EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE

YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>	Exhibit
CERTIFICATE OF BOARD	3	
Independent Auditors' Report	5	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7	
Basic Financial Statements		
Government Wide Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	17	A-1
Statement of Activities	18	B-1
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet	20	C-1
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	23	C-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	24	C-3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	26	C-4
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -		
Budget and Actual-General Fund	27	C-5
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	28	D-1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	29	D-2
Statement of Cash Flows	30	D-3
Custodial Fund Financial Statements:		
Statement of Custodial Net Position	31	E-1
Statement of Changes in Custodial Fund Net Position	32	E-2
Notes to the Financial Statements	33	
Required Supplementary Information		
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		
Liability - Teacher Retirement System of Texas	68	G-1
Schedule of District's Contributions for Pensions - Teacher Retirement System of Texas	70	G-2
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB		
Liability - Teacher Retirement System of Texas	72	G-3
Schedule of District's Contributions for Other Post-Employment		
Benefits (OPEB) - Teacher Retirement System of Texas	73	G-4
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension and OPEB Information	74	
Combining Schedules		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	76	H-1
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	80	H-2
Required TEA Schedules		
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	86	J-1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	0.0	τ.ο
Budget and Actual-Child Nutrition Fund	88	J-2
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	00	1.2
Budget and Actual-Debt Service Fund	89	J-3

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS-Continued

	Page	Exhibit
Federal Awards Section		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance		
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in		
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	93	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control		
over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	95	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	97	
Status of Prior Year Findings	98	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	99	K-1
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	101	

CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Name of School District	County	Co Dist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual fin	'	
were reviewed and (check one) approved	disapproved for the	year ended August 31, 2021, at
a meeting of the Board of Trustees of such school distric	ct on the 24th day	of <u>January</u> , 2022.
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Light Toger Statley		Shere Silver
Signature of Board Secretary		Signature of Board President

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> TEL. (940) 387-8563 FAX (940) 383-4746

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District Fort Worth, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District (the District), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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. This includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 Standard* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District as of August 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* on pages 7 through 14 and the *pension and OPEB schedules* on pages 68 through 74 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hembins, Eastup , Oralon, Town + Sour

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2022 on our consideration of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Denton, Texas

January 6, 2022

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

As management of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended August 31, 2021. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 5, and the District's Basic Financial Statements that begin on page 17.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal period by \$90,732,525 (net deficit position).
- The District's total net position increased by \$4,011,383 during the fiscal year from the result of current year operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal period, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$342,653,308. Over 15% of this total amount (\$54,089,167) is unassigned and available for use within the District's commitments and policies.
- At the end of the current fiscal period, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund of \$54,089,167 was 26.2% of the total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 17 through 19). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 20) report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the District were sold to departments within the District or to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the District. The District has no component units for which it is financially accountable.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 33) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the District's individual funds. The section labeled Federal Awards Section contains data used by monitoring or regulatory agencies for assurance that the District is using funds supplied in compliance with the terms of grants.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 17. Its primary purpose is to show whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting (the basis used by private sector companies).

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into two kinds of activities:

- · Governmental activities-Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including the instruction, counseling, co-curricular activities, food services, transportation, maintenance, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, tuition, fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- · Business-type activities—The District charges a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides in the childcare services program.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

The fund financial statements begin on page 20 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds, such as grants received under the No Child Left Behind Act from the U.S. Department of Education. The District's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like campus activities).

All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The Information is presented separately in the District maintains twenty-six governmental funds. governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund and food service fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund and food service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 27 of this report.
- **Proprietary funds.** The District reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the District) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for its childcare activities. The internal service funds (the other category of proprietary funds) report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities. The District has no internal service funds.
- Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District is the custodian, or fiduciary, for these funds and 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 custodial net position and a separate statement of changes in custodial fund net position that can be found on pages 31 and 32. These activities are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis presents both current and prior year data and discuss significant changes in the accounts. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental and business-type activities.

The District's total net position increased by \$4,011,383 during the fiscal year from the result of current year operations. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was a \$66,089,979 deficit at August 31, 2021. The increase of \$4,011,383 in governmental activities net position from current operations was the result of several factors. First, the District's revenues exceeded expenditures by \$31,765,546 (as adjusted for the effects of capital outlay and debt service principal payments.) However, the District recorded depreciation expense, which is a non-cash expense that reduces the value of District assets, in the amount of \$20,541,052. In addition, various adjustments totaling \$7,213,111 were posted to revenues and expenses to account for prepaid expenses, interest accruals and tax revenues earned during the period under the full accrual method of accounting.

Table I NET POSITION

	Governmental				Business-type			Total			
		Act	ivitie	S		Activities					
		2020		2021		2020	2021		2020		2021
Current and other assets	\$	200,890,792	\$	378,090,874	\$	17,540	\$ 166,132	\$	200,908,332	\$	378,257,006
Capital assets		619,841,147		690,943,360		_	-		619,841,147		690,943,360
Total assets		820,731,939		1,069,034,234		17,540	166,132		820,749,479		1,069,200,366
Deferred outflows of resources		83,505,236		80,218,033		-	-		83,505,236		80,218,033
Total assets and deferred outflows							-				
of resources		904,237,175		1,149,252,267		17,540	166,132		904,254,715		1,149,418,399
Long-term liabilities		931,688,482		1,154,725,187		-	-		931,688,482		1,154,725,187
Other liabilities		25,562,099		33,706,922		17,540	56,034		25,579,639		33,762,956
Total liabilities		957,250,581		1,188,432,109		17,540	56,034		957,268,121		1,188,488,143
Deferred inflows of resources		41,730,502		51,552,683		-	-		41,730,502		51,552,683
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		_									
of resources	_	998,981,083		1,239,984,792		17,540	56,034		998,998,623		1,240,040,826
Net Position:											
Net investments in capital assets		(35,166,276)		(37,944,021)		_	-		(35,166,276)		(37,944,021)
Restricted		8,409,256		13,301,475		_	-		8,409,256		13,301,475
Unrestricted		(67,986,888)		(66,089,979)		-	110,098		(67,986,888)		(65,979,881)
Total Net Position	\$	(94,743,908)	\$	(90,732,525)	\$	-	\$ 110,098	\$	(94,743,908)	\$	(90,622,427)

Table II
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental			Busine	ss-type	Total				
	Act	ivitie	s	Acti	vities					
	2020		2021	2020	2021	2020		2021		
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 11,319,215	\$	12,183,838	\$ 571,456	\$ 942,824	\$ 11,890,671	\$			
Operating grants and contributions	23,650,138		33,491,196	-	-	23,650,138		33,491,196		
General Revenues:										
Maintenance and operations taxes	111,999,570		118,284,320	-	-	111,999,570		118,284,320		
Debt service taxes	47,147,948		50,7 60, 638	-	-	47,147,948		50,7 60 ,638		
State aid - formula grants	73,046,667		76,520,246	-	-	73,046,667		76,520,246		
Interest earnings	2,776,224		230,711	-	-	2,776,224		230,711		
Miscellaneous	710,610		378,317			710,610		378,317		
Total Revenue	270,650,372		291,849,266	571,456	942,824	271,221,828	<u> </u>	292,792,090		
Expenses:										
Instruction, curriculum and media services	143,827,825		159,234,177	815,646	832,726	144,643,471		160,066,903		
Instructional and school leadership	16,430,860		17,250,858	-	-	16,430,860		17,250,858		
Student support services	18,428,771		20,532,247	-	-	18,428,771		20,532,247		
Food services	8,964,494		9,097,423	-	-	8,964,494		9,097,423		
Extracurricular activities	8,076,577		8,565,139	-	_	8,076,577		8,565,139		
General administration	8,091,675		7,997,910	_	_	8,091,675		7,997,910		
Plant maintenance, security and data processing	29,294,812		29,404,716	-	-	29,294,812		29,404,716		
Debt services	22,942,480		34,839,933	_	_	22,942,480		34.839.933		
Intergovernmental charges	915,736		915,480	_	_	915,736		915.480		
Total Expenses	256,973,230	_	287,837,883	815,646	832,726	257,788,876	-	288,670,609		
Total Expenses	230,773,230		207,037,003	013,010	002,720	237,700,070	_	200/01/0/003		
Change in net position	13,677,142		4,011,383	(244,190)	11 0 ,098	13,432,952		4,121,481		
Transfers in (out)	(244,190)		-	244,190	-	-		-		
Net Position (deficit) - beginning of year	(108,176,860)		(94,743,908)			(108,176,860)	_	(94,743,908)		
Net Position (deficit) - end of year	\$ (94,743,908)	\$	(90,732,525)	\$ -	\$110,098	\$ (94,743,908)	_\$	(90,622,427)		

The cost of all governmental activities for the current fiscal period was \$287,837,883. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on pages 18 and 19, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through District taxes was only \$169,044,958 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$12,183,838) or State funding (\$76,520,246).

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for particular purposes.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$342,653,308 an increase of \$168,711,417 from the previous year. Approximately 95% of this total amount (\$326,003,089) constitutes *committed, assigned* and *unassigned fund balance*. The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable* or *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already restricted to pay debt service (\$10,273,756) or food service (\$1,770,150), or already spent on inventories (\$372,983) or prepaid items (\$4,233,330).

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$54,089,167, while the total fund balance was \$61,419,828. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 26.24% of the total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 29.79% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$6,922,974 during the current fiscal year compared to a \$7,999,641 increase in the prior year. Key factors related to this change are as follows:

• The District realized \$5,987,134 more property tax revenue and \$3,473,579 more State funding in the current year compared to the prior year. Additional Federal revenues received in the current year include \$435,271 of Prior Purchase Reimbursement Program funds, \$1,451,200 from an FCC Emergency Connectivity Fund grant, and \$436,913 of Coronavirus Relief Funds. However, these additional revenues were offset by an increase in total expenditures of \$12,561,169 or 6.49%.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$10,273,756, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the period in the debt service fund was \$4,141,284. Property tax revenue increased \$3,538,423 over the prior year, while debt service expenditures were fairly unchanged.

Other changes in fund balances should also be noted. The fund balance in the capital projects fund increased by \$156,986,224, due to \$249,828,000 bond proceeds offset by \$93,037,644 spent on construction-related costs during the year. Although capital expenditures reduce available fund balances, they create new assets for the District as reported in the Statement of Net Position and discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Trustees revised the District's budget at times. These budget amendments fall into three categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations that reflect the actual beginning balances (versus the amounts we estimated in August, 2020). The second category includes changes that the Board made during the year to reflect new information regarding revenue sources and expenditure needs. Principal amendments in this category were amendments to reflect an increase in the anticipated amount of State funding to be received, changes in tax collections, winter storm activity and pandemic-related changes. The third category involves amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

The District's General Fund balance of \$61,419,828 reported on page 20 differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$57,501,015 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 27. This is principally due to cost savings in several functional expenditure categories.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At August 31, 2021, the District had \$690,943,360 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for instruction, transportation, athletics, administration, and maintenance. This amount represents a net increase of \$71,102,213, or 11.47%, above last year.

This fiscal year's major additions included:

Continuing construction costs on a new elementary school	\$25,435,350
Initial construction costs on a new administration building	9,199,867
Continuing renovation costs on an existing high school	34,654,980
Initial construction costs on a new high school	8,916,374
Totaling	\$78,206,571

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

Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had \$1,041,939,119 in long-term debt (outstanding bonds plus accreted interest and premiums/discounts on bonds, maintenance tax notes and capital leases) versus \$807,019,252 last year-an increase of \$234,919,867 or 29.11%. Debt issuances during the fiscal period consisted of one building bond series and one bond refunding series. The District's underlying rating for unlimited tax bonds is "AA-" by S&P, and "A+" by Fitch but is considered AAA as a result of guarantees of the Texas Permanent School Fund.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the District is \$1,123,109,830, which is in excess of the District's outstanding general obligation debt.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The 2020-2021 fiscal year was the fifth year where one of the focuses of the budget was to continue to increase fund balance to meet and maintain the requirement of the board to meet 90 days of operations. Currently, the District has been able to meet and maintain the 90-day level for three consecutive years. Past and potential future challenges to meeting this requirement have included the acceleration of enrollment and the need to open new schools to accommodate this growth. Those openings have a significant initial year increase that is not offset by the increased revenue from enrollment growth.

