ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Godley Independent School District Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended August 31, 2023

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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Godley Independent School District Name of School District	Johnson	126-911
Name of School district	County	CoDist. Number
We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annu-	ual financial reports of t	he above named school district
were reviewed and (check one)approved _	disapproved for the	ne year ended August 31, 2023,
at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school di	strict on the $2l$ day of	February , 2024.
1 - 6	4	
June Goodlee	Trans	a Muna
0100000	0'	1 Della Desident
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature	of Beard President
If the board of trustees disapproved of the auditor's re	nort the reason(s) for dis	cannroving it is (are):
(attach list as necessary)	port, the reason(s) for all	supproving this (are).

16.1





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Godley Independent School District 313 N. Pearson Godley, Texas 76044

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 Godley Independent School District ("the District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Godley Independent School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements 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 Godley Independent School District as of August 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in Fiscal Year 2023, Godley Independent School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Godley Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as other supplementary information in the table of contents, except for Exhibit J-5, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and Exhibit J-5 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2024, on our consideration of Godley Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Godley Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Godley Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Snow Garrett Williams February 12, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Unaudited)

As management of the District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended August 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent period by \$5,044,528 (net position). Of this amount, (\$11,562,300) is unrestricted net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$74,296,718. Approximately 3% of this total amount, \$2,042,900, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,042,900, or 6% 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 are comprised of 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.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information for all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the District's government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District as being principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) as opposed to *business-type activities* that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District has no component units for which it is financially accountable. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds-not the District as a whole.

- Some funds are required by State law and/or bond covenants.
- Other funds may be established by the Board to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it
 is properly using certain taxes or grants.

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 government-wide 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 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 16-21 of this report.

- **Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District has business-type activities or enterprise funds that operate similar to a private business. The District uses the enterprise fund to account for after-school programs. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.
- **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 trustee, 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 fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position that can be found on pages 25-26.
- **Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-51 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 52-58 of this report.

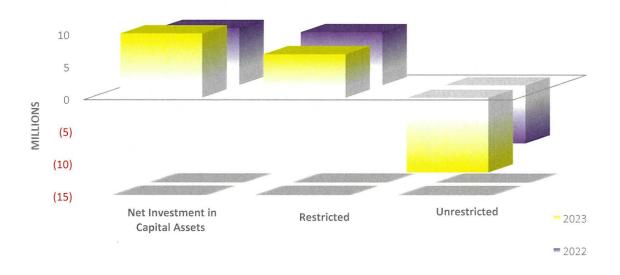


As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, governmental-type liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$5,067,747 as of August 31, 2023.

The District's Net Position-Governmental Activities

	August 31, 2023	August 31, 2022
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 89,120,554 191,608,624	\$ 128,619,126 129,022,273
Total assets	280,729,178	257,641,399
Deferred outflows or resources		
Deferred loss on refunding	1,737,481	1,912,856
Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,057,288	2,314,398
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,978,169	3,585,564
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,772,938	7,812,818
Current liabilities	14.703.243	5 496 976
		5,486,876
Long-term liabilities outstanding Total liabilities	261,720,652 276,423,895	241,576,727
Total liabilities	270,423,693	247,063,603
Deferred inflows or resources		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	834,923	3,878,256
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	9,175,551	6,467,457
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,010,474	10,345,713
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	9,910,199	8,824,733
Restricted	6,696,629	8,198,471
Unrestricted	(11,539,081)	(8,978,303)
Total net position	\$ 5,067,747	\$ 8,044,901

Net Position as of 8/31/23



Net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment, right to use, and construction in progress) is \$9,910,199. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets

themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position (\$6,696,629) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is negative \$11,539,081. This deficit is not an indication that the District has insignificant resources available to meet financial obligations next year, but rather the result of having long-term commitments that are in excess of currently available resources.

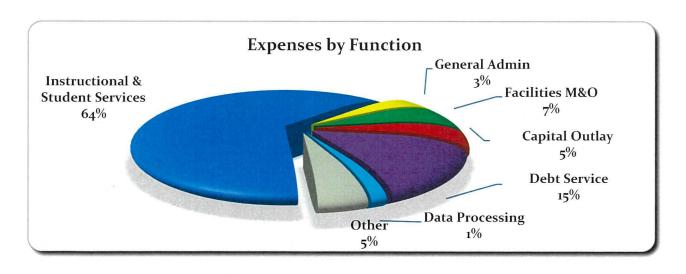
The District's Net Position - Business-Type Activities								
August 31, 2023 August 31, 2022								
Current assets	\$	(23,020)	\$	(20,520)				
Total assets	\$	(23,020)	\$	(20,520)				
Current liabilities	\$	199	\$	8,713				
Total liabilities	\$	199	\$	8,713				
Net position:								
Unrestricted	\$	(23,219)	\$	(29,233)				
Total net position	\$	(23,219)	\$	(29,233)				

Governmental activities. The District's total governmental activities net position decreased \$2,981,606 during the current year. The total cost of all *governmental activities* this year was \$54,231,114. The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$21,552,205 or 40%. The decrease in net position is due to an overall increase in spending.



