| 0034 | Student (Pupil) Transportation | 511,860 | 531,860 | 494,641 | 37,219 |
| 0035 | Food Services | - | - | 18,432 | (18,432) |
| 0036 | Cocurricular /Extracurricular Activities | 634,646 | 646,146 | 548,499 | 97,647 |
| | Total Support Services - Student (Pupil) | $ 1,627,668 | $ 1,659,168 | $ 1,502,225 | $ 156,943 |
| | Administrative Support Services: | | | | |
| 0041 | General Administration | $ 613,359 | $ 623,359 | $ 569,641 | $ 53,718 |
| | Total Administrative Support Services | $ 613,359 | $ 623,359 | $ 569,641 | $ 53,718 |
| | Support Services - Nonstudent Based: | | | | |
| 0051 | Plant Maintenance and Operations | $ 1,449,128 | $ 1,473,539 | $ 1,294,710 | $ 178,829 |
| 0052 | Security and Monitoring Services | 219,775 | 244,775 | 226,782 | 17,993 |
| 0053 | Data Processing Services | 282,667 | 287,667 | 247,746 | 39,921 |
| | Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based | $ 1,951,570 | $ 2,005,981 | $ 1,769,238 | $ 236,743 |
| | Debt Service: | | | | |
| 0071 | Principal on Long-term Debt | $ 89,269 | $ 89,269 | $ 106,460 | $ (17,191) |
| 0072 | Interest on Long-term Debt | 8,665 | 8,665 | 20,170 | (11,505) |
| | Total Debt Service | $ 97,934 | $ 97,934 | $ 126,630 | $ (28,696) |
| | Intergovernmental Charges: | | | | |
| 0093 | Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Dist. SSA | $ - | $ 18,699 | $ 18,699 | $ - |
| 0095 | Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs | 11,000 | 11,000 | 2,657 | 8,343 |
| 0099 | Other Intergovernmental Charges | 97,612 | 114,547 | 114,547 | - |
| | Total Intergovernmental Charges | $ 108,612 | $ 144,246 | $ 135,903 | $ 8,343 |
| **6030** | **Total Expenditures** | $ 12,807,466 | $ 12,980,811 | $ 12,136,296 | $ 844,515 |
| 1100 | Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | $ - | $ (175,756) | $ 1,605,878 | $ 1,781,634 |
| 1200 | Net Change in Fund Balanace | $ - | $ (175,756) | $ 1,605,878 | $ 1,781,634 |
| 0100 | Fund Balance - Beginning (September 1) | 3,285,163 | 3,285,163 | 3,285,163 | - |
| **3000** | **Fund Balance - Ending (August 31)** | **$ 3,285,163** | **$ 3,109,407** | **$ 4,891,041** | **$ 1,781,634** |

Exhibit G-2

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

| | 2021* | 2020* | 2019* | 2018* | 2017* | 2016* | 2015* | 2014* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.0063428299% | 0.0062142827% | 0.0059361099% | 0.0055374891% | 0.0051961050% | 0.0049334753% | 0.0052672000% | 0.0033472000% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 1,615,294 | $ 3,328,243 | $ 3,085,776 | $ 3,047,968 | $ 1,661,434 | $ 1,864,287 | $ 1,861,885 | $ 894,084 |
| State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District | 2,985,057 | 6,503,358 | 5,636,854 | 5,864,389 | 3,238,910 | 3,851,958 | 3,777,362 | 3,221,018 |
| Total | $ 4,600,351 | $ 9,831,601 | $ 8,722,630 | $ 8,912,357 | $ 4,900,344 | $ 5,716,245 | $ 5,639,247 | $ 4,115,102 |
| District's covered-employee payroll (for Measurement Year) | $ 8,707,430 | $ 8,128,369 | $ 7,047,213 | $ 6,658,666 | $ 5,797,730 | $ 5,613,342 | $ 5,639,247 | $ 4,115,102 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll | 18.55% | 40.95% | 43.79% | 45.77% | 28.66% | 33.21% | 33.02% | 21.73% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 88.79% | 75.54% | 75.24% | 73.74% | 82.17% | 78.00% | 78.43% | 83.25% |

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

* The years above present data for the measurement period ending date. The measurement period represents the period for which the pension plan prepares irs reports which provides a 10 month delay for financial reporting in accordance with GASB 68.