In the 2019 legislative session, the school finance system was replaced by a new system – referred to as "HB3". The new system provides for local property tax relief based on local property value growth in comparison to the state average. As such the District was able to reduce the overall tax rate by \$0.0389 for the 2021-2022 school year. New home construction continues to contribute to a strong, stable property tax base. As a result of the 2021 legislative session, the District anticipates an increase to the state homestead exemption in 2022 that will have little impact to the District's operating fund under the state funding formula.

The District continues to experience the impact of new charter schools in the area; although the impact is moderate compared to the impact experienced in prior years. While charter schools will continue to present potential challenges, the District works to minimize the impact created by the fluctuations in enrollment caused by the operation of charter schools.

The 2020-2021 year continued to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic as the District adjusted operations to meet the needs of students returning to the school environment from the prior year's remote instruction. New needs emerged and resources were redistributed to meet the new priorities for academic recovery and the increased costs for student and staff absenteeism due to the pandemic. State funding levels were secured by the Federal CARES Act, minimizing impacts to District resources.

For the 2021-2022 budget and beyond, the District is addressing the continued needs brought forth by operating during the COVID-19 pandemic and continues to position itself to 1) accommodate growth, 2) provide quality instruction and options for our students, and 3) be competitive in the labor market for needed employees. The District will also balance the operation of the District during the pandemic with maintaining fund balance levels and the current AA- rating for the issuance of future debt.

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 funds the District receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office, at Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District, 1200 Old Decatur Road, Fort Worth, Texas 76179, (817) 232-0880.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT A-1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2021

2 3

			1		2		3
				Prim	ary Government		
Data					Business		
Contro	ol .		Governmental		Type		
Codes			Activities		Activities		Total
A COT	erra						
ASSE		\$	254 151 000	\$	166,132	\$	354,318,112
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes - Delinquent	Þ	354,151,980 3,445,377	Ф	100,132	Ф	3,445,377
1220 1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(172,269)		_		(172,269)
1240	Due from Other Governments		14,107,163		_		14,107,163
1290	Other Receivables, Net		1,286,534		_		1,286,534
1300	Inventories		372,983		_		372,983
1410	Prepayments		4,899,106		_		4,899,106
1410	Capital Assets:		4,099,100				4,055,100
1510	Land		40,642,411		_		40,642,411
1510	Buildings, Net		530,827,448		_		530,827,448
1530	Furniture and Equipment, Net		10,754,606		_		10,754,606
1580	Construction in Progress		108,718,895		_		108,718,895
					166 122	_	
1000	Total Assets		1,069,034,234		166,132		1,069,200,366
DEFE	RRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
1701	Deferred Charge for Refunding		42,822,279		-		42,822,279
1705	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS Pension		23,629,557		-		23,629,557
1706	Deferred Outflow Related to TRS OPEB		13,766,197		-		13,766,197
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		80,218,033		-		80,218,033
LIAB	ILITIES						
2110	Accounts Payable		16,622,224		1,254		16,623,478
2140	Accrued Interest Payable		1,503,650		-		1,503,650
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		1,858,656		-		1,858,656
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		12,688,605		54,780		12,743,385
2180	Due to Other Governments		42,627		-		42,627
2300	Unearned Revenue		991,280		-		991,280
	Noncurrent Liabilities:						
2501	Due Within One Year: Loans, Note, Leases, etc. Due in More than One Year:		33,710,712		-		33,710,712
2502	Bonds, Notes, Leases, etc.		1,008,228,407		-		1,008,228,407
2540	Net Pension Liability (District's Share)		56,869,285		-		56,869,285
2545	Net OPEB Liability (District's Share)		55,916,663		-		55,916,663
2000	Total Liabilities	-	1,188,432,109		56,034	-	1,188,488,143
DEFE	RRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
2605	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS Pension		10,606,213		-		10,606,213
2606	Deferred Inflow Related to TRS OPEB		40,946,470		_		40,946,470
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		51,552,683		-		51,552,683
						-	
	POSITION		(27.044.021)				(27.044.021)
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:		(37,944,021)		-		(37,944,021)
3820	Restricted for Federal and State Programs		2,015,802		_		2,015,802
3850	Restricted for Debt Service		10,273,756		-		10,273,756
3870	Restricted for Campus Activities		1,011,917		_		1,011,917
3900	Unrestricted		(66,089,979)		110,098		(65,979,881)
	Total Net Position	\$	(90,732,525)	\$	110,098	\$	(90,622,427)
3000	1 otal 140t I Ostiloli	Φ	(70,134,343)	4	110,070	4	(70,022,127)

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

					Program Revenue		enues	
Data			1	-	3		4	
Control							Operating -	
Codes					Charges for	Grants and		
codes			Expenses		Services	(Contributions	
Primary Government:								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
1 Instruction		\$	151,955,008	\$	188,330	\$	23,553,791	
2 Instructional Resources and Media Servic	es		2,815,720)	-		169,458	
3 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Develo	pment		4,463,449)	-		755,841	
I Instructional Leadership			2,765,460)	-		224,125	
School Leadership			14,485,398	}	-		1,038,711	
Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Se	rvices		10,799,262	!	-		1,577,429	
2 Social Work Services			467,702		-		39,849	
B Health Services			2,867,064		2,610,529		205,412	
Student (Pupil) Transportation			6,398,219		-		793,123	
Food Services			9,097,423		8,164,398		1,213,592	
Extracurricular Activities			8,565,139		223,007		628,918	
General Administration			7,997,910		965,858		301,008	
Facilities Maintenance and Operations			23,170,078		31,716		947,196	
Security and Monitoring Services			2,592,690		-		66,303	
Data Processing Services			3,395,085		-		108,770	
Community Services			246,863		-		93,807	
Debt Service - Interest on Long-Term Deb			32,531,706		-		1,773,863	
Debt Service - Bond Issuance Cost and Fe			2,308,227		-		-	
Payments Related to Shared Services Arra	_		123,094		-		•	
Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative E	ca. Prg.		4,902		-		-	
Other Intergovernmental Charges		_	787,484					
[TG] Total Governmental Activities	s:	_	287,837,883		12,183,838		33,491,196	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:			022 524		0.42.02.4			
Employee Child Care		_	832,726		942,824			
[TB] Total Business-Type Activitie	es:		832,726		942,824			
[TP] TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	:	\$	288,670,609	\$	13,126,662	\$	33,491,196	
	Data	=						
	Control	General Revenues	S:					
	Codes	Taxes:						
	MT		axes, Levied for	Genera	al Purposes			
	DT		axes, Levied for		•			
	SF	State Aid - Fo						
	ΙE	Investment Ea						
	MI		s Local and Inte	rmedia	te Revenue			
	TR	Total General R						
	CN		ige in Net Positi	on				
	NB		-	011				
	IAD	Net Position - Beg	3mmig					

Net Position - Ending

NE

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Cha	anges in Net Positio)II	
	6	Pri	7 mary Government		8
- (Governmental		Business-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
_					
\$	(128,212,887)	\$	-	\$	(128,212,887
•	(2,646,262)	*	-	-	(2,646,262
	(3,707,608)		-		(3,707,608
	(2,541,335)		_		(2,541,335
	(13,446,687)				(13,446,68
	(9,221,833)		-		(9,221,833
	(427,853)		-		(427,853
	(51,123)		-		(51,123
	(5,605,096)		-		(5,605,096
	280,567		-		280,56
	(7,713,214)		-		(7,713,214
	(6,731,044)		-		(6,731,044
	(22,191,166)		-		(22,191,166
	(2,526,387)		-		(2,526,387
	(3,286,315)		~		(3,286,315
	(153,056)				(153,056
	(30,757,843)		-		(30,757,843
	(2,308,227)		-		(2,308,227
	(123,094)		-		(123,094
	(4,902)		-		(4,902
	(787,484)		-		(787,484
	(242,162,849)		-		(242,162,849
	-		110,098		110,098
	-		110,098		110,098
	(242,162,849)		110,098		(242,052,751
	118,284,320		-		118,284,320
	50,760,638		-		50,760,638
	76,520,246		-		76,520,246
	230,711		-		230,711
	378,317		-		378,317
	246,174,232		-		246,174,232
	4,011,383		110,098		4,121,481
	(94,743,908)		-		(94,743,908
3	(90,732,525)	\$	110,098	\$	(90,622,427

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2021

Data			10		50		60
Contro	ol		General	Ľ	Debt Service		Capital
Codes			Fund		Fund		Projects
AS	SSETS						
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	60,883,955	\$		\$	280,729,224
1220	Property Taxes - Delinquent		2,552,461		892,916		-
1230	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(127,623)		(44,646)		-
1240	Due from Other Governments		10,123,538		280,658		-
1260	Due from Other Funds		2,398,996		387,935		-
1290	Other Receivables		1,281,438		~		-
1300	Inventories		143,930		•		20.000
1410	Prepayments		4,186,731				30,000
1000	Total Assets	\$	81,443,426	\$	11,134,710	\$	280,759,224
LL	ABILITIES						
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	3,280,643	\$	-	\$	12,827,219
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Payable		1,858,656		-		-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		12,080,517		-		-
2170	Due to Other Funds		387,935		-		-
2180	Due to Other Governments		19,498		23,129		-
2300	Unearned Revenue	-					
2000	Total Liabilities		17,627,249		23,129	_	12,827,219
DE	FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		2,396,349		837,825		-
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,396,349		837,825		-
FU	ND BALANCES						
	Nonspendable Fund Balance:						
3410	Inventories		143,930		-		20.000
3430	Prepaid Items		4,186,731		-		30,000
	Restricted Fund Balance:						
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		-		10,273,756		-
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		-		10,273,730		~
3510	Committed Fund Balance: Construction		3,000,000		_		267,902,005
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		3,000,000		_		207,702,003
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		54,089,167		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		61,419,828		10,273,756	_	267,932,005
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	<u> </u>	81,443,426	••••	11,134,710	•	280,759,224

	Child			Total
	Nutrition	Other		Governmental
_	Fund	Funds		Funds
\$	1,825,742	\$ 1,095,212	\$	354,151,980
	-	-		3,445,377
	-	-		(172,269)
	782,101	2,920,866		14,107,163
	-	-		2,786,931
	5,096	-		1,286,534
	229,053	-		372,983
	16,599	 665,776		4,899,106
\$	2,858,591	\$ 4,681,854	\$	380,877,805
	400 770	4.4.0.10		16 600 004
\$	499,550	\$ 14,812	\$	16,622,224
	-	-		1,858,656
	117,093	490,995		12,688,605
	-	2,398,996		2,786,931
	-			42,627
	226,146	 765,134		991,280
	842,789	 3,669,937		34,990,323
	-	-		3,234,174
	-	 1		3,234,174
	229,053	-		372,983
	16,599	-		4,233,330
	1,770,150	-		1,770,150
	-	-		10,273,756
	-	-		270,902,005
	-	1,011,917		1,011,917
	-	 -	_	54,089,167
	2,015,802	1,011,917		342,653,308
\$	2,858,591	\$ 4,681,854	\$	380,877,805

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EXHIBIT C-2

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2021

7100001 31, 2021	
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 342,653,308
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental fund financial statements.	948,400,122
2 Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(257,456,762)
3 Bonds payable have not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(916,541,608)
4 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$56,869,285, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS in the amount of \$10,606,213 and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS in the amount of \$23,629,557. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$43,845,941.	(43,845,941)
5 Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$55,916,663, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$40,946,470, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS OPEB in the amount of \$13,766,197. This amounted to a net decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$83,096,936.	(83,096,936)
6 Maintenance tax notes payable have not been included in the fund financial statements.	(4,269,000)
7 Accreted interest for capital appreciation bonds have not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(2,297,454)
8 Unavailable revenue on property taxes in the fund financial statements was recorded as revenue in the district-wide financial statements.	3,234,174
9 Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the district-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(1,503,650)
10 Loss on the refunding of bonds reported as net other financing uses on the fund financial statements is deferred in the district-wide financial statements.	42,822,279
11 Premium on the issuance of bonds reported as net other financing sources on the fund financial statements is capitalized in the district-wide financial statements.	(118,831,057)
19 Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (90,732,525)