Changes in the District's Net Position - Governmental Activities

		Fi	iscal Year	ı	Fiscal Year
		Aug	ust 31, 2023	Aug	gust 31, 2022
Revenues	:				
Program r	evenues				
	Charges for services	\$	776,943	\$	4,051,272
	Operating grants and contributions		5,805,215		3,659,681
General re	evenues				
	Property taxes		21,552,205		17,324,028
	State grants		13,886,202		14,602,444
	Other		9,233,395		958,474
	Total revenues		51,253,960		40,595,899
Expenses					
	Instruction		23,176,553		19,138,545
	Instructional resources and media services		544,985		337,684
	Curriculum and staff development		684,540		595,239
	Instructional leadership		750,405		662,639
	School leadership		1,956,407		1,637,603
	Guidance, counseling, & evaluation services		2,296,026		1,638,493
	Social work services		123,102		103,271
	Health services		355,292		398,019
	Student transportation		1,787,710		1,652,978
	Food service		1,706,211		1,504,941
	Cocurricular/extracurricular activities		1,162,660		1,094,676
	General administration		1,897,462		1,555,910
	Facilities maintenance and operations		3,625,672		3,042,033
	Security and monitoring services		518,997		162,979
	Data processing services		894,632		942,081
	Community services				(4,236
	Interest on long-term debt		7,719,470		5,540,630
	Bond issuance costs		273,910		483,202
	Capital outlay		2,588,869		1,072,954
	Payments related to shared service arrangements		1,949,413		1,703,188
	Other governmental charges		218,798		202,559
	Total expenses		54,231,114		43,465,388
Increase (decrease) in net position	-	(2,977,154)	-	(2,869,489
	net position		8,044,901		10,914,390
Ending ne		\$	5,067,747	\$	8,044,901



Business-type activities. The District's business-type activities net position increased \$6,014. The total cost of all business-type activities this year was \$97,659.

Changes in the District's Net Position - I	Business-Type Activities
--	--------------------------

	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
	August 31, 2023		August 31, 2022		
Revenues:					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	96,805	\$	-	
Grants and contributions		4,278		3,757	
General revenues					
Other		2,590		-	
Total revenues		103,673		3,757	
Expenses:					
After school program		97,659		114,920	
Total expenses		97,659		114,920	
Increase (decrease) in net position		6,014		6,759	
Beginning net position		(29,233)		(35,992)	
Ending net position	\$	(23,219)	\$	(29,233)	

Financial Analysis of 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.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$74,296,718 a decrease of \$48,843,846. Approximately 3% of this total amount (\$2,042,900) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*. The remainder of the fund balance is *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending and has already been *restricted* to pay (1) for federal/state funds grant restrictions (\$298,444), (2) capital acquisitions and contractual obligations (\$62,897,287), (3) for retirement of long-term debt (\$5,391,397), and (4) other restrictions of fund balance – shared service arrangement (\$836,600), *committed* for (1) construction (\$1,431,055), (2) capital expenditures for equipment (\$1,000,000), and (3) for other (\$86,617). Additionally, \$304,521 of total fund balance is for nonspendable prepaid items and \$7,897 is for nonspendable inventories.

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 \$2,042,900, out of a total fund balance of \$4,761,137. 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 6% of the total general fund expenditures. Total general fund balance represents 14% of the total general fund expenditures. The fund balance of the District's general fund decreased \$2,969,086 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to an overall increase in expenditures.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$5,391,397, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the period in the debt service fund was \$1,645,361.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$62,897,287, a decrease of \$44,454,096 from the prior year. The entire fund balance is restricted for capital acquisitions and contractual obligations.

Proprietary Funds. As mentioned earlier, the District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

After School Programs. Unrestricted net position for the enterprise funds at August 31, 2023 amounted to \$(23,219), an increase of \$6,014 over the prior year. The enterprise funds consist of the After-School Program.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District recommended and the Board approved several revisions to budgeted revenue and appropriations. These amendments fall into the following categories:

Revenues – Update appropriations in accordance with the final budget amendment in August.

• Appropriations – reclassify expenses to support increased costs for school safety and security (func 52) in March, reclassify items from extracurricular (36) to instructional (11) in April, reclassify items to cover increased SSA (93) costs in June, and other items related to the final budget amendment in August.

The following are significant variations between the final budget and actual amounts for the general fund:

- Actual revenues were lower than budgeted by \$2,686,357, primarily related to a decrease in state program revenues;
- Actual expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$793,270, primarily due to decreases within debt service, instruction
 and student transportation.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of August 31, 2023, amounts to \$191,608,624 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, right of use assets, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the year included the construction for the High School and Elementary School and purchase of a Chevrolet Tahoe and two buses.

	Au	August 31, 2023		August 31, 2022			
Land	\$	7,009,616	\$	5,381,071			
Buildings and improvements		74,319,939		96,254,195			
Furniture and equipment		3,050,970		8,135,573			
Construction in progress		107,053,948		45,145,505			
Right to use assets	_	174,151		136,362			
Totals at historical cost	\$	191,608,624	\$	155,052,706			

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note D on page 36 of this report.