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contributions | $ 302,979 | $ 270,659 | $ 256,403 | $ 205,169 | $ 186,520 | $ 170,298 | $ 156,370 | $ 134,884 |
| Contributions in relations to the contractual required contributions | (302,979) | (270,659) | (256,403) | (205,169) | (186,520) | (170,298) | (156,370) | (134,884) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's covered employee payroll | $ 8,573,688 | $ 8,707,430 | $ 8,128,369 | $ 7,047,213 | $ 6,658,666 | $ 5,797,730 | $ 5,613,342 | $ 5,754,697 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll | 3.53% | 3.11% | 3.15% | 2.91% | 2.80% | 2.94% | 2.79% | 2.34% |

Note: Only eight 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."

Exhibit G-4

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

| | 2021* | 2020* | 2019* | 2018* | 2017 * |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | 0.0113257718% | 0.0112360723% | 0.0096062804% | 0.0102124053% | 0.0085120033% |
| District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | $ 4,368,856 | $ 4,271,338 | $ 4,542,929 | $ 5,099,147 | $ 3,701,551 |
| State's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District | 5,853,294 | 5,739,655 | 6,036,535 | 5,452,807 | 4,461,788 |
| Total | $ 10,222,150 | $ 10,010,993 | $ 10,579,464 | $ 10,551,954 | $ 8,163,339 |
| District's covered-employee payroll (for Measurement Year) | $ 8,707,430 | $ 8,128,369 | $ 7,047,213 | $ 6,658,666 | $ 5,797,730 |
| District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll | 50.17% | 52.55% | 64.46% | 76.58% | 63.84% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 6.18% | 4.99% | 2.66% | 1.57% | 0.91% |

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

Exhibit G-5

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contributions | $ 93,439 | $ 89,540 | $ 85,402 | $ 67,108 | $ 70,439 |
| Contributions in relations to the contractual required contributions | (93,439) | (89,540) | (85,402) | (67,108) | (70,439) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| District's covered employee payroll | $ 8,573,688 | $ 8,707,430 | $ 8,128,369 | $ 7,047,123 | $ 6,658,666 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll | 1.09% | 1.03% | 1.05% | 0.95% | 1.06% |

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

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

A. Budget

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

1. Prior to August 20 of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.

3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

Once a budget is approved, it can 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 on August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at the time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes of assumptions since the prior measurement period.

2. Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

C. OPEB Healthcare Plan

1. Changes of Assumptions Since the Prior Measurement Date

The following changes occurred in the plan assumptions.

a. The discount rate changed from 2.33% to 1.95%

2. Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

| Tax Roll Year | Last Ten Years Ended August 31 | 1 Tax Rates Maintenance | 2 Tax Rates Debt Service | 3 Assessed/Appraised Value For School Tax Purposes | 10 Beginning Balance 9/1/2021 | 20 Current Year's Total Levy | 30 Maintenance Tax Collections | 30a Debt Service Tax Collections | 40 Entire Year's Adjustments | 50 Ending Balance 8/31/2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| XXXX | 2013 and Prior Years | Various | Various | Various | $ 112,920 | $ - | $ 9,541 | $ 1,640 | $ (2,653) | $ 99,086 |
| 2013 | 2014 | 1.040000 | 0.403092 | 394,723,324 | 26,038 | - | 1,688 | 654 | (87) | 23,609 |
| 2014 | 2015 | 1.040000 | 0.458600 | 415,058,871 | 25,790 | - | 2,026 | 893 | (90) | 22,781 |
| 2015 | 2016 | 1.040000 | 0.458600 | 376,280,889 | 25,830 | - | 4,928 | 2,173 | (90) | 18,639 |
| 2016 | 2017 | 1.040000 | 0.445140 | 417,590,732 | 38,588 | - | 9,806 | 4,197 | 1,546 | 26,131 |
| 2017 | 2018 | 1.040000 | 0.407420 | 432,945,655 | 48,261 | - | 10,271 | 4,024 | 2,080 | 36,046 |
| 2018 | 2019 | 1.040000 | 0.392890 | 454,429,161 | 72,443 | - | 15,198 | 5,741 | 4,143 | 55,647 |
| 2019 | 2020 | 0.970000 | 0.314200 | 608,985,843 | 79,886 | - | 15,154 | 4,909 | 8,320 | 68,143 |
| 2020 | 2021 | 0.935200 | 0.286970 | 646,151,108 | 112,429 | - | 26,573 | 8,154 | 4,567 | 82,269 |
| 2021 | 2022 | 0.932700 | 0.285040 | 659,720,958 | - | 8,033,686 | 5,996,141 | 1,832,465 | (48,492) | 156,588 |
| **1000** | **TOTALS** | | | | **$ 542,185** | **$ 8,033,686** | **$ 6,091,326** | **$ 1,864,850** | **$ (30,756)** | **$ 588,939** |