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

Data Cont Code			10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund		60 Capital Projects
	REVENUES:				- "-	
5700 5800	Total Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues	\$	118,747,267 87,797,906	\$ 50,616,469 848,619	\$	105,778
5900	Federal Program Revenues		6,196,930	925,245		-
5020	Total Revenues		212,742,103	52,390,333		105,778
3020	EXPENDITURES:					
	Current:					
0011	Instruction		122,261,912	-		-
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		2,463,042	-		-
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		3,502,661			-
0021	Instructional Leadership		2,403,513	-		-
0023	School Leadership		12,520,875	-		~
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		8,605,455	-		-
0032	Social Work Services		448,087	-		-
0033	Health Services		2,486,480	-		-
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		6,398,219 128,828	_		_
0035 0036	Food Services Extracurricular Activities		7,732,889	_		
0036	General Administration		7,197,277	-		-
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		22,163,564	-		-
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		2,175,363	-		-
0053	Data Processing Services		3,139,707	-		-
0061	Community Services Debt Service:		55,748	-		-
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		1,399,105	21,044,103		-
0071	Interest on Long-Term Debt		160,582	27,155,814		-
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees Capital Outlay:		-	615,137		1,693,090
0081	Facilities Acquisition and Construction Intergovernmental:		-	-		91,344,554
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		123,094	-		-
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.		4,902	-		-
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		787,484	-		-
6030	Total Expenditures	_	206,158,787	48,815,054		93,037,644
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		6,583,316	3,575,279		(92,931,866)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			50.025.000		224 465 000
7911	Capital Related Debt Issued		20.215	59,935,000		224,465,000
7912	Sale of Real and Personal Property		30,315	10,794,732		25,363,090
7916 8949	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds Other (Uses)		(20,000)	(70,163,727)		-
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,315	566,005		249,828,090
	EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:					
7919	Extraordinary Item - Resource		3,712,500	-		-
8913	Extraordinary Item - (Use)		(3,383,157)	-		
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		6,922,974	4,141,284		156,896,224
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		54,496,854	6,132,472		111,035,781
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	61,419,828	\$ 10,273,756	\$	267,932,005

	Child		Total
Nutrition		Other	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
Ф	1 450 306	f (20.40)	e 171 (20 215
\$	1,479,206		
	42,962	995,935	89,685,422
	7,285,982	11,643,717	26,051,874
	8,808,150	13,330,147	287,376,511
	-	11,652,936	133,914,848
	-	20,483	2,483,525
	-	455,971	3,958,632
	-	47,297	2,450,810
	-	87,472	12,608,347
	-	812,014	9,417,469
	-	-	448,087
	-	18,092	2,504,572
	-	-	6,398,219
	8,167,582	-	8,296,410
	-	76,540	7,809,429
	-	-	7,197,277
	-	-	22,163,564
	-	-	2,175,363
	-	8,623	3,148,330
	-	40,352	96,100
	-	-	22,443,208
	-	-	27,316,396
	-	-	2,308,227
	-	-	91,344,554
	-	-	123,094
	-	-	4,902
	-	<u>-</u>	787,484
	8,167,582	13,219,780	369,398,847
	640,568	110,367	(82,022,336)
	-	_	284,400,000
		_	30,315
	_	_	36,157,822
	_	_	(70,183,727)
	-	-	250,404,410
			3,712,500
	-	•	, ,
	(40.500	110.265	(3,383,157)
	640,568	110,367	168,711,417
_	1,375,234	901,550	173,941,891
S	2,015,802	\$ 1,011,917	\$ 342,653,308
		* -	•

EXHIBIT C-4

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the district-wide financial statements. Current year increase in the accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements, but its shown as decreases in accreted interest on the district-wide financial statements. Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the district-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. This amount represents the current year change in accrued interest. Current year amortization of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements. Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding is not recognized in the governmental funds. The effect of recording current year amortization is to decrease net assets. Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements. Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements. Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Carrent year insurances of bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the	The same of the sa	Φ	1/0/7/1 /17
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the governmental funds since it does not require the use of current fliancial resources. Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the district-wide financial statements. Current year increase in the accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements. Current year increase in the accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements, but is shown as decreases in accreted interest on the district-wide financial statements. Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the district-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. This amount represents the current year change in accrued interest. Current year amortization of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements. Current year amortization is to decrease net assets. Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as mercases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The premium on the current year issuance of bonds and maintenance tax notes is recorded as an other resource in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The premium on the current year issuance of bonds and maintenance tax notes is recorded as an other resource in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as u	Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	168,711,417
Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the district-wide financial statements. Current year increase in the accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements, but is shown as decreases in accreted interest on the district-wide financial statements. Current year increase in the accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements, but is shown as decreases in accreted interest on the district-wide financial statements. Current year amortization of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements. Current year amortization of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements. Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding is not recognized in the governmental funds. The effect of recording current year amortization is to decrease net assets. Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Current year considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the government-wide financial statements. The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred e	Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.		91,643,265
Current year increase in the accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements, but is shown as decreases in accreted interest on the district-wide financial statements. (2,136,52) (Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the district-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. This amount represents the current year change in accrued interest. Current year amortization of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding is not recognized in the governmental funds. The effect of eccording current year amortization is to decrease net assets. Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as unavailable in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as unavailable in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as unavailable in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as unavailable in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as unavailable in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as unavailable in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as unavailable in the governm	Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources.		(20,541,052)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the district-wide financial statements. (253,488 fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. This amount represents the current year change in accrued interest. (253,488 fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. This amount represents the current year change in accrued interest. (253,488 fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. This amount represents the current year change in accrued interest. (253,488 fund financial statements and interest expenditure is reported when due. This amount represents the current year issuance of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements. (253,488 fund financial statements. (264,240,000 fund financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements, but are shown as other financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements, but are shown as other financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements, but are shown as other financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements, but are shown as other financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements in the fund financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements in the fund financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements in the fund financial statements. (284,400,000 fund financial statements in the fund financ	Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the district-wide financial statements.		22,443,208
Current year amortization of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements. Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding is not recognized in the governmental funds. The effect of recording current year amortization is to decrease net assets. Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as unavailable in the governmental fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as unavailable in the government. Cayments to refund bonds payable are shown as other resource outflows. The secontributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 caused the change in he ending net position to increase in the amount of \$4,859,208. Contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$9,199,320, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position to increase in	Current year increase in the accretion on capital appreciation bonds is not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements, but is shown as decreases in accreted interest on the district-wide financial statements.		(2,136,528)
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding is not recognized in the governmental funds. The effect of recording current year amortization is to decrease net assets. Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The premium on the current year issuance of bonds and maintenance tax notes is recorded as an other resource in the fund financial statements. The premium on the current year issuance of bonds and maintenance tax notes is recorded as an other resource in the fund financial statements. Payments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Revenue from property taxes is shown as unavailable in the governmental fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the government-wide statements. This amount represents the current year change in unavailable property taxes. The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred esource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 caused the change in he ending net position to increase in the amount of \$4,859,208. Contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 but during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,213,287. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$106,435 and caused a decrease in net position. The impact of both of these is to increase net position by \$1,106,852.	Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the district-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. This amount represents the current year change in accrued interest.		(253,488)
Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. (284,400,000 moreoses in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.) (36,157,822 moreose in the fund financial statements, but are shown as other financial statements.) (36,157,822 moreose in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. (36,157,822 moreose in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. (36,157,822 moreose in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. (36,157,822 moreose in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. (36,157,822 moreose in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. (36,157,822 moreose in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. (36,157,822 moreose in the fund financial statements. (36,157,822 moreose in the fund financial statements. (36,157,822 moreose in the sassing manual statements. (36,157,822 moreose in the sassing man	Current year amortization of the premium/discount on bonds payable is not recorded in the fund financial statements, but is shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		5,396,276
The premium on the current year issuance of bonds and maintenance tax notes is recorded as an other resource in the fund financial statements, but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. Payments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Revenue from property taxes is shown as unavailable in the governmental fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed net current year change in unavailable property taxes. The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 caused the change in he ending net position to increase in the amount of \$4,859,208. Contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$9,199,320, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by \$4,340,112. The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 but during the replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$106,435 and caused a decrease in net resolution. The impact of both of these is to increase net position by \$1,106,852.	Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding is not recognized in the governmental funds. The effect of recording current year amortization is to decrease net assets.		(8,221,570)
Payments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. Revenue from property taxes is shown as unavailable in the governmental fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed net an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the government-wide statements. This amount represents the current year change in unavailable property taxes. The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$4,859,208. Contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$9,199,320, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by \$4,340,112. The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred esource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 but during the entire tiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,213,287. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$106,435 and caused a decrease in net position. The impact of both of these is to increase net position by \$1,106,852.	Current year issuances of bonds are shown as other resources in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		(284,400,000)
Revenue from property taxes is shown as unavailable in the governmental fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the government-wide statements. This amount represents the current year change in unavailable property taxes. The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$4,859,208. Contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$9,199,320, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by \$4,340,112. The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 but during the returnent fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,213,287. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$106,435 and caused a decrease in net replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$106,435 and caused a decrease in net reposition. The impact of both of these is to increase net position by \$1,106,852.	The premium on the current year issuance of bonds and maintenance tax notes is recorded as an other resource in the fund financial statements, but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements.		(36,157,822)
the considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the government-wide statements. This amount represents the current year change in unavailable property taxes. The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$4,859,208. Contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$9,199,320, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by \$4,340,112. The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 but during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,213,287. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$106,435 and caused a decrease in net position. The impact of both of these is to increase net position by \$1,106,852.	Payments to refund bonds payable are shown as other financing uses in the fund financial statements, but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		70,163,727
resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$4,859,208. Contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$9,199,320, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by \$4,340,112. The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 but during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,213,287. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$106,435 and caused a decrease in net position. The impact of both of these is to increase net position by \$1,106,852.	Revenue from property taxes is shown as unavailable in the governmental fund financial statements until they are considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the government-wide statements. This amount represents the current year change in unavailable property taxes.		597,210
esource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 but during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,213,287. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$106,435 and caused a decrease in net position. The impact of both of these is to increase net position by \$1,106,852.	The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$4,859,208. Contributions were replaced with the District's pension expense for the year of \$9,199,320, which caused a decrease in the change in net position. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position by \$4,340,112.		(4,340,112)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 4,011,383	The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. TRS OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of 8/31/2020 but during the current fiscal year caused the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$1,213,287. These contributions were replaced with the District's OPEB expense for the year, which was \$106,435 and caused a decrease in net position. The impact of both of these is to increase net position by \$1,106,852.		1,106,852
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,011,383

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

Data			Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual Amounts GAAP BASIS)	F	nriance With inal Budget Positive or
Codes)}	Original		Final			Positive or (Negative)	
	EVENUES: Total Local and Intermediate Sources	ď	120 410 752	¢.	110 716 252	¢.	119 747 267	\$	31,015
		\$	120,419,752 82,164,000	Ф	118,716,252 86,706,857	Þ	118,747,267 87,797,906	Ф	1,091,049
5800	State Program Revenues		3,520,000		8,538,121		6,196,930		(2,341,191)
	Federal Program Revenues								
5020	Total Revenues		206,103,752		213,961,230		212,742,103		(1,219,127)
Е	XPENDITURES:								
0011	Current: Instruction		121,266,999		123,897,599		122,261,912		1,635,687
0011			2,569,472		2,639,866		2,463,042		176,824
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services				4,012,620		3,502,661		509,959
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		3,804,819		3,057,586		2,403,513		654,073
0021	Instructional Leadership		2,297,217				12,520,875		233,267
0023	School Leadership		12,157,735		12,754,142				271,739
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		8,779,892		8,877,194		8,605,455		
0032	Social Work Services		554,811		562,321		448,087		114,234
0033	Health Services		2,425,143		2,563,935		2,486,480		77,455
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		6,499,062		6,656,826		6,398,219		258,607
0035	Food Services		4,364		129,364		128,828		536
0036	Extracurricular Activities		7,736,581		7,768,806		7,732,889		35,917
0041	General Administration		7,525,342		7,790,568		7,197,277		593,291
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		21,808,134		22,580,855		22,163,564		417,291
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		2,110,336		2,316,592		2,175,363		141,229
0053	Data Processing Services		3,377,142		3,352,505		3,139,707		212,798
0061	Community Services		45,000		100,000		55,748		44,252
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		1,399,106		1,664,231		1,399,105		265,126
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		160,583		160,583		160,582		1
0073	Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
	Intergovernmental:								
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member Districts of SSA		-		123,094		123,094		-
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Prg.		50,000		50,000		4,902		45,098
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		925,000		790,000		787,484		2,516
6030	Total Expenditures		205,501,738		211,853,687		206,158,787		5,694,900
1100	Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		602,014		2,107,543		6,583,316		4,475,773
О	THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
7912	Sale of Real and Personal Property		-		30,315		30,315		-
7913	Capital Leases		-		1,060,500		-		(1,060,500)
8949	Other (Uses)		•		-		(20,000)		(20,000)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		1,090,815		10,315		(1,080,500)
E	XTRAORDINARY ITEMS:								
	Extraordinary Item - Resource		-		5,901,262		3,712,500		(2,188,762)
8913	Extraordinary Item - (Use)		-		(6,095,459)		(3,383,157)		2,712,302
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		602,014		3,004,161		6,922,974		3,918,813
	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		54,496,854		54,496,854		54,496,854		-
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	55,098,868	\$	57,501,015	\$	61,419,828	\$	3,918,813