Long-term Debt. As of August 31, 2023, the District had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$227,180,000, an increase of \$16,870,000 over the prior year. Premium on bonds increased \$53,691 from the prior year resulting in an ending balance of \$18,883,863. The net pension liability for fiscal year 2023 had an ending balance of \$9,625,761 an increase of \$6,198,606 from the prior year. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2023 had an ending balance of \$5,761,697 a decrease of \$2,926,096 from the prior year. Lease liability decreased \$13,954 resulting in an ending balance of \$146,447. SIBTA liability for fiscal year 2023 had an ending balance of \$31,656, due to the implementation of GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note F on pages 37 - 38 of this report.

The District's bonds are rated A3 and Aaa, respectively, by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. (Moody's) by virtue of the guarantee of the Permanent School fund of the State of Texas. The uninsured tax supported debt of the District is rated Aa2 by Moody's.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Appraised taxable value used for the 2023-2024 budget preparation was \$1,765,921,999, an increase of \$270,838,213 or 18.11%, over last year's appraised taxable values of \$1,495,083,786.
- Budgeted General Fund spending per pupil was \$11,965 for the 2023-2024 budget, a decrease of \$1,320 per pupil from the 2022-2023 actual per pupil amount of \$13,285. Based upon a projected student count of 3,006, this equates to a 2023-2024 total budget of \$35,965,000.
- The District's 2022-2023 refined average daily attendance of 2,547 is 145 more than the prior year and projected refined average daily attendance is estimated as 2,738 for the 2023-2024 school year.
- The District's 2023-2024 budget provided for increased positions, opening a new elementary campus, and supporting the growing initiatives of the District.
- The District adopted a balanced original budget for 2023-2024.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances as well as demonstrate accountability for funds the District receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Godley ISD Business Office at 313 N. Pearson Street, Godley, Texas 76044.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2023

			1		2		3
Data							
Control		G	iovernmental	Bus	siness-type		
Codes	-	_	Activities		Activities	_	Total
	ASSETS:						
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,388,925	\$		\$	1,388,925
1120	Current Investments		83,945,303				83,945,303
1225	Property Taxes Receivable (Net)		503,635				503,635
1240	Due from Other Governments		2,886,037				2,886,037
1250	Accrued Interest		26,779				26,779
1260	Internal Balances		23,020		(23,020)		
1290	Other Receivables (Net)		34,437				34,437
1300	Inventories		7,897				7,897
1410	Unrealized Expenses		304,521				304,521
.=	Capital Assets:		7.000.040				7 000 010
1510	Land		7,009,616				7,009,616
1520	Buildings and Improvements (Net)		74,319,939				74,319,939
1530	Furniture and Equipment (Net)		3,050,970				3,050,970
1550	Right to Use Assets (Net)		174,151				174,151
1580	Construction in Progress		107,053,948		(00.000)		107,053,948
1000	Total Assets	_	280,729,178		(23,020)	_	280,706,158
	DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCRIPTION						
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		1 707 401				1 707 401
	Deferred Loss on Refunding		1,737,481				1,737,481
	Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions		5,057,288				5,057,288
4700	Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB	-	3,978,169			_	3,978,169
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,772,938			_	10,772,938
	LIABILITIES:						
2110	Accounts Payable		12,452,979		199		12,453,178
2140	Interest Payable		383,042				383,042
2165	Accrued Liabilities		1,760,442				1,760,442
2190	Due to Student Groups		8,615				8,615
2300	Unearned Revenue		98,165				98,165
2000	Noncurrent Liabilities:		00,100				00,.00
2501	Due Within One Year		1,823,027				1,823,027
2502	Due in More Than One Year		244,510,167				244,510,167
2540	Net Pension Liability		9,625,761				9,625,761
2545	Net OPEB Liability		5,761,697				5,761,697
2000	Total Liabilities		276,423,895		199	_	276,424,094
				-		_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
	Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions		834,923				834,923
	Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB		9,175,551			_	9,175,551
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,010,474				10,010,474
	NET POSITION:						
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets		9,910,199				9,910,199
	Restricted For:						
3820	Federal and State Programs		298,444				298,444
3850	Debt Service		5,561,585				5,561,585
3890	Shared Service Arrangement		836,600				836,600
3900	Unrestricted	. —	(11,539,081)		(23,219)		(11,562,300)
3000	Total Net Position	\$	5,067,747	\$	(23,219)	\$	5,044,528