Exhibit J-3

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| Data Control Codes | | Budgeted Amounts Original | Budgeted Amounts Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **REVENUES** | | | | |
| 5700 | Local and Intermediate Sources | $ 25,000 | $ 25,000 | $ 30,429 | $ 5,429 |
| 5800 | State Program Revenues | 22,543 | 22,543 | 11,645 | (10,898) |
| 5900 | Federal Program Revenues | 551,927 | 578,935 | 766,794 | 187,859 |
| **5020** | **Total Revenues** | $ 599,470 | $ 626,478 | $ 808,868 | $ 182,390 |
| | **EXPENDITURES** | | | | |
| | Current: | | | | |
| | Support Services - Student (Pupil): | | | | |
| 0035 | Food Service | $ 768,822 | $ 795,830 | $ 729,817 | $ 66,013 |
| | Total Support Services - Student (Pupil) | $ 768,822 | $ 795,830 | $ 729,817 | $ 66,013 |
| **6030** | **Total Expenditures** | $ 768,822 | $ 795,830 | $ 729,817 | $ 66,013 |
| 1100 | Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | $ (169,352) | $ (169,352) | $ 79,051 | $ 248,403 |
| **1200** | **Net Change in Fund Balance** | $ (169,352) | $ (169,352) | $ 79,051 | $ 248,403 |
| 0100 | Fund Balance - Beginning (September 1) | 65,236 | 65,236 | 65,236 | - |
| **3000** | **Fund Balance - Ending (August 31)** | **$ (104,116)** | **$ (104,116)** | **$ 144,287** | **$ 248,403** |

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
DEBT SERVICE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| Data Control Codes | | Budgeted Amounts Original | Budgeted Amounts Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **REVENUES** | | | | |
| 5700 | Local and Intermediate Sources | $ 1,785,063 | $ 1,785,063 | $ 1,936,861 | $ 151,798 |
| 5800 | State Program Revenues | - | - | 29,246 | 29,246 |
| **5020** | **Total Revenues** | $ 1,785,063 | $ 1,785,063 | $ 1,966,107 | $ 181,044 |
| | **EXPENDITURES** | | | | |
| | Debt Service | | | | |
| 0071 | Principal on Long-Term Debt | $ 650,000 | $ 650,000 | $ 600,000 | $ 50,000 |
| 0072 | Interest on Long-Term Debt | 1,130,063 | 1,130,063 | 942,469 | 187,594 |
| 0073 | Bond Issuance Costs and Fees | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,187 | 813 |
| | Total Debt Service | $ 1,785,063 | $ 1,785,063 | $ 1,546,656 | $ 238,407 |
| **6030** | **Total Expenditures** | $ 1,785,063 | $ 1,785,063 | $ 1,546,656 | $ 238,407 |
| 1100 | Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | $ - | $ - | $ 419,451 | $ 419,451 |
| 1200 | Net Change in Fund Balance | $ - | $ - | $ 419,451 | $ 419,451 |
| 0100 | Fund Balance - Beginning (September 1) | 5,002,845 | 5,002,845 | 5,002,845 | - |
| **3000** | **Fund Balance - Ending (August 31)** | **$ 5,002,845** | **$ 5,002,845** | **$ 5,422,296** | **$ 419,451** |

# WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
## SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS
## AS OF AUGUST 31, 2022

| Data Control Codes | | Response |
|---|---|---|
| SF1 | Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole? | Yes |
| SF2 | Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and / other sources information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year end? | No |
| SF3 | Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the school district was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warranty hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments).<br>Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued.<br>Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued. | Yes |
| SF4 | Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the shool district is considered to have been inssued a warrant hold. | No |
| SF5 | Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds? | No |
| SF6 | Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state or federal funds? | No |
| SF7 | Did the school post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statues, laws and rules that were in effect at the school districts fical year-end? | Yes |
| SF8 | Did the school board members discuss the school districts property value at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget? | Yes |
| SF9 | Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end. | $ -0- |

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO
STATE MANDATED PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| Data Control Codes | | Response |
|---|---|---|
| | **Section A: Compensatory Education Programs** | |
| AP1 | Did your District expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year? | Yes |
| AP2 | Does the District 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. | $ 758,107 |
| AP4 | List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34) | $ 590,764 |
| | **Section B: Billingual Education Programs** | |
| AP5 | Did your District expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the District's | Yes |
| AP6 | Does the District 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 District's fiscal year. | $ 56,404 |
| AP8 | List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the District's fiscal year. (PIC's 25, 35) | $ 72,443 |

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

| Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title | (02) Federal ALN Number | (02A) Pass-Through Grantor's Number | (03) Funded Expenditures |
|---|---|---|---|
| **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION** | | | |
| Passed through the Texas Education Agency: | | | |
| ESSA Title IV Part B - Rural & Low Income School | 84.358b | 22680101212910 | $ 24,066 |
| *Total ALN 84.358* | | | 24,066 |
| ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs | 84.010a | 23610101212910 | 3,906 |
| ESSA Title I Part A - Improving Basic Programs | 84.010a | 22610101212910 | 525,055 |
| ESSA Title I, 1003 School Improvement | 84.010a | 22610141212910 | 16,500 |
| ESSA Title I, 1003 ESF - Focus | 84.010a | 226101577110038 | 81,318 |
| *Total ALN 84.010* | | | 626,779 |
| IDEA-B Formula - B | 84.027a | 236600012129106600 | 8,476 |
| IDEA-B Formula - B | 84.027a | 226600012129106600 | 184,143 |
| IDEA-B Formula - B | 84.027a | 216600012129106600 | 16,122 |
| IDEA-B Formula - B - ARP | 84.027x | 225350012129105350 | 26,460 |
| *Total ALN 84.027* | | | 235,201 |
| IDEA-B Preschool - B | 84.173a | 226610012129106610 | 3,824 |
| IDEA-B Preschool - B - ARP | 84.173x | 225360012129105360 | 2,690 |
| *Total ALN 84.173* | | | 6,514 |
| Carl Perkins - Perkins V | 84.048 | 22420006212910 | 5,196 |
| *Total ALN 84.048* | | | 5,196 |
| Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - II - C* | 84.425d | 21521001212910 | 586,300 |
| Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - III - C* | 84.425u | 21528001212910 | 1,535,991 |
| Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - III - TCLAS - C* | 84.425u | 21528042212910 | 2,862 |
| Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - III - HQ After School - C* | 84.425u | 215280587110166 | 21,394 |
| *Total ALN 84.425* | | | 2,146,547 |
| ESSA Title IV, Part A - Student Support & Academic Achievement | 84.424a | 22694501212910 | 38,701 |
| *Total ALN 84.424* | | | 38,701 |
| ESSA Title II Part A - Supporting Effective Education | 84.367a | 22694501212910 | 50,000 |
| *Total ALN 84.367* | | | 50,000 |
| ESSA Title III - English Language Acquisition | 84.365a | 22671001212910 | 18,734 |
| *Total ALN 84.365* | | | 18,734 |
| Total Passed through the Texas Education Agency | | | 3,151,738 |
| Passed through Tyler Independent School District: | | | |
| CTE Perkins Reserve Grant | 84.048a | 21420006230908 | 2,555 |
| Total Passed through Tyler Independent School District | | | 2,555 |
| **Total Department of Education** | | | **3,154,293** |
| **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** | | | |
| Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture: | | | |
| School Breakfast Program - A | 10.553 | 00997 | 151,701 |
| National School Lunch Program - A | 10.555 | 00997 | 540,594 |
| National School Lunch Program - Pandemic Electronic Benefit Reimbursement - A | 10.542 | 00997 | 3,063 |
| National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Assistance Grant - A | 10.555 | 00997 | 4,436 |
| U.S. Commodity Food Distribution | 10.565 | 00997 | 67,000 |
| **Total Department of Agriculture** | | | **766,794** |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** | | | **$ 3,921,087** |