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities
	Total
	Enterprise
	Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 166,132
Total Assets	166,132
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	1,254
Accrued Wages Payable	54,780
Total Liabilities	56,034
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	110,098
Total Net Position	\$ 110,098

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Total		
	Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Local and Intermediate Sources Federal Revenues	\$	767,381 175,443	
Total Operating Revenues		942,824	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Payroll Costs Professional and Contracted Services Supplies and Materials Other Operating Costs		768,421 150 7,748 56,407	
Total Operating Expenses		832,726	
Operating Income		110,098	
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)		-	
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$	110,098	

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities		
	-	Total	
		Enterprise	
	Funds		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from User Charges	\$	767,381	
Cash Received from Federal Grant		175,443	
Cash Payments for Payroll Costs		(731,181)	
Cash Payments for Purchased Services		(150)	
Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials		(7,748)	
Cash Payments for Other Expenses		(55,153)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		148,592	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		148,592	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	·	17,540	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	166,132	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income:	\$	110,098	
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable		1,254	
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable		37,240	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	148,592	

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CUSTODIAL NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2021

	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 510,583
Total Assets	510,583
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	510,583
Total Net Position	\$ 510,583

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CUSTODIAL FUND NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Received from Student Groups	\$ 2,492,381
Total Additions	2,492,381
DEDUCTIONS:	
Student Groups	2,439,745
Total Deductions	2,439,745
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	52,636
Total Net Position - September 1 (Beginning)	457,947
Total Net Position - August 31 (Ending)	\$ 510,583

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's (the "District") combined financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's (TEA) Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FAR). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District has no component units.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements, except that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

Fund Financial Statements:

The District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

- 1. General Fund This fund is established to account for resources financing the fundamental operations of the District, in partnership with the <u>community</u>, in enabling and motivating students to reach their full potential. All revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds are included here. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. Fund balances may be appropriated by the Board of Trustees to implement its responsibilities.
- 2. Debt Service Fund This fund is established to account for payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated. This is a budgeted fund. Any unused sinking fund balances are transferred to the General Fund after all of the related debt obligations have been met.
- 3. Capital Projects Fund This fund is established to account for proceeds, from the sale of bonds and other resources to be used for Board authorized acquisition, construction, or renovation, as well as, furnishings and equipping of major capital facilities. Upon completion of a project, any unused bond proceeds are transferred to the Debt Service Fund and are used to retire related bond principal.
- 4. Special Revenue Fund-National Breakfast and Lunch Program This fund is established to account for resources financing the child nutrition program of the District. Federal reimbursement revenues originating from the US Department of Agriculture, as well as user fees, are expended for program operations with any unused balances legally restricted for use in the program.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

- Special Revenue Funds These funds are established to account for federally financed
 or expenditures legally restricted for specified purposes. In many special revenue funds,
 any unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.
 For funds in this fund type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the
 various sources of funds.
- 2. Permanent Fund The District utilizes a permanent fund to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes to support the District's programs. The District has no permanent funds.
- 3. Enterprise Fund The District utilizes enterprise funds to account for the Districts' activities for which outside users are charged a fee roughly equal to the cost of providing the goods or services of those activities. The District uses this fund to account for its employee childcare services, because this program is self-supporting and does not require subsidies from the general fund.

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

- **4. Internal Service Funds** The District utilizes Internal Service Funds to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services. The District has no internal service funds.
- 5. Private Purpose Trust Funds The District accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the District. The District has no private purpose trust funds.
- 6. Custodial Funds These funds are used to account for activities of student groups and other organizational activities requiring clearing accounts. If any unused resources are declared surplus by the student groups, they are transferred to the General Fund with a recommendation to the Board for an appropriate utilization through a budgeted program.

Activities accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds are:

ESEA I, A Improving Basic Programs - funds granted to serve students needing reading and math assistance

IDEA-Part B Formula - funds granted for children with disabilities

IDEA-Part B Preschool - funds granted for preschool children with disabilities

National Breakfast and Lunch Program - funds granted to serve meals to disadvantaged children

Career and Technical - funds granted for vocational program for students

ESEA II, A Training and Recruiting - funds for training to improve teacher and principal quality

Title III, A English Lang. Acquisition - funds to improve the education of limited English proficient children

ESSER-School Emergency Relief - funds granted through the CARES Act to help the District operate and instruct students during the pandemic

Medicaid Admin. Claim MAC - funds to reimburse Medicaid state plan administrative costs

Instructional Continuity - funds to address needs in improvement, corrective action and restructuring, to improve student achievement

Coronavirus Relief Fund CARES - funds granted through the CARES Act to help the District operate and instruct students during the pandemic

ESSER III - funds granted through the CARES Act to help the District operate and instruct students during the pandemic

ESSER Supplemental - funds granted through the CARES Act to help the District operate and instruct students during the pandemic

Summer School LEP - funds for summer education of limited English proficient students

ESEA Title IV, Part A - funds granted for student support and academic enrichment

Visually Impaired - funds granted for visually impaired students

Advanced Placement Incentives - funds granted under the Texas Advanced Placement Award incentive program State Instructional Materials - funds granted for textbook and technology needs

Campus Activity Funds - accounts for funds raised by a campus for the benefit of that campus

Lions Club Foundation - accounts for the use of a grant received by the District for a specific purpose

Cargill Donation Fund - accounts for the use of a donation received by the District for a specific purpose

Microsoft Grant - accounts for the use of a donation received by the District for a specific purpose

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

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

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

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

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first when appropriate, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

In accordance with the FAR, the District has adopted and installed an accounting system which exceeds the minimum requirements prescribed by the State Board of Education and approved by the State Auditor. Specifically, the District's accounting system uses codes and the code structure presented in the Accounting Code Section of the FAR.

D. BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Board adopts annual budgets on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund. The budget is prepared and controlled at the fund and object level for revenues, and the fund and function level for expenditures. The remaining special revenue funds and the Capital Projects Fund adopt project-length budgets which do not correspond to the District's fiscal year.

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

- Prior to August 20th, the District prepares a budget based on the modified zero-based budgeting
 concept for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed
 expenditures and the means of financing them.
- After one or more budget workshops with the Board, a meeting is called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days, but not more than 30 days, public notice of the meeting is required.
- Prior to September 1st, the Board legally adopts the budget for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.
- Expenditure budgets are controlled by the appropriate budget manager (principal, department director, or divisional administrator). Budget managers may authorize transfers within functional and organizational categories that do not affect the total functional and organizational appropriation.
- All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Over the course of the year, budget amendments and transfers are necessary to realign funds, which will increase and/or decrease various function levels and object series within the budget. Expenditure amendments and transfers between functional categories must be approved before spending exceeds the functional category appropriation. All necessary amendments and transfers are presented to the Board for approval at regular Board meetings and reflected in the official minutes.

E. ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

The District employs encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Board appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signing of a contract creates an encumbrance but does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources. Appropriations lapse at August 31 and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

F. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

The cash portion of this caption in the accompanying fund financial statements is comprised of demand accounts, imprest funds and money market savings accounts. The District maintains a demand account on an imprest basis through which most obligations are paid. Checking account balances for most government fund expenditures are pooled into one demand account.

The District's investments in state investment pools are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. All daily receipts are deposited to demand accounts until the funds are invested under the terms of the District's depository contract.

The District's investment in government securities is considered to be cash and cash equivalents and has been adjusted to fair value.

G. PREPAID ITEMS

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

H. INVENTORIES

The consumption method is used to account for inventories of food products, school supplies and athletic equipment. Under this method, these items are carried in an inventory account of the respective fund at cost, using the first-in, first-out method of accounting and are subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed. In the General Fund, reported inventories have been shown as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are unavailable as current expendable financial resources.

Inventories of food commodities used in the food service program are recorded at fair market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair market value is recorded as inventory and deferred revenue when received. When requisitioned, inventory and deferred revenues are relieved, expenditures are charged, and revenue is recognized for an equal amount. Commodities on hand at August 31, 2021 totaled \$0.

I. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of normal operations, the District has numerous transactions between funds: The most significant are:

- (A) Inventory is maintained in the General Fund but available for consumption by all funds on a cost reimbursement basis, and
- (B) Short-term interfund loans, due to the fact that checking account balances for most governmental funds are pooled into one demand account.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

Buildings 50 Years Furniture and Equipment 5-10 Years

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy that after 5 years a terminating employee will be compensated for unused local leave, up to a certain maximum number of days. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned, and any unused days at the end of the calendar year are forfeited. Therefore, no liability for unused vacation leave has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

L. CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Childcare Services Fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

M. NET POSITION

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

N. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. Accretion is an adjustment of the difference between the price of a bond issued at an original discount and the par value of the bond. For the governmental activities debt, the accreted value is recognized as it accrues by fiscal year.

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

O. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

Deferred outflows of resources for refunding - Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, the deferred charge on bond refundings results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for the deferred charge on bond refundings at August 31, 2021 was \$42,822,279.

Deferred outflows of resources for pension - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan which is currently approximately 6.7 years.

A deferred outflow for pension expense results from payments made to the TRS pension plan by the District after the plan's measurement date. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for deferred pension expenses at August 31, 2021 was \$23,629,557.

Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB- Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of differences between expected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportionate share. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan which is currently approximately 8.6 years. The amount of deferred outflows reported in the governmental activities for deferred OPEB expense at August 31, 2021 was \$13,766,197.

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

Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District reported property taxes that are unavailable as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. The amount of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds at August 31, 2021 was \$3,234,174.

Deferred inflows of resources for pension - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These amounts will be amortized over a closed five year period. In fiscal year 2021, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for pensions in the governmental activities in the amount of \$10,606,213.

Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between expected and actual experience and from changes in assumptions. These amounts will be amortized over the average expected remaining service life (AERSL) of all members (8.6 years for the 2020 measurement year). In fiscal year 2021, the District reported deferred inflows of resources for OPEB in the governmental activities in the amount of \$40,946,470.

P. 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 2021, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities and property damage, and retained some risk through the establishment of deductibles on policies. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year.

Q. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed events subsequent to August 31, 2021 through January 6, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified that are required to be disclosed in the financial statements.

R. ESTIMATES

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

S. DATA CONTROL CODES

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

NOTE 2. FUND BALANCE

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

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified prepaid items and inventories as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the District's bonded debt and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital projects fund resources are to be used for future construction and renovation projects and are restricted through bond orders and constitutional law. Food service resources are to be used in the food service program.
- <u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This can also be done through adoption and amendment of the budget. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board of Trustees have committed resources as of August 31, 2021 for construction and for campus activities.
- <u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or through the Board of Trustees delegating this responsibility to other individuals in the District. Under the District's adopted policy, only the Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District has no assigned fund balance at August 31, 2021.
- <u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

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

During the current fiscal period, the Board of Trustees adopted a fund balance policy that expresses an intent to maintain a level of assigned and unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25 percent of the fund's operating expenditures.