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

			1		3		4
					Program	Reven	ues
Data							Operating
Control				(Charges for		Grants and
Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	Contributions
	Governmental Activities:						
11	Instruction	\$	23,176,553	\$	130,063	\$	2,227,243
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		544,985		3,700		30,267
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		684,540		4,157		122,001
21	Instructional Leadership		750,405		1,802		91,368
23	School Leadership		1,956,407		13,672		99,351
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		2,296,026		6,223		989,614
32	Social Work Services		123,102		865		6,135
33	Health Services		355,292		2,523		18,112
34	Student Transportation		1,787,710		9,515		184,914
35	Food Service		1,706,211		536,665		1,128,833
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,162,660		8,097		63,734
41	General Administration		1,897,462		13,191		103,564
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		3,625,672		24,076		202,478
52	Security and Monitoring Services		518,997		2,235		232,673
53	Data Processing Services		894,632		6,343		44,238
72	Interest on Long-term Debt		7,719,470				132,392
73	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		273,910				,
81	Capital Outlay		2,588,869				
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		1,949,413		13,816		128,298
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		218,798				
TG	Total Governmental Activities	_	54,231,114		776,943	_	5,805,215
	Business-type Activities:						
01	After School Program		97,659		96,805		4,278
TB	Total Business-type Activities		97,659	-	96,805		4,278
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	54,328,773	\$	873,748	\$_	5,809,493
	Gener	al Rev	venues:				
MT	Prop	erty Ta	axes, Levied for G	ieneral F	urposes		
DT	Prop	erty Ta	axes, Levied for D	ebt Serv	rice		
ΙE	Inves	stment	Earnings				
GC	Gran	ts and	Contributions No	t Restric	ted to Specific I	rogran	าร
MI	Misc	ellane	ous				
TR	Tot	al Ger	neral Revenues				
CN	Ch	ange i	n Net Position				
NB	Net Po	osition	- Beginning				
NIT.	No. D	:4:					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

ΝE

Net Position - Ending

6 7 8

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	_	Total
\$	(20,819,247) (511,018)		\$	(20,819,247) (511,018)
	(558,382)			(558,382)
	(657,235)			(657,235)
	(1,843,384)			(1,843,384)
	(1,300,189)			(1,300,189)
	(116,102)			(116,102)
	(334,657)			(334,657)
	(1,593,281)			(1,593,281)
	(40,713)			(40,713)
	(1,090,829)			(1,090,829)
	(1,780,707)			(1,780,707)
	(3,399,118)			(3,399,118)
	(284,089)			(284,089)
	(844,051) (7,587,078)			(844,051) (7,587,078)
	(273,910)			(273,910)
	(2,588,869)			(2,588,869)
	(1,807,299)			(1,807,299)
	(218,798)			(218,798)
	(47,648,956)		_	(47,648,956)
_		\$3,424		3,424
		3,424	_	3,424
-	(47,648,956)	3,424	-	(47,645,532)
	14,247,135			14,247,135
	7,305,070			7,305,070
	4,643,010			4,643,010
	13,886,202			13,886,202
	4,590,385	2,590	_	4,592,975
-	44,671,802	2,590	_	44,674,392
	(2,977,154)	6,014		(2,971,140)
φ.	8,044,901	(29,233)	_	8,015,668
\$	5,067,747	\$(23,219)	\$	5,044,528

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

			10			50
Data			. •			Debt
Contro	l		General		5	Service
Codes			Fund			Fund
	ASSETS:	_				
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,244,704	9	;	30,478
1120	Current Investments	•	4,198,761	•		5,418,988
	Taxes Receivable		490,716			226,720
	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit)		(157,269)			(56,532)
1240	Due from Other Governments		2,396,984			
1250	Accrued Interest		10,447			16,332
1260	Due from Other Funds		1,152,809			
	Other Receivables		19,924			
1300	Inventories					
1410	Unrealized Expenditures		287,182			
1000	Total Assets	φ_	9,644,258	đ		5,635,986
1000	I Oldi Assels	Ψ=	3,044,230	4	' 	0,000,000
	LIABILITIES:					
	Current Liabilities:					
2110	Accounts Payable	\$	163,796	\$		
		Ψ		4	,	
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		4,771			
2160	Accrued Wages Payable		1,595,826			0.050
2170	Due to Other Funds		2,758,441			2,358
2190	Due to Student Groups		8,615			70.040
2300	Unearned Revenue	_	18,225			72,043
2000	Total Liabilities	_	4,549,674		***	74,401
	DEFENDED INCLOSES OF DECOMPOSES.					
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		000 447			470 400
	Property Taxes	_	333,447			170,188
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	333,447			170,188
	FUND DALANOES					
	FUND BALANCES:					
	Nonspendable Fund Balances:					
3410	Inventories					
3430	Prepaid Items		287,182			
	Restricted Fund Balances:					
3450	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions					
3470	Capital Acquisitions and Contractual Obligations					
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		***			5,391,397
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance- Shared Service Arrangement					
	Committed Fund Balances:					
3510	Construction		1,431,055			
3530	Capital Expenditures for Equipment		1,000,000			
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance					
3600	Unassigned		2,042,900			
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	4,761,137			5,391,397
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow					
4000	of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	9,644,258	(\$	5,635,986
		_				