* Denotes Major Program
A - Child Nutrition Cluster - Cluster Total $ 699,794
B - Special Education Cluster - Cluster Total $ 241,715
C - Education Stabilization Fund Cluster - Cluster Total $ 2,146,547

The accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this statement.

WINONA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal activity of the Winona Independent School District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which a fund liability occurs. Funds are considered earned to the extent of expenditures made.

The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All federal expenditures were accounted for in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds which are governmental fund types. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Federal grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant.

C. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and used. No provision has been made for amounts on hand on August 31, 2022.

D. Indirect Cost

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

E. Reconciliation of Federal Revenue with Financial Statements

The District records amounts received from the federal government or other recipients of federal grant as federal revenue in the financial statements. This reconciliation identifies the difference between the financial statement revenues and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Federal Expenditures (Exhibit K-1) | | $ 3,921,087 |
| School Health and Related Services | $ 395,143 | |
| QSCB - Debt Retirement Assistance | 262,861 | |
| Non Grant Revenue | | 658,004 |
| Federal Revenue (Exhibit C-3) | | $ 4,579,091 |

# APPENDIX E

## SPECIMEN MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY

ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL

# MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY

ISSUER:

BONDS: $ in aggregate principal amount of

Policy No: -N

Effective Date:

Premium: $

SPECIMEN

ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP. ("AGM"), for consideration received, hereby UNCONDITIONALLY AND IRREVOCABLY agrees to pay to the trustee (the "Trustee") or paying agent (the "Paying Agent") (as set forth in the documentation providing for the issuance of and securing the Bonds) for the Bonds, for the benefit of the Owners or, at the election of AGM, directly to each Owner, subject only to the terms of this Policy (which includes each endorsement hereto), that portion of the principal of and interest on the Bonds that shall become Due for Payment but shall be unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer.

On the later of the day on which such principal and interest becomes Due for Payment or the Business Day next following the Business Day on which AGM shall have received Notice of Nonpayment, AGM will disburse to or for the benefit of each Owner of a Bond the face amount of principal of and interest on the Bond that is then Due for Payment but is then unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer, but only upon receipt by AGM, in a form reasonably satisfactory to it, of (a) evidence of the Owner's right to receive payment of the principal or interest then Due for Payment and (b) evidence, including any appropriate instruments of assignment, that all of the Owner's rights with respect to payment of such principal or interest that is Due for Payment shall thereupon vest in AGM. A Notice of Nonpayment will be deemed received on a given Business Day if it is received prior to 1:00 p.m. (New York time) on such Business Day; otherwise, it will be deemed received on the next Business Day. If any Notice of Nonpayment received by AGM is incomplete, it shall be deemed not to have been received by AGM for purposes of the preceding sentence and AGM shall promptly so advise the Trustee, Paying Agent or Owner, as appropriate, who may submit an amended Notice of Nonpayment. Upon disbursement in respect of a Bond, AGM shall become the owner of the Bond, any appurtenant coupon to the Bond or right to receipt of payment of principal of or interest on the Bond and shall be fully subrogated to the rights of the Owner, including the Owner's right to receive payments under the Bond, to the extent of any payment by AGM hereunder. Payment by AGM to the Trustee or Paying Agent for the benefit of the Owners shall, to the extent thereof, discharge the obligation of AGM under this Policy.

Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, the following terms shall have the meanings specified for all purposes of this Policy. "Business Day" means any day other than (a) a Saturday or Sunday or (b) a day on which banking institutions in the State of New York or the Insurer's Fiscal Agent are authorized or required by law or executive order to remain closed. "Due for Payment" means (a) when referring to the principal of a Bond, payable on the stated maturity date thereof or the date on which the same shall have been duly called for mandatory sinking fund redemption and does not refer to any earlier date on which payment is due by reason of call for redemption (other than by mandatory sinking fund redemption), acceleration or other advancement of maturity unless AGM shall elect, in its sole discretion, to pay such principal due upon such acceleration together with any accrued interest to the date of acceleration and (b) when referring to interest on a Bond, payable on the stated date for payment of interest. "Nonpayment" means, in respect of a Bond, the failure of the Issuer to have provided sufficient funds to the Trustee or, if there is no Trustee, to the Paying Agent for payment in full of all principal and interest that is Due for Payment on such Bond. "Nonpayment" shall also include, in respect of a Bond, any payment of principal or interest that is Due for Payment made to an Owner by or on behalf of the Issuer which has been recovered from such Owner pursuant to the

United States Bankruptcy Code by a trustee in bankruptcy in accordance with a final, nonappealable order of a court having competent jurisdiction. "Notice" means telephonic or telecopied notice, subsequently confirmed in a signed writing, or written notice by registered or certified mail, from an Owner, the Trustee or the Paying Agent to AGM which notice shall specify (a) the person or entity making the claim, (b) the Policy Number, (c) the claimed amount and (d) the date such claimed amount became Due for Payment. "Owner" means, in respect of a Bond, the person or entity who, at the time of Nonpayment, is entitled under the terms of such Bond to payment thereof, except that "Owner" shall not include the Issuer or any person or entity whose direct or indirect obligation constitutes the underlying security for the Bonds.

AGM may appoint a fiscal agent (the "Insurer's Fiscal Agent") for purposes of this Policy by giving written notice to the Trustee and the Paying Agent specifying the name and notice address of the Insurer's Fiscal Agent. From and after the date of receipt of such notice by the Trustee and the Paying Agent, (a) copies of all notices required to be delivered to AGM pursuant to this Policy shall be simultaneously delivered to the Insurer's Fiscal Agent and to AGM and shall not be deemed received until received by both and (b) all payments required to be made by AGM under this Policy may be made directly by AGM or by the Insurer's Fiscal Agent on behalf of AGM. The Insurer's Fiscal Agent is the agent of AGM only and the Insurer's Fiscal Agent shall in no event be liable to any Owner for any act of the Insurer's Fiscal Agent or any failure of AGM to deposit or cause to be deposited sufficient funds to make payments due under this Policy.

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, AGM agrees not to assert, and hereby waives, only for the benefit of each Owner, all rights (whether by counterclaim, setoff or otherwise) and defenses (including, without limitation, the defense of fraud), whether acquired by subrogation, assignment or otherwise, to the extent that such rights and defenses may be available to AGM to avoid payment of its obligations under this Policy in accordance with the express provisions of this Policy.

This Policy sets forth in full the undertaking of AGM, and shall not be modified, altered or affected by any other agreement or instrument, including any modification or amendment thereto. Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, (a) any premium paid in respect of this Policy is nonrefundable for any reason whatsoever, including payment, or provision being made for payment, of the Bonds prior to maturity and (b) this Policy may not be canceled or revoked. THIS POLICY IS NOT COVERED BY THE PROPERTY/CASUALTY INSURANCE SECURITY FUND SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE 76 OF THE NEW YORK INSURANCE LAW.

In witness whereof, ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP. has caused this Policy to be executed on its behalf by its Authorized Officer.



ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP.

By ______________________________
Authorized Officer

A subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Municipal Holdings Inc.
1633 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019
(212) 974-0100

Financial Advisory Services
Provided By:

SAMCO Capital