Beginning fund balances for the District's governmental funds have been restated to reflect the above classifications. The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (pages 20 and 21) and are described below:

General Fund

The General Fund has unassigned fund balance of \$54,089,167 at August 31, 2021. Prepaid expenditures (prepaid items) of \$4,186,731 and inventories of \$143,930 are considered nonspendable fund balance. The District has committed general fund fund balance resources of \$3,000,000 for construction as of August 31, 2021.

Other Major Funds

The Debt Service Fund has restricted funds of \$10,273,756 at August 31, 2021 consisting primarily of property tax collections that are restricted for debt service payments on bonded debt. \$1,770,150 of the fund balance of the Food Service Fund (a special revenue fund) is shown as restricted for that purpose. The remainder of the Food Service Fund is shown as nonspendable fund balance because it has already been spent on inventories (\$229,053) or prepaid items (\$16,599). The Capital Projects Fund shows a committed fund balance of \$267,932,005 at August 31, 2021, that is committed for ongoing construction contracts.

Other Funds

The fund balance of \$1,011,917 of the Campus Activity Fund (a special revenue fund) is shown as committed due to Board policy committing those funds to campus activities.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

1. Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits checking accounts and interest-bearing savings accounts was \$7,066,891 and the bank balance was \$14,768,775. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2021 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name, but were not sufficiently collateralized on three days in the current fiscal year. The District determined that an issue at the depository bank was causing errors at times in processing District requests for additional collateral. The District and the depository bank worked together to develop methods to prevent the issue going forward.

2. Investments:

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

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

- a. Custodial Credit Risk Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of August 31, 2021, the District's cash balances totaled \$14,768,775. This entire amount was either collateralized with securities held by the District's financial institution's agent in the District's name or covered by FDIC insurance. Thus, the District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk.
- b. Custodial Credit Risk Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At August 31, 2021, the District held its investments in three public funds investment pools (Lone Star, TexPool and TexTerm) and U.S. Government securities. Investments in external investment pools are considered unclassified as to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments in U.S. Government securities do not carry custodial credit risk.
- c. Credit Risk This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. The credit quality rating for TexPool at year-end was AAAm (Standard & Poor's), and for Lone Star and TexTerm was AAAf (Standard & Poor's).
- d. Interest Rate Risk This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity for the TexPool, TexTerm and Lone Star investments is less than 60 days and for the District's investment in U.S. Government securities is 3 years.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At August 31, 2021, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- f. Concentration of Credit Risk This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer (i.e., lack of diversification). Concentration risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. Investment pools are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

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

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

The District's investments at August 31, 2021, are shown below:

	Carrying	Fair
Name	Amount	<u>Value</u>
TexPool	\$ 38,610,532	\$ 38,610,532
Lone Star	286,124,260	286,124,260
TexTerm	1,478,422	1,478,422
U.S. Government securities	21,501,999	21,501,999
Total	\$347,715,213	\$347,715,213

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

	Fair Value Measurements Using				
Investments by Fair Value level:	Balance at <u>8/31/21</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
US Government Securities Total	\$21,501,999 \$21,501,999	\$21,501,999 \$21,501,999		<u>\$</u> \$	

The District estimates the fair value of these investments using inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

The District's investment in the TexPool, Lone Star and TexTerm (statewide 2a7-like external investment pools) are not required to be measured at fair value but are measured at amortized cost. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance September 1	Additions/ Completions	Retirement/ Adjustments	Balance August 31
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 38,959,109	\$ 1,683,302	\$ -	\$ 40,642,411
Construction in Progress	59,999,097	83,884,739	(35,164,941)	108,718,895
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	98,958,206	85,568,041	(35,164,941)	149,361,306
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	693,029,001	38,246,712	-	731,275,713
Furniture and Equipment	64,769,650	2,993,453		67,763,103
Total capital assets, being depreciated	757,798,651	41,240,165		799,038,816
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(184,992,947)	(15,455,318)	-	(200,448,265)
Furniture and Equipment	(51,922,763)	(5,085,734)	-	(57,008,497)
Total accumulated depreciation	(236,915,710)	(20,541,052)		(257,456,762)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	520,882,941	20,699,113		541,582,054
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 619,841,147	\$ 106,267,154	\$ (35,164,941)	\$ 690,943,360

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$13,268,790
Instructional Resources & Media Services	258,865
Curriculum & Instructional Staff Development	357,213
Instructional Leadership	227,610
School Leadership	1,414,069
Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	1,005,034
Health Services	270,288
Food Services	520,521
Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	618,992
General Administration	632,468
Plant Maintenance and Operations	1,195,034
Data Processing Services	430,601
Security & Monitoring Services	217,116
Community Services	124,451
Total depreciation expense-Governmental activities	\$20,541,05 <u>2</u>

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Long-term debt of the District consists of twenty series of general obligation bonds, maintenance tax notes, capital leases, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds and premiums/discounts on bond issuances. All long-term debt represents transactions in the District's governmental activities. No long-term debt exists in the District's business-type activities.

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's Long-term Debt for the year ended August 31, 2021:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amount Original Issue		Amounts Outstanding 9/1/2020	Additions	1	Refunded/ Retired		Amounts Outstanding 8/31/2021	Due Within One Year	
Bonded Indebtness:											
2010A Building	4.783%	12,445,000	\$	10,500,000	\$ -	\$	1,500,000	\$	9,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	ł
2011 Building	Variable	55,000,000		53,165,000	-		-		53,165,000	-	
2011 Refunding	2 00-4.00%	6,560,000		290,000	-		290,000		-	-	
2012A Refunding	1 25-4 00%	9,149,646		760,711	-		149,103		611,608	304,104	
2013A Refunding	2.00-5.00%	53,800,000		32,275,000	•		24,000,000		8,275,000	2,625,000	
2013B Refunding	0.92-3.50%	8,605,000		6,520,000	-		420,000		6,100,000	430,000	
2014A Refunding	2.00-5.00%	17,055,000		10,195,000	-		1,865,000		8,330,000	2,075,000	
2014B Refunding	2.00-3.75%	3,635,000		2,840,000	-		180,000		2,660,000	190,000	
2015 Refunding	1.31-5.00%	64,660,000		57,850,000	-		27,140,000		30,710,000	4,840,000)
2015A Building	3.50-5.00%	25,605,000		25,605,000	-		15,755,000		9,850,000	-	
2015B Refunding	2.00-5.00%	11,205,000		4,205,000	-		550,000		3,655,000	560,000	
2016 Refunding	2.25-5 00%	157,515,000		149,220,000	-		3,695,000		145,525,000	3,580,000)
2016A Refunding	3.00-5.00%	51,700,000		51,700,000	-		-		51,700,000	-	
2016B Building	2.00-4.00%	4,400,000		4,400,000	-		-		4,400,000	225,000)
2018 Building	3.00-5.00%	42,815,000		41,630,000	-		-		41,630,000	-	
2018A Building	4.00-5.00%	39,775,000		39,775,000	-		-		39,775,000	-	
2019 Building	3.00-5.00%	135,755,000		131,185,000	-		3,270,000		127,915,000	4,465,000	
2020A Refunding	3.00-5.00%	62,100,000		61,445,000	-		690,000		60,755,000	725,000	
2020B Refunding	1.672-5.00%	30,115,000		29,560,000	-		105,000		29,455,000	70,000	
2020C Refunding		59,935,000		-	59,935,000		1,370,000		58,565,000	325,000	j
2021 Building		224,465,000	_	<u> </u>	224,465,000			_	224,465,000	3,995,000	!
Total Bonded Indebtedness			_	713,120,711	284,400,000	_	80,979,103	_	916,541,608	25,909,104	1
Capital Leases	2,553%			50,104	-		50,104		-	-	
Maintenance Tax Notes	1.60-3.25%			5,618,000	-		1,349,000		4,269,000	1,384,000	1
Premiums/Discounts on Bond Issu	iance			88,069,511	36,157,822		5,396,276		118,831,057	6,241,712	
Accreted Interest				160,926	2,227,425	_	90,897	_	2,297,454	175,896	,
Total Other Obligations				93,898,541	38,385,247		6,886,277		125,397,511	7,801,608	1
Total Obligations of District			\$	807,019,252	\$ 322,785,247	\$	87,865,380	\$ 1	,041,939,119	\$ 33,710,712	

The District issues general obligation bonds for the governmental activities to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. Current principal and interest requirements are payable solely from future revenues of the Debt Service Fund which consists principally of property taxes collected by the District and interest earnings. Certain outstanding bonds may be redeemed at their par value prior to their normal maturity dates in accordance with the terms of the related bond indentures. The District has never defaulted on any principal or interest payment.

The District will pay a 2.00% interest rate on the Series 2011 variable rate bonds until July 31, 2024. For purposes of the debt service requirements disclosed in Note 8, a 5.00% interest rate is assumed thereafter.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligation bonds indentures. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at August 31, 2021.

NOTE 6. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - MAINTENANCE TAX NOTES

Debt service requirements to maturity for the maintenance tax notes are as follows:

Year Ended			Total
August 31	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Requirements
2022	\$1,384,000	\$125,453	\$1,509,453
2023	1,420,000	90,212	1,510,212
2024	1,465,000	47,612	1,512,612
	\$4,269,000	\$263,277	\$4,532,277

NOTE 7. CAPITAL LEASES

In July, 2018 the District entered into a capital lease agreement with Apple, Inc. for the purchase of \$149,940 Apple iPads. The lease calls for three equal annual payments (including an effective interest rate of 1.633%). Payments on the capital lease agreement are accounted for as debt service expenditures in the General Fund.

A summary of capital lease activity during the year is as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 8/31/20	Additions	Retirements	Amount Outstanding 8/31/21
Apple iPads	\$50,104 \$50,104	\$ <u>-</u>	\$50,104 \$50,104	<u>\$</u>

NOTE 8. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - BONDS

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended			Total
August 31	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Requirements
2022	\$ 25,909,104	\$ 34,529,073	\$ 60,438,177
2023	26,592,504	33,848,703	60,441,207
2024	27,155,000	33,284,627	60,439,627
2025	24,145,000	36,295,808	60,440,808
2026	28,000,000	32,441,208	60,441,208
2027-2031	164,390,000	135,560,606	299,950,606
2032-2036	164,025,000	99,342,350	263,367,350
2037-2041	161,890,000	69,669,728	231,559,728
2042-2046	159,970,000	40,271,748	200,241,748
2047-2051	134,465,000	11,007,275	145,472,275
	\$916,541,608	<u>\$526,251,126</u>	\$1,442,792,734

NOTE 9. DEFEASED BONDS OUTSTANDING

On November 15, 2020, the District issued \$59,165,000 (par value) in unlimited tax refunding bonds (current interest bonds) with interest rates ranging from 1.602% to 5.00% and \$770,000 (par value) in premium capital appreciation bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.666% to 1.034% to advance refund \$59,935,000 of unlimited tax school building and tax refunding bonds. The unlimited tax refunding bonds were issued at a net premium of \$10,794,464, and, after paying issuance costs of \$565,736, the net proceeds were \$70,163,728. The net proceeds from the issuance of the unlimited tax refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the bond matures. The advance refunding met the requirements of an insubstance debt defeasance and the unlimited tax school building bonds were removed from the District's long-term liabilities.

As a result of the advance refunding, the District decreased its total debt service requirements by \$10,936,817 which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$8,305,742.

In prior years, the District issued refunding bonds in a similar manner to defease certain outstanding bonds for the purpose of consolidation and to achieve debt service savings. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from those earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues. On August 31, 2021, \$472,533,465 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 10. PROPERTY TAXES

The Texas Legislature in 1979 adopted a comprehensive Property Tax Code which established an appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each county in the State of Texas. Tarrant County Appraisal District (TCAD) is responsible for the appraisal of property for all taxing units in Tarrant County, including the District. Under the terms of a contract for appraisal services, the District paid TCAD \$787,484 in fiscal year 2021 for appraising property.

The District levies its taxes on October 1 on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. The appraisal and recording of all property within the District is the responsibility of the Tarrant County Appraisal District (TCAD), an independent government unit with a board of directors appointed by the taxing jurisdictions within the county and funded from assessments against those taxing jurisdictions. TCAD is required by law to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property must be reappraised at least every two years. Under certain circumstances taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may challenge orders of the TCAD Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed value of the property tax roll upon which the levy for the 2020-21 fiscal year was based was \$11,231,098,302. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges at the rate of 1.5% per month of delinquency, plus 15 % delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended August 31, 2021, to finance General Fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$1.0464 and \$0.45 per \$100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$1.4964 per \$100 valuation.