	60		98
	Capital	Other	Total
	Project	Governmental	Governmental
_	Funds	Funds	Funds
\$		\$ 113,743	\$ 1,388,925
•	73,367,783	959,771	83,945,303
			717,436
			(213,801)
		489,053	2,886,037
			26,779
	2,501,753	291,650	3,946,212
	13,113	1,400	34,437
		7,897	7,897
	<u>.</u>	17,339	304,521
\$	75,882,649	\$ 1,880,853	\$ 93,043,746
-		, 	\ <u></u>
\$	12,226,003	\$ 63,180	\$ 12,452,979
·		·	4,771
		159,845	1,755,671
	759,359	403,034	3,923,192
	<u></u>		8,615
		7,897	98,165
-	12,985,362	633,956	18,243,393
			503,635
10110000	,		503,635
		7,897	7,897
		17,339	304,521
		298,444	298,444
	62,897,287		62,897,287
			5,391,397
		836,600	836,600
			1,431,055
			1,000,000
		86,617	86,617
			2,042,900
and the second second	62,897,287	1,246,897	74,296,718
\$_	75,882,649	\$ <u>1,880,853</u>	\$ <u>93,043,746</u>
Ψ_	10,002,070	Ψ1,000,000	ΨΨΟ,0+Ο,7+ΨΟ

GODLEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	74,296,718
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		503,635
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		191,608,624
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.		5,057,288
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.		3,978,169
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.		(9,625,761)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.		(5,761,697)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.		(834,923)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.		(9,175,551)
Deferred loss on refunding bonds is not reported in the funds.		1,737,481
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(227,180,000)
Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(91,228)
Payables for right-to-use leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(146,447)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(383,042)
Premiums on bonds which are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(18,883,863)
Payables for right-to-use SBITAs which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	_	(31,656)
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	5,067,747

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

			10	50
Data				Debt
Contro	l		General	Service
Codes	<u>1</u>		Fund	 Fund
	REVENUES:			
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	14,915,227	\$ 7,600,655
5800	State Program Revenues		15,490,151	132,392
5900	Federal Program Revenues		464,135	
5020	Total Revenues		30,869,513	 7,733,047
	EXPENDITURES:			
	Current:			
0011	Instruction		17,962,845	
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		521,798	
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development		583,717	
0021	Instructional Leadership		253,830	
0023	School Leadership		1,924,611	
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		875,721	
0032	Social Work Services		122,986	
0033	Health Services		354,291	
0034	Student Transportation		1,341,243	
0035	Food Service			
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,140,467	
0041	General Administration		1,856,556	
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		3,389,956	
0052			313,584	
0052	Data Processing Services		894,451	
	Principal on Long-term Debt		127,732	1,615,000
	Interest on Long-term Debt		11,600	8,369,746
	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		11,000	
	Capital Outlay			3,358
			1 044 412	
	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements		1,944,413	
	Other Intergovernmental Charges	_	218,798	 0.000.404
6030	Total Expenditures	_	33,838,599	 9,988,104
1100	Evener (Definiers) of Devenues Over (Under)			
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		(0.000.000)	(0.055.057)
1100	Expenditures	_	(2,969,086)	 (2,255,057)
	Other Financias Courses and (Llean):			
7044	Other Financing Sources and (Uses):			000 000
7911	Capital-Related Debt Issued (Regular Bonds)			609,696
7913	Issuance of Right to Use Leases		40,988	
7915	Transfers In			
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds			
7949	Issuance of Right to Use SBITAs		39,143	
8911	Transfers Out	_	(7,093)	
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		73,038	 609,696
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,896,048)	(1,645,361)
	Fund Balances - Beginning		7,657,185	 7,036,758
3000	Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	4,761,137	\$ 5,391,397

	60 Capital Project Funds	Other Governmental Funds	-	98 Total Governmental Funds
\$	3,940,260 	\$ 4,973,239 873,309	\$	31,429,381 16,495,852
_		3,982,104	-	4,446,239
_	3,940,260	9,828,652	- -	52,371,472
		5,087,139		23,049,984
		9,382		531,180
		91,001		674,718
		479,171		733,001
		20,287		1,944,898
		1,384,692		2,260,413
				122,986
				354,291
	245,366	492,278		2,078,887
		1,726,895		1,726,895
		·		1,140,467
		4,287		1,860,843
		157,943		3,547,899
		221,285		534,869
		'		894,451
		4,675		1,747,407
		51		8,381,397
	270,552			273,910
	66,648,991			66,648,991
		5,000		1,949,413
		·		218,798
	67,164,909	9,684,086	_	120,675,698
_	(63,224,649)	144,566	-	(68,304,226)
	17,875,304			18,485,000
				40,988
		7,093		7,093
	895,249			895,249
				39,143
	40 770 550		-	(7,093)
_	18,770,553	7,093	-	19,460,380
	(44,454,096)	151,659		(48,843,846)
	107,351,383	1,095,238_		123,140,564
\$	62,897,287	\$ <u>1,246,897</u>	\$_	74,296,718
			':	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

hange in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (48,843,846)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	133,165
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	64,676,583
The depreciation/amortization of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource	(2,090,232)
outflows. These pension contributions made after the measurement date of the plan increased ending	
net position.	931,639
Pension contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were	
expended and recorded as a reduction to the net pension liability.	(739,789)
Changes in the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are recognized in the	
government wide financials but are not reported in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the	(004 000)
change is a decrease in net position.	(604,233)
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource	000 400
outflows. These OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of the plan increased net position. OPEB contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were	236,166
expended and recorded as a reduction to the net OPEB liability.	(197,035)
Changes in the net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are recognized in the	
government wide financials but are not reported in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the	
change is an increase in net position.	571,474
Proceeds of bonds do not provide revenue in the SOA but are reported as other financing	
sources in the funds.	(18,485,000)
Issuance of right-to-use leases do not provide revenue in the SOA but are reported as other financing	
sources in the funds.	(40,988)
Bond premiums on issuance are reported in the funds but not in the SOA.	(895,249)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	1,615,000
Repayment of right-to-use lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	54,942
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	69,978
Increase in accrued interest on bonds from beginning of period to end of period.	(4,256)
Interest paid in defeasance of bonds payable is reported in the SOA but not in the funds.	(175,376)
Premiums on bonds are amortized in the SOA but not in the funds.	841,558
Repayment of SBITA principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Issuance of right-to-use SBITAs do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as other financing	7,487
sources in the funds.	 (39,143)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND AUGUST 31, 2023

,,,,,,,		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
Data		
Contro		After School
Codes	-	Program
	ASSETS:	
	Current Assets:	
	Receivables:	
1260	Due from Other Funds	\$270_
	Total Current Assets	270
1000	Total Assets	270
	LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:	
2110	Accounts Payable	199
2170	Due to Other Funds	23,290
	Total Current Liabilities	23,489
2000	Total Liabilities	23,489
	NET POSITION:	
3900	Unrestricted	(23,219)
3000	Total Net Position	\$ (23,219)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

1011			onmajor nterprise Fund
Data			
Contro	sl	Afi	er School
Codes			Program
00000	OPERATING REVENUES:		rogram
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	99.395
5800	State Program Revenues	Ψ	4,278
5020	Total Revenues		103,673
3020	Total Hevenues		100,070
	OPERATING EXPENSES:		
6100	Payroll Costs		90,635
6300	Supplies and Materials		7,024
	• •	-	
6030	Total Expenses		97,659
1300	Change in Net Position		6,014
0100	Total Net Position - Beginning		(29,233)
3300	Total Net Position - Ending	\$	(23,219)
	5		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

		on-Major erprise Fund
		er School Program
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Φ.	104.000
Cash Received User Charges Cash Payments to Employees	\$	104,960 (99,348)
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services		(5,612)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	6,014
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		4 007
Decrease in Interfund Receivables		1,287
Increase in Accounts Payable		199
Decrease in Accrued Wages		(8,713)
Increase in Interfund Payables		1,213
Total Adjustments		(6,014)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes		 Custodial Funds
	ASSETS:	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 276,405
1290	Other Receivables	 899
1000	Total Assets	277,304
2110 2000	LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 21,393 21,393
	NET POSITION:	
3800	Restricted for Student Activities and Scholarships	 255,911
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 255,911

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

	·	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Gifts and Contributions	\$	4,149
Revenues from Student Activities		422,258
Total Additions	_	426,407
DEDUCTIONS:		
Scholarships Awarded		5,652
Payments for Student Activities		421,383
Total Deductions		427,035
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		(628)
Net Position-Beginning of the Year		256,539
Net Position-End of the Year	\$	255,911

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees ("Board"), a seven-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity and there are no component units included within the District's reporting entity.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for and report financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The District reports the following non-major enterprise fund:

After School Program Fund: This fund accounts for all resources and expenses of the after school care program.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

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

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or custodial capacity and are therefore not available to support District programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

b. Property Taxes

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with the Resource Guide. Inventories of food commodities are recorded at market values supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services. Although commodities are received at no cost, their fair market value is supplied by the Texas Department of Human Services and recorded as inventory and unearned revenue when received. When requisitioned, inventory and unearned revenue are relieved, expenditures are charged, and revenue is recognized for an equal amount.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

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

Significant accounting policies for right-to-use assets are located at Note G for Leases and Note H for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs).

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

Fetimated

	Laumateu
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings & Improvements	25-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	2-5 years
Right-to-Use Assets - SBITAs	5 years

d. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds balance sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

f. Interfund Activity

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

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

h. Data Control Codes

Data Control Codes appear in the rows and above the columns of certain financial statements. The TEA requires the display of these codes in the financial statements filed with TEA in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

i. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action, which is a resolution by the District's Board of Trustees. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Trustees. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. At August 31, 2023, the District had other committed fund balance of \$86,617 in a special revenue fund for campus activity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself. The Board shall maintain the authority to assign fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

j. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

k. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

4. Pensions

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

6. Implementation of New Standards

In the current fiscal year, the district implemented the following new standard. The applicable provisions of the new standards are summarized below. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. There was no effect on beginning net position or fund balances due to the implementation of this standard.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District implemented this Statement during the current year.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation

Debt Service Fund total actual expenditures exceeded final budgeted amounts.

Action Taken

The district will closely review the approved budgeted amounts adopted by the School Board and propose amendments for unexpected resources needed during the year to prevent future overspending.