Current tax collections for the year ended August 31, 2021 were 99.46% of the year-end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. As of August 31, 2021, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$2,396,349 and \$837,825 for the General and Debt Service Funds, respectively.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes become available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. Taxes not expected to be collected within sixty days of the fiscal year ending are recorded as deferred revenues and are recognized when they become available. Taxes collected prior to the levy date to which they apply are recorded as unavailable revenues and recognized as revenue of the period to which they apply.

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

In May, 2019, the 86th 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 13th 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.

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

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

Contribution Ra	<u>tes</u>	
	2020	<u>2021</u>
Member	7.7%	7.7%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.5%	7.5%
Employers	7.5%	7.5%
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY2021 Employer		\$ 4,859,208
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY2021 Member Co		\$11,283,222
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY2021 NECE On-	Behalf	\$ 7,517,685
Contributions		

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2019 rolled forward

to August 31, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Single Discount Rate7.25%Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return7.25%Municipal Bond Rate as of August 20202.33%Inflation2.30%

Salary Increases Including Inflation 3.05% to 9.05%

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

The actuarial methods and assumptions are used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2019. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 14, 2019.

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of August 31, 2020 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation ¹	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return ²	Expected Contribution To Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
U.S.	18%	3.9%	0.99%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	5.1%	0.92%
Emerging Markets	9%	5.6%	0.83%
Private Equity	14%	6.7%	1.41%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	7%	-0.05%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	1.9%	0.11%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15%	4.6%	1.01%
Energy, Natural Resources	6%	6%	0.42%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8%	3%	0.30%
Leverage			
Cash	2%	-1.5%	-0.03%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6%	-1.3%	0.08%
Inflation Expectation	-		2.00%
Volatility Drag ³			-0.67%
Total	100%		7.33%

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.25%)
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$87,694,451	\$56,869,285	\$31,828,082

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At August 31, 2021, Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District reported a liability of \$56,869,285 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District. The amount recognized by Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 56,869,285
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	97,583,585
Total	<u>\$154,452,870</u>

¹ Target allocations are based on the FY20 policy model.

² Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2020).

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

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2019 and rolled forward to August 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2019 thru August 31, 2020.

At August 31, 2020 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.1061826950%, a decrease of 4.12% from its proportionate share of 0.1107441294% at August 31, 2019.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2021, Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District recognized pension expense of \$11,737,138 and revenue of \$11,737,138 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2021, Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (The amounts shown below will be the cumulative layers from the current and prior years combined.):

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 103,839	\$ 1,587,071
Changes in actuarial assumptions	13,195,697	5,610,719
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,533,382	1,382,112
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	2,937,431	2,026,311
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	4,859,208	-
Total	\$23,629,557	\$10,606,213

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

Year ended August 31:	Pension Expense Amount					
2022	\$ 2,585,797					
2023	3,193,170					
2024	2,747,008					
2025	642,033					
2026	(897,029)					
Thereafter	(106,843)					

NOTE 12. DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description. The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS- Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. The 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. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

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

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

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

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

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

TRS-Care Monthly for Retirees								
<u>Medicare</u> <u>Non-Medicare</u>								
Retiree*	\$ 135	\$ 200						
Retiree and Spouse	529	689						
Retiree* and Children	468	408						
Retiree and Family	1,020	999						

^{*} or surviving spouse

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

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

Contribution Rates

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Active Employee	0.65%	0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY21 Employer Contributions		\$1,213,287
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY21 Member Contributions		\$ 952,842
Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD FY21 NECE On-behalf Contribu	ıtions	\$1,502,315

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

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$230.8 million in fiscal year 2020 to maintain premiums and benefit levels in the 2020-2021 biennium.

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2019. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2020.

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

The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2019 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2020:

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

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

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2019 rolled forward

to August 31, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30% Single Discount Rate 2.33%

Aging Factors Based on specific plan experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses related to the

delivery of health care benefits are included in the

Projected Salary Increases age-adjusted claim costs
3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Election Rates

Normal Retirement: 65%

participation prior to age 65

and 40% participation after age 65

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 2.33% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. There was a decrease of 0.30 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-asyou-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2020 using the fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.33%)	Current Single Discount Rate (2.33%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.33%)		
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$68,912,653	\$55,916,663	\$47,083,533		

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

	1% Decrease in	Current Single Healthcare	1% Increase in		
	Healthcare Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Healthcare Trend Rate		
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$45,676,748	\$55,916,663	\$69,554,782		

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At August 31, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$55,916,663 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 \$ 55,916,663

State's proportionate share that is associated with the District 75,138,592

Total \$131,055,255

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2019 and rolled forward to August 31, 2020 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2019 thru August 31, 2020.

At August 31, 2020 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.1470929245%, an increase of 3.67% compared to the August 31, 2019 proportionate share of 0.1418888396%.

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

- The discount rate changed from 2.63 percent as of August 31, 2019 to 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 50 percent to 40 percent. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability.
- The ultimate health care trend rate assumption was lowered from 4.50 percent to 4.25 percent as a result of Congress' repeal of the excise (Cadillac) tax on high-cost employer health plans in December 2019. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability.

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

For the year ended August 31, 2021, the amount of OPEB expense recognized by the District in the reporting period was \$(521,734).

At August 31, 2021, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 2,927,774	\$25,590,324
Changes in actuarial assumptions	3,448,895	15,355,005
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	19,312	1,141
Changes in proportion and difference between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	6,156,929	
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	1,213,287	-
Total	\$13,766,197	\$40,946,470

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

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense Amount					
2022	\$ (4,866,502)					
2023	(4,868,931)					
2024	(4,870,320)					
2025	(4,869,940)					
2026	(3,376,383)					
Thereafter	(5,541,484)					

NOTE 13. MEDICARE PART D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. These on-behalf payments are recognized as equal revenues and expenditures/expenses by the District. For the year ended August 31, 2021, the contribution made on behalf of the District was \$658,023.

NOTE 14. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at August 31, 2021, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Advances to	Advances from
<u>Fund</u>	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund		
Special Revenue Funds:		
ESEA Title I Improving Basic Program	\$ 366,223	\$ -
IDEA - Part B, Formula	695,562	-
IDEA - Part B, Preschool	34,789	-
ESEA, Title II, Training and Recruiting	291,003	-
ESEA, Title III, English Lang Acquisition	258,775	-
ESEA, Title IV, Part A	138,205	-
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	89,278	-
ESSER-School Emergency Relief	150,070	-
Instructional Continuity	62,898	-
ESSER Relief Fund - II	97,915	-
ESSER Relief Fund - Supplemental	4,000	-
State Instructional Materials	210,278	
Total	2,398,996	**
Debt Service Fund		387,935
Total General Fund	2,398,996	387,935
Special Revenue Fund		
General Fund		2,398,996
Total Special Revenue Fund	_	2,398,996
Debt Service Fund		
General Fund	<u>387,935</u>	
Total Debt Service Fund	<u>387,935</u>	
Total	<u>\$2,786,931</u>	<u>\$2,786,931</u>

Virtually all of the above interfund balances are short-term loans due to the fact that checking account balances for most governmental funds are pooled into one demand account. There are no interfund balances that are not expected to be repaid within one year.

There were no interfund transfers during the year ended August 31, 2021.

NOTE 15. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at August 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Property		Other		Due From			Total		
		Taxes	C	overnments	0	ther Funds	Other		_F	Receivables_
Governmental Activities:										
General Fund	\$	2,552,461	\$	10,123,538	\$	2,398,996	\$	1,281,438	\$	16,356,433
Debt Service Fund		892,916		280,658		387,935		-		1,561,509
Special Revenue Funds	_		_	3,702,967		-		5,096	_	3,708,063
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	3,445,377	\$	14,107,163	\$	2,786,931	\$	1,286,534	\$	21,626,005
Amounts not scheduled for	\$	172,269	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	172,269
collection during the subsequent year										

Payables at August 31, 2021, were as follows:

	 Accounts		Salaries and Benefits	Due to	Other	 Total Payables
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$ 3,280,643	\$	13,939,173	\$ 387,935	\$ 19,498	\$ 17,627,249
Debt Service Fund	-		-	-	23,129	23,129
Capital Projects Fund	12,827,219		-	-	-	12,827,219
Special Revenue Funds	514,362	_	608,088	 2,398,996	 	 3,521,446
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 16,622,224	\$	14,547,261	\$ 2,786,931	\$ 42,627	\$ 33,999,043
Amounts not scheduled for	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
payment during the subsequent year						

NOTE 16. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The District participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. In addition, the District receives entitlements from the State through the School Foundation and Per Capita Programs. Amounts due from federal, state and local governments as of August 31, 2021, are summarized below. All federal grants shown below are passed through the TEA and are reported on the combined financial statements as Due from Other Governments.

		State	Federal	
Fund	Local	Entitlements	Grants	Total
General	\$ 279,695	\$ 9,788,578	\$ 55,265	\$ 10,123,538
Special Revenue	-	210,278	3,492,689	3,702,967
Debt Service		<u>-</u>	280,658	280,658
Total	\$ 279,695	\$ 9,998,856	\$ 3,828,612	\$ 14,107,163

NOTE 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposed regulations on tax-exempt bond issues. Governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986 are subject to the rebate provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The rebate applies to earnings from bond issue proceeds investments which exceed bond issue stated interest rates. The exact amount of liability, if any, will not be known until as long as five years from the bond issuance date. At August 31, 2021, the estimated rebate liability on outstanding bond series was \$0.

NOTE 18. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is a party to various legal actions none of which is believed by administration to have a material effect on the financial condition of the District. Accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Minimum foundation funding received from the Agency is based primarily upon information concerning average daily attendance at the District's schools which is compiled by the District and supplied to the Agency. Federal funding for Food Services under child nutrition programs is based primarily upon the number and type of meals served and on user charges as reported to the USDA. Federal and state funding received related to various grant programs are based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made in compliance with program guidelines to the grantor agencies.

The programs are governed by various statutory rules and regulations of the grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, that the District has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of funding monies may be required. In the opinion of the District's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

The Tarrant County Appraisal District is a defendant in various lawsuits involving the property values assigned to property located within the District's boundaries on which the District assesses property taxes. The District could be required to refund property taxes paid on values which were greater than the ultimate final assessed valuation assigned by the court. Such lawsuits could continue several years into the future.

NOTE 19. REVENUES FROM LOCAL AND INTERMEDIATE SOURCES

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

	General	Special	Debt	Capital	
	Fund	Revenue Fund	Service Fund	Projects Fund	Total
Property taxes	\$117,173,503	\$ -	\$ 50,378,764	\$ -	\$ 167,552,267
Investment income	97,673	790	27,260	105,778	231,501
Food sales	-	1,478,416	-	-	1,478,416
Penalties, interest and other					
tax related income	685,036	-	210,445	-	895,481
Co-curricular student activities	223,007	687,277	-	-	910,284
Tuition and fees	188,330	-	-	-	188,330
Gifts and bequests	82,500	3,218	-	-	85,718
Facilities rentals	7,509	-	-	-	7,509
Insurance recovery	24,207	-	-	-	24,207
Gas royalties	19,142	-	•	-	19,142
Other	246,360		-		246,360
Total	\$118,747,267	\$ 2,169,701	\$ 50,616,469	\$ 105,778	\$ 171,639,215

NOTE 20. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

	(General		Special	D	ebt	
		Fund	Rev	enue Fund	Servic	e Fund	 Total
Lunchroom Receipts	\$	-	\$	226,146	\$	-	\$ 226,146
Medicaid Admin Claim (MAC)		-		85,631		-	85,631
Coronavirus Relief Fund CARES		-		662,728		-	662,728
AP Incentives		-		2,978		-	2,978
Cargill Donation Fund		-		5,144		-	5,144
Lions Club Foundation		-		6,653		-	6,653
Microsoft Grant				2,000			 2,000
Total	\$	_	\$	991,280	\$	_	\$ 991,280

NOTE 21. COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES

Commitments under operating (noncapitalized) lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of August 31, 2021, as follows:

Year Ending	
August 31,	
2022	\$2,574,425
2023	1,660,346
2024	127,731
Total Minimum Rentals	\$4,362,502
Rental Expenditures in Fiscal Year 2021	\$2,839,851

NOTE 22. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS BY FUNCTION

The Texas Education Agency requires the budgets for the Governmental fund types to be filed with the Texas Education Agency. The budget should not be exceeded in any functional category under TEA requirements. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in no functional categories for the year ended August 31, 2021.