C. 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, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,890,330 and the bank balance was \$3,126,393. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

2. Investments:

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, 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, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

The District's investments at August 31, 2023 are shown below. Certificate of deposits are covered by FDIC and pledged collateral by the bank and are included in the balance in Note C-1.

Investment or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Value</u>
Wells Fargo		
Certificate of Deposits	<1 year	\$ 1,225,000
Commercial Paper	<1 year	512,000
Texas Term	Wtd Avg = 46 days	1,087,530
TexPool - LGIP	Wtd Avg = 37 days	81,120,773
Total Investments		\$ 83,945,303

3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

At August 31, 2023, the District's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U. S. Government, are rated as to credit quality as follows:

Texas Term AAA
TexPool AAAm
Wells Fargo
Commercial Paper A-1

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was exposed to interest rate risk for the investments in municipal bonds and commercial paper described in Note C-2. The District's investment advisors used the simulation model to calculate the interest rate risk for the bonds and notes noting that due to the short maturity (less than 1 year) the interest rate risk would be minimal and the affect on the investment values would be insignificant.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investment Accounting Policy

The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

The District reports its local government investment pools at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. In addition, the pools do not have any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. The pools do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates.

Public Funds Investment Pools

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

Texas TERM - LGIP

The Texas Term Local Government Investment Pool (TexasTERM) is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. TexasTERM is administered by PFM Asset Management LLC, which also serves as the investment advisor. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Investment options include TexasDAILY, a money market portfolio, is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, and TexasTERM CD Purchase Program, a fixed rate, fixed-term investment option enabling investors to invest in FDIC insured CD's from banks throughout the United States. Texas Daily is operated in accordance with GASB 79 and uses amortized cost in the calculation of the net asset value at the conclusion of each business day.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

TexPool

The District invests in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool), which is a local government investment pool that was established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool. Federated Investors, Inc. is the administrator and investment manager of TexPool under a contract with the State Comptroller. In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the State Comptroller has appointed the TexPool Investment Advisory Board to advise with respect to TexPool. The board is composed equally of participants in TexPool Portfolios and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool Portfolios and are qualified to advise in respect to TexPool Portfolios. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. TexPool uses amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria establisted by GASB 79. The stated objective of TexPool is to maintain a stable average \$1.00 per unit net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. The financial statements can be obtained from the Texas Trust Safekeeping Trust Company website at www.ttstc.org.

Wells Fargo

The District's investments with Wells Fargo consists of certificates of deposits, municipal bonds, and commercial paper The municipal bonds and commercial paper are catergorized as Level 2 for the fair value hierarchy. The fair value is obtained via a pricing method used by Bloomberg Professional Services whereby bonds and commercial paper with similar credit qualities, coupons, maturities, state locations, etc are used to obtain a value for the porfolio bonds and commercial paper, as many of the bonds and commercial paper do not trade on a regular basis.

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure the assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs- other than quoted prices included within Level 1- that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an assets or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at August 31, 2023:

	Fair Value Measurement Using								
<u>Investments</u> Wells Fargo	<u> </u>	air Value	Level 1 Inputs	Ī	evel 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs			
Commercial Paper	\$	512,000 512,000	\$	\$ \$	512,000 512,000	·			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:	-	-		
Capital assets not being depreciated / amortized:				
Land	\$ 5,381,071 \$	1,628,545 \$	- \$	7,009,616
Construction in Progress	45,145,505	61,908,443	-	107,053,948
Total capital assets not being depreciated / amortized	50,526,576	63,536,988	-	114,063,564
Capital assets being depreciated / amortized:				
Buildings and Improvements	96,254,195	9,962	-	96,264,157
Furniture and Equipment	8,135,573	1,049,502	-	9,185,075
Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	201,172	40,988	-	242,160
Right-to-Use Assets - SBITAs	-	39,143	-	39,143
Total capital assets being depreciated / amortized	104,590,940	1,139,595	-	105,730,535
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(20,422,067)	(1,522,151)	-	(21,944,218)
Furniture and Equipment	(5,630,482)	(503,623)	-	(6,134,105)
Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	(42,694)	(56,629)	-	(99,323)
Right-to-Use Assets - SBITAs	-	(7,829)	=	(7,829)
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	(26,095,243)	(2,090,232)	-	(28,185,475)
Total capital assets being depreciated / amortized, net	78,495,697	(950,637)		77,545,060
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 129,022,273 \$	62,586,351 \$	- \$	191,608,624

Depreciation / amortization was charged to functions as follows:

•	
Instruction	\$ 1,169,218
Instructional Resources and Media Services	25,994
Curriculum and Staff Development	33,018
Instructional Leadership	47,853
School Leadership	95,766
Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	110,616
Social Work Services	6,018
Health Services	17,338
Student Transportation	102,732
Food Services	84,507
Extracurricular Activities	56,809
General Administration	94,800
Plant Maintenance and Operations	174,619
Security and Monitoring Services	26,174
Data Processing Services	44,770
	\$ 2,090,232

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

E. Interfund Balances and Activities

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at August 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ -	402,764
General Fund	Debt Service Fund		2,358
General Fund	Capital Projects Funds		724,397
General Fund	Enterprise Funds		23,290
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		256,688
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Capital Projects Funds		34,962
Capital Projects Funds	General Fund		2,501,753
Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		270
	Total	\$ [3,946,482

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable expenditures occur or deposits of revenue are received, the dates the transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and the date the interfund payments are actually settled. All interfund receivables will be liquidated within the next fiscal year.