NOTE 23. SHARED SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

The District participates in a shared services arrangement for juvenile justice alternative education services with several other school districts. Although the District contributes to the shared services arrangement based on its participation, the District does not account for revenues or expenditures in this program and does not disclose them in these financial statements. The District neither has a joint ownership interest in fixed assets purchased by the fiscal agent, nor does the District have a net equity interest in the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is neither accumulating significant resources nor fiscal exigencies that would give rise to a future additional benefit or burden to Eagle Mountain-Saginaw ISD. The fiscal agent manager is responsible for all financial activities of the shared services arrangement. During the year ended August 31, 2021, the District contributed \$4,902 to the fiscal agent as its share of the costs of the joint venture.

In a manner similar to that described above, the District also is a member in a shared services arrangement with seven other school districts to provide deaf services to eligible students. The District had no students in the deaf education program during the current fiscal period.

NOTE 24. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

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

On June 3, 2021, TEA issued updated public planning health guidance in accordance with Executive Order GA-36 (which became effective June 5, 2021), to address on-campus instruction, administrative activities by teachers, staff or students that occur on school campuses, non-UIL extracurricular sports and activities, and any other activities that teachers, staff, or students must complete. Within the guidance, TEA instructs schools that, per Executive Order GA-36, school systems cannot require students or staff to wear a mask; however, school systems must allow individuals to wear a mask if they choose to do so.

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

The TEA advised districts that for the 2020-2021 school year district funding would return to being based on "Average Daily Attendance" (being generally calculated as the sum of student attendance for each Statemandated day of instruction divided by the number of State-mandated days of instruction, defined herein as "ADA") calculations requiring attendance to be taken. However, the TEA has crafted an approach for determining ADA during the pandemic that provides districts with several options for determining daily attendance. These include remote synchronous instruction, remote asynchronous instruction, on-campus instruction and the Texas Virtual Schools Network. To stabilize funding expectations, districts were initially provided an ADA grace period for the first two six weeks of the 2020-2021 school year. If a district's first two six-weeks average ADA is less than the ADA hold harmless projections (described below), the first two six-week attendance reporting periods for 2020-2021 were excluded from the calculation of annual ADA and student full-time equivalents ("FTE") for Foundation School Program ("FSP") funding purposes and replaced with the ADA and FTE hold harmless projections that were derived using a three-year average trend of final numbers from the 2017-2018 through 2019-2020 school years, unless the projection is both (i) 15% higher and (ii) 100 ADA higher than the 2020-2021 legislative planning estimate ("LPE") projections provided by the TEA to the State legislature pursuant to Section 48.269 of the Texas Education Code, in which case the 2020-2021 LPE ADA and FTE were used as the hold harmless projections.

The ADA hold harmless projection was also available for the third six-week attendance reporting period, but only for those districts that allowed on-campus instruction throughout the entire third six-week period, as further described below. The ADA hold harmless methodology was identical to the methodology used for the first two six-week attendance reporting periods, except that the third six-week period was examined independent of the first two six-week attendance reporting periods.

The ADA hold harmless projection was extended for the remainder of the 2020-2021 school year (the fourth, fifth, and sixth six-week attendance reporting periods). In order to qualify, a district must meet certain criteria established by the TEA related to on-campus.

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

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

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

	_ P	FY 2021 lan Year 2020	_P	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	P	FY 2019 an Year 2018
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.106182695%		0.110744129%		0.11211382%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	56,869,285	\$	57,568,261	\$	61,710,168
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		97,583,585		85,510,969		92,205,414
Total	\$	154,452,870	\$	143,079,230	\$	153,915,582
District's Covered Payroll	\$	137,123,261	\$	121,074,323	\$	121,578,500
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		41.47%		47.55%		50.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.54%		75.24%		73.74%

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

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

P	FY 2018 lan Year 2017	P	FY 2017 lan Year 2016	Р	FY 2016 lan Year 2015	Pla	FY 2015 an Year 2014
	0.10855096%		0.10491682%		0.1016976%		0.0700869%
\$	34,708,749	\$	39,646,506	\$	35,942,385	\$	18,721,181
	54,331,948		64,011,316		60,353,574		51,976,810
\$	89,040,697	\$	103,657,822	\$	96,295,959	\$	70,697,991
\$	114,951,281	\$	108,749,467	\$	101,048,094	\$	97,727,945
	30.19%		36.46%		35.57%		19.16%
	82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

	2021	2020	 2019	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,859,208	\$ 4,303,001	\$ 3,836,783	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(4,859,208)	(4,303,001)	(3,836,783)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - 9	\$ -	\$ -	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 146,513,477	\$ 137,123,261	\$ 121,074,323	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.32%	3.14%	3.17%	

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

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

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 3,898,784	\$ 3,557,670	\$ 3,333,475	\$ 3,010,782
(3,898,784)	(3,557,670)	(3,333,475)	(3,010,782)
\$ •	\$	\$	\$
\$ 121,578,500	\$ 114,951,281	\$ 108,749,467	\$ 101,048,094
3.21%	3.09%	3.07%	2.98%

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

	Pl	FY 2021 an Year 2020	F	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	_F	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	_F	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
District's Proportion of the Net Liability (Asset) for Other Postemployment Benefits		0.147092924%		0.141888839%		0.141423933%		0.134080689%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	55,916,663	\$	67,100,969	\$	70,614,265	\$	58,306,662
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Associated with the District		75,138,592		89,162,180		104,648,367		91,858,514
Total	\$	131,055,255	\$	156,263,149	\$	175,262,632	\$	150,165,176
District's Covered Payroll	\$	137,123,261	\$	121,074,323	\$	121,578,500	\$	114,951,281
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		40.78%		55.42%		58.08%		50.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		4.99%		2.66%		1.57%		0.91%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P50.238 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date. Therefore the amounts reported for FY 2021 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2020. The amounts for FY 2020 are for the measurement date of August 31, 2019. The amounts for FY 2019 are for the measurement date August 31, 2018. The amounts for FY 2018 are based on the August 31, 2017 measurement date.

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

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

	9	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,213,287 \$	1,118,734 \$	990,301 \$	991,221
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,213,287)	(1,118,734)	(990,301)	(991,221)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$	146,513,477 \$	137,123,261 \$	121,074,323 \$	121,578,500
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.83%	0.82%	0.82%	0.82%

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

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

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

PENSION LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

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

OPEB LIABILITY:

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

- The discount rate changed from 2.63 percent as of August 31, 2019 to 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.
- The participation rate for post-65 retirees was lowered from 50 percent to 40 percent. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability.
- The ultimate health care trend rate assumption was lowered from 4.50 percent to 4.25 percent as a result of Congress' repeal of the excise (Cadillac) tax on high-cost employer health plans in December 2019. This change lowered the Total OPEB Liability.

COMBINING SCHEDULES

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2021

			211		224		225		244
Data		E	SEA I, A	ID	EA - Part B	IDE	EA - Part B	C	areer and
Contro	ol .	I	mproving		Formula	P	reschool	T	echnical -
Codes		Bas	sic Program					В	asic Grant
I	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1240	Due from Other Governments		480,524		1,078,548		36,193		89,278
1410	Prepayments		-		3,048		•		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	480,524	\$	1,081,596	\$	36,193	\$	89,278
I	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	6,481	\$	2,859	\$	1,404	\$	_
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		107,820		383,175		-		-
2170	Due to Other Funds		366,223		695,562		34,789		89,278
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-
2000	Total Liabilities		480,524		1,081,596		36,193		89,278
F	FUND BALANCES								
	Committed Fund Balance:								
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-	_	-		-		ne .
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	480,524	\$	1,081,596	\$	36,193	\$	89,278

	255		263		266		272		276		277		282		283
E	SEA II,A	T	itle III, A	ESS	SER -School		Medicaid	Ins	tructional	Co	Coronavirus		ESSER		ESSER
Tr	aining and	En	glish Lang.	Е	mergency	Ad	min. Claim	C	ontinuity	Re	lief Fund		Relief		Relief
F	Recruiting	A	cquisition		Relief		MAC			(CARES	F	und - III	Fun	d - Suppl.
\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	62,452	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	291,003		258,775		150,070		23,179		62,898		-		97,915		4,000
	-		-		-		-		-		662,728		-		-
\$	291,003	\$	258,775	\$	150,070	\$	85,631	\$	62,898	\$	662,728	\$	97,915	\$	4,000
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	291,003		258,775		150,070		-		62,898		-		97,915		4,000
	-		-		-		85,631		-		662,728		-		-
	291,003		258,775		150,070		85,631		62,898		662,728		97,915		4,000
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	_		-						-		-				-
\$	291,003	\$	258,775	\$	150,070	\$	85,631	\$	62,898	\$	662,728	\$	97,915	\$	4,000

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2021

		2	288		289	3	85		397
Data		Sur	nmer		ESEA	Visually		Advanced	
Contro	ì	School			Title IV	Imp	aired	Placement	
Codes		L	EP		Part A	S	SVI	In	centives
1	ASSETS								
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,978
1240	Due from Other Governments		_		138,205		-		-
1410	Prepayments		-		-		-		-
1000	Total Assets	\$	_	\$	138,205	\$	-	\$	2,978
Ι	LIABILITIES								
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	100	\$	-	\$	-
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		_		-		_		-
2170	Due to Other Funds		-		138,205		-		-
2300	Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		2,978
2000	Total Liabilities				138,205		-		2,978
F	FUND BALANCES								
	Committed Fund Balance:								
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
3000	Total Fund Balances		-		-		-		-
4000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	_	\$	138,205	\$	-	\$	2,978

	410	4	129		461		481		486		499		Total
	State	Othe	r State		Campus	(Cargill]	Lions	Microsoft			Nonmajor
In	structional	Sp	ecial		Activity	D	onation		Club	Grant		G	overnmental
1	Materials	Revent	ue Funds	_	Funds		Fund	For	ındation				Funds
\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,015,985	\$	5,144	\$	6,653	\$	2,000	\$	1,095,212
Ψ.	210,278	•			-	•	-		-		´ -		2,920,866
	-		-		-		_		-		-		665,776
\$	210,278	\$	-	\$	1,015,985	\$	5,144	\$	6,653	\$	2,000	\$	4,681,854
\$	+	\$	_	\$	4,068	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,812
•	-	•	_	·	-	,	_		_		-		490,995
	210,278		-		-		-		-		-		2,398,996
	-		-		-		5,144		6,653		2,000		765,134
	210,278		-		4,068		5,144		6,653		2,000		3,669,937
					1,011,917								1,011,917
					1,011,917		-						1,011,917
\$	210,278	\$		\$	1,015,985	\$	5,144	\$	6,653	\$	2,000	\$	4,681,854

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

		-	211	224	225	244	
Data		E	SEA I, A	IDEA - Part B	IDEA - Part B	Career and	
Conti	ol	I	mproving	Formula	Preschool	Technical -	
Code	5	Bas	sic Program			Basic Grant	
I	REVENUES:						
5700	Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
5800	State Program Revenues		-	-	-	-	
5900	Federal Program Revenues		1,774,284	3,780,254	35,744	129,555	
5020	Total Revenues		1,774,284	3,780,254	35,744	129,555	
I	EXPENDITURES:						
	Current:						
0011	Instruction		1,672,037	3,278,616	30,431	44,111	
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		-	-	-	-	
0013	Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		22,647	42,857	-	85,444	
0021	Instructional Leadership		43,297	~	-	-	
0023	School Leadership		-	-	-	-	
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		986	458,781	5,313	-	
0033	Health Services		=	-	-	-	
0036	Extracurricular Activities		-	-	-	-	
0053	Data Processing Services		-	-	-	-	
0061	Community Services		35,317				
6030	Total Expenditures		1,774,284	3,780,254	35,744	129,555	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-	· · · · · ·	-	mi .	
0100	Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)			_	_	N	
3000	Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

	255	263	266	272	276	277	282	283	
ES	SEA II,A	Title III, A	ESSER -School	Medicaid	Instructional	Coronavirus	ESSER	ESSER	
Tra	Training and English Lang		Emergency	Admin. Claim	Continuity	Relief Fund	Relief	Relief	
Re	ecruiting	Acquisition	Relief	MAC		CARES	Fund - III	Fund - Suppl.	
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	311,037	260,160	3,742,215	60,000	62,898	1,195,859	97,915	4,000	
	311,037	260,160	3,742,215	60,000	62,898	1,195,859	97,915	4,000	
	43,417	228,286	3,733,592	60,000	62,898	1,195,859	9,911	_	
	-5,-17	220,200	5,755,572	-	02,070	1,175,057	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	
	267,620	26,839	_	_	_	_	_	_	
			_	_	_	_	_	4,000	
	_	-	-	_	_	-	68,380	-	
	-	-	_	-	-	-	1,532	-	
	-	-	-	_	-	-	18,092	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	8,623	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	5,035	-	-	-		-		
	311,037	260,160	3,742,215	60,000	62,898	1,195,859	97,915	4,000	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	·	-		-	-	-	
\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ - 5	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

	8	288	289	385	397	
Data		Summer	ESEA	Visually	Advanced	
Control		School	Title IV	Impaired	Placement	
Codes		LEP	Part A	SSVI	Incentives	
REVENUES:						
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
5800 State Program Revenues		-	-	6,525	7,715	
5900 Federal Program Revenues		9,821	179,975			
Total Revenues		9,821	179,975	6,525	7,715	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
0011 Instruction		9,821	177,475	6,176	-	
0012 Instructional Resources and Media Services		-	-	-	-	
0013 Curriculum and Instructional Staff Development		~	2,500	349	7,715	
0021 Instructional Leadership		-	-	-	*	
0023 School Leadership		-	-	-	-	
0031 Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		-	-	-	-	
0033 Health Services		-	-	-	-	
0036 Extracurricular Activities		-	-	-	m·	
0053 Data Processing Services		-	-	-	-	
0061 Community Services		**	-	-		
Total Expenditures		9,821	179,975	6,525	7,715	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-	-	
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		-		-	_	
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	

	410	429		461	481		486	499		Total
	State	Other State		Campus	Cargill		Lions	Microsoft		Nonmajor
Ins	structional	Special		Activity	Donation		Club	Grant	G	overnmental
N	/laterials	Revenue Funds		Funds	Fund		Foundation			Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$	689,674 \$	-	\$	821 \$	~	\$	690,49
•	621,951	359,744	-	-	_	•	-	_	•	995,93
		-		-	_		-	_		11,643,71
	621,951	359,744		689,674	-		821	-		13,330,14
	621,951	14,342		463,192	-		821	-		11,652,93
	-	-		20,483	-		-	-		20,48
	-	-		-	-		-	-		455,97
	-	-		-	-		-	-		47,29
	-	_		19,092	_		-	-		87,47
	_	345,402		_	_		-			812,01
	-	-		-	-		-	-		18,09
		-		76,540	-		-	_		76,54
	-	-		-	-		-	_		8,62
	-	-		-	-		-	-		40,35
	621,951	359,744		579,307			821	-		13,219,78
	-	-		110,367	-		-	-		110,36
	-	<u>-</u>		901,550	-			-		901,55
	_	\$ -	\$	1,011,917 \$	_	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,011,91

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REQUIRED T.E.A. SCHEDULES

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

	(1)	(2)	(3) Assessed/Appraised		
Last 10 Years Ended	Tax I	Tax Rates			
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes		
2012 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ Various		
013	1.040000	0.500000	5,953,465,538		
014	1.170000	0.370000	6,244,673,109		
015	1.170000	0.370000	6,686,408,952		
016	1.170000	0.370000	6,759,398,156		
017	1.170000	0.370000	7,300,755,522		
018	1.170000	0.370000	8,067,938,650		
019	1.170000	0.370000	9,258,345,195		
020	1.068000	0.450000	10,465,123,254		
021 (School year under audit)	1.046400	0.450000	11,231,098,302		
000 TOTALS					

(10) Beginning Balance 9/1/2020	(20) Current Year's Total Levy	(31) Maintenance Collections	(32) Debt Service Collections	(40) Entire Year's Adjustments	(50) Ending Balance 8/31/2021
\$ 1,136,826 \$	- \$	17,306	\$ 6,653	\$ (35,437)	\$ 1,077,430
56,937		2,508	1,206	(908)	52,315
178,585	-	2,864	906	(323)	174,492
60,848	-	3,386	1,071	•	56,391
87,348	-	4,863	1,538	2,739	83,686
105,705	-	10,977	3,471	5,332	96,589
146,045	-	25,003	7,907	18,966	132,101
195,286	-	197,521	62,464	491,361	426,662
753,269	-	(1,035)	(436)	(317,878)	436,862
-	168,062,155	116,886,674	50,266,632	-	908,849
\$ 2,720,849 \$	168,062,155 \$	117,150,067	\$ 50,351,412	\$ 163,852	\$ 3,445,377

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

FOR THE Y	YEAR	ENDED	AUGUST	31, 2021
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Data Control	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
Codes	Original			Final			(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources5800 State Program Revenues5900 Federal Program Revenues	\$	3,573,344 31,500 4,379,750	\$	1,429,344 42,963 6,633,543	\$	1,479,206 42,962 7,285,982	\$	49,862 (1) 652,439
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current:		7,984,594		8,105,850		8,808,150		702,300
0035 Food Services		8,368,951		8,441,415		8,167,582		273,833
Total Expenditures		8,368,951		8,441,415		8,167,582		273,833
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		(384,357)		(335,565)		640,568		976,133
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		1,375,234		1,375,234		1,375,234		-
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	990,877	\$	1,039,669	\$	2,015,802	\$	976,133

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

Data Control Codes		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget		
				Final				Positive or (Negative)
REVENUES:	=							
 5700 Total Local and Intermediate Sources 5800 State Program Revenues 5900 Federal Program Revenues 	\$	48,365,858 740,000 560,125	\$	50,520,858 740,000 923,689	\$	50,616,469 848,619 925,245	\$	95,611 108,619 1,556
5020 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:		49,665,983		52,184,547		52,390,333		205,786
Debt Service:								
0071 Principal on Long-Term Debt		19,674,103		21,044,103		21,044,103		-
0072 Interest on Long-Term Debt		28,528,619		27,158,619		27,155,814		2,805
0073 Bond Issuance Cost and Fees		1,300,000		1,297,195		615,137		682,058
6030 Total Expenditures		49,502,722		49,499,917		48,815,054		684,863
1100 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		163,261		2,684,630		3,575,279		890,649
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
7911 Capital Related Debt Issued		-		59,935,000		59,935,000		-
7916 Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		-		10,799,464		10,794,732		(4,732)
8949 Other (Uses)		-		(70,163,727)		(70,163,727)		-
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	s)	-		570,737		566,005		(4,732)
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances		163,261		3,255,367		4,141,284		885,917
0100 Fund Balance - September 1 (Beginning)		6,132,472		6,132,472	_	6,132,472		
3000 Fund Balance - August 31 (Ending)	\$	6,295,733	\$	9,387,839	\$	10,273,756	\$	885,917

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FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

902 NORTH LOCUST P.O. BOX 977 DENTON, TX 76202-0977

> TEL. (940) 387-8563 FAX (940) 383-4746

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

To the Board of Trustees Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District Fort Worth, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated January 6, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Denton, Texas

January 6, 2022

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

902 NORTH LOCUST P.O. BOX 977 DENTON, TX 76202-0977

> TEL (940) 387-8563 FAX (940) 383-4746

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

To the Board of Trustees Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District Fort Worth, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2021. Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Hankins, Eastup, Deaton, Tonn & Seay, PC

Hanking Eastup, Deaton, Town + Song

Denton, Texas

January 6, 2022

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

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

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

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

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

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

ALN 32.009	Emergency Connectivity Fund
ALN 21.019	Coronavirus Relief Funds
ALN 84.425D ALN 84.425D ALN 84.425D ALN 84.425D	ESSER Relief Fund II ESSER Relief Fund III ESSER Relief Fund Supplemental CRF Operation Connectivity PPRP
ALN 84.367A	ESEA, Title II, Part A

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

None

III. Other Findings

None

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

NONE

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	AUGUST 31,			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal	
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures	
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed Through Tx Dept of Emergency Management				
COVID - 19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	FEMA-LEA2020-SPA-TX	\$ 1,195,859	
Total Passed Through Tx Dept of Emergency Management			1,195,859	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			1,195,859	
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION <u>Direct Programs</u>				
Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF)	32.009	ECF202102874	1,451,200	
Total Direct Programs			1,451,200	
TOTAL FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION			1,451,200	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE <u>Direct Programs</u>				
ROTC	12.000	01-220918	66,718	
Total Direct Programs			66,718	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			66,718	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through State Department of Education				
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	20610101220918	223,258	
ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A	21610101220918	1,632,879	
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.010A			1,856,137	
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027	206600012209186600	1,617,028	
*IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027	216600012209186600	2,337,973	
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.027			3,955,001	
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173	206610012209186610	31,928	
*IDEA - Part B, Preschool	84.173	216610012209186610	5,573	
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.173			37,501	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			3,992,502	
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048	21420006220918	132,673	
Career and Technical - Basic Grant	84.048	22420006220918	2,838	
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.048			135,511	
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	20671001220918	23,594	
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	21671001220918	197,839	
Title III, Part A - Immigrant	84.365A	20671003220918	31,208 13,165	
Title III, Part A - Immigrant Total Assistance Listing Number 84 365 A	84.365A	21671003220918	265,806	
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.365A				
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	20694501220918	94,170	
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Teacher Principal Training	84.367A	21694501220918	229,441	

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal
PROGRAM or CLUSTER TITLE	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.367A			323,611
Summer School LEP	84.369A	69551902	9,821
Instructional Continuity	84.377A	17610740220918	62,898
ESEA, Title IV, Part A	84.424A	20680101220918	87,836
ESEA, Title IV, Part A	84.424A	21680101220918	100,463
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.424A			188,299
CRF Operation Connectivity Prior Purch Reimb Prog	84.425D	52102035	2,319,029
ESSER Relief Fund I	84.425D	20521001220918	1,423,186
ESSER Relief Fund III ESSER Relief Fund Supplemental	84.425D 84.425D	21528001220918 21528043220918	97,915 4,000
Total Assistance Listing Number 84.425	04.423D	21320043220710	3,844,130
Total Passed Through State Department of Education			10,678,715
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			10,678,715
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Direct Programs Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program - MAC Total Direct Programs	93.778	01-22098	60,000
Passed Through Texas Workforce Commission			
CRRSA Child Care Relief Funds	93,489	2921CCR008020	175,443
Total Passed Through Texas Workforce Commission			175,443
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN	SERVICES		235,443
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture			
*School Breakfast Program	10.553	71402101	1,454,382
*National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance *National School Lunch Prog Non-Cash Assistance *USDA EOC Reimbursement	10.555 10.555 10.555	71302101 71302101 01-220918-00296	5,461,468 572,386 472,747
Total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			6,506,601
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			7,960,983
Total Passed Through the State Department of Agriculture			7,960,983
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			7,960,983
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 21,588,918
Clustered Programs			

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021

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

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

- The period of performance for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Performance of Federal Funds, 3 CFR Section 200.343 (b).
- Assistance listing numbers for commodity assistance are the assistance listing numbers of the programs under which USDA donated the commodities.
- Indirect cost reimbursement for federal programs for this fiscal year was received in the amount of \$965.858.
- Reconciliation Information:

Amount reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards	\$21,588,918
SHARS Revenue reported in the General Fund	2,610,529
Tax Credit Revenue reported in the Debt Service Fund	-
QCSB Interest Subsidy reported in the Debt Service Fund	925,245
Federal Fuel Tax Rebates reported in the General Fund	230,440
Plus Revenue Received for Coronavirus Relief Fund for FY20 Expenditures	872,185
Total Federal Program Revenue	\$26,227,317