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers From	Transfers To	Am	ount	Reason
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund Total S		,093 ,093	To supplement Food Service Fund

F. Long-Term Obligations

The District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas, 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.

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2023, are as follows:

	_	nning ance	_	Increases	 Decreases	_	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 210,3	10,000	\$	18,485,000	\$ (1,615,000)	\$	227,180,000	\$	1,690,000
Notes Payable	1	61,206		-	(69,978)		91,228		72,640
Premiums on Bonds	18,8	30,172		895,249	(841,558)		18,883,863		-
Net Pension Liability *	3,4	27,155		6,955,193	(756,587)		9,625,761		-
Net OPEB Liability*	8,6	87,793		-	(2,926,096)		5,761,697		-
Lease Liability*	1	60,401		40,988	(54,942)		146,447		52,733
SBITA Liability*				39,143	(7,487)	_	31,656	_	7,654
Total governmental activities	\$ 241,5	76,727	\$_	26,415,573	\$ (6,271,648)	\$_	261,720,652	\$	1,823,027

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

* Other long-term liabilities

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability	Activity Type	Fund
Net Pension Liability *	Governmental	General
Net OPEB Liability *	Governmental	General
Lease Liability*	Governmental	General and Special Revenue
SBITA Liability*	Governmental	General

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at August 31, 2023, are as follows:

Gove	rnm	enta	I Act	ivitios

	_	В	ond	ls		Notes from Di	rect	Borrowings		
Year Ending August 31	_	Principal	- 01	interest	•	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2024	\$	1,690,000	\$	8,810,265	\$	72,640	\$	2,175	}	10,575,080
2025		1,775,000		8,763,563		18,588		116		10,557,267
2026		1,865,000		8,674,588		-		-		10,539,588
2027		2,060,000		8,578,663		-		-		10,638,663
2028		2,290,000		8,474,013		-		-		10,764,013
2029-2033		18,580,000		40,161,404		-		_		58,741,404
2034-2038		31,210,000		34,896,538		-		-		66,106,538
2039-2043		38,730,000		28,345,800		-		-		67,075,800
2044-2048		46,000,000		20,948,775		-		-		66,948,775
2049-2053		44,415,000		11,790,425		-		_		56,205,425
2054-2058		38,565,000		2,266,375		-		-		40,831,375
Totals	\$	227,180,000	\$	181,710,409	\$	91,228	\$	2,291	β-	408,983,928

				Amount of Original		Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds	Interest Rate	Maturity		Issue		8/31/2023
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	2%-5%	2/15/2033	-\$-	24,615,000	\$	19,590,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 A	3%-4%	8/15/2030		4,100,000		1,430,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2016	3.5%-4.0%	2/15/2043		32,180,000		32,180,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2019	4.00%	2/15/2047		13,225,000		13,225,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2021	3%-5%	8/31/2051		93,680,000		93,680,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2022	4%-5%	2/15/2054		48,590,000		48,590,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2023	4%-5%	2/15/2055		18,485,000		18,485,000
					\$	227,180,000
Notes Payable					•	_
2019 Note Payable	3.74%	11/30/2024	\$	340,701	\$	91,228
					\$	91,228

The District did not have any unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt, or terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, termination events with finance-related consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses as of August 31, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

G. Leases

The District is a lessee for noncancelable leases of property and equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use lease asset, reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments. The lease asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the liability are composed of fixed payments and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

There were no variable payments or residual value guarantees or penalties not included in the measurement of the leases. The District did not have any commitments under leases not yet commenced at year-end, components of losses associated with asset impairments, or sublease transactions for Fiscal Year 2023.

The lease with Wells Fargo Financial Leasing matures on July 31, 2025 and is for copier equipment with an initial value of \$159,404 payable in monthly installments of \$2,917 at an interest rate of 3.74%.

The lease with Wells Fargo Financial Leasing matures on July 31, 2027 and is for copier equipment with an initial value of \$60,057 payable in monthly installments of \$1,099 at an interest rate of 3.74%.

The District entered into a new lease with Xerox during the year, that matures on October 10, 2027, for copier equipment with an initial value of \$40,988 payable in monthly installments of \$724 at an interest rate of 2.31%.

Year ended					
August 31		Principal	_	Interest	Total
2024	\$	52,733	\$	4,147	\$ 56,880
2025		51,704		2,259	53,963
2026		20,858		1,018	21,876
2027		20,430		347	20,777
2028		722		2	724
	\$_	146,447	\$	7,773	\$ 154,220

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

H. Subscription Based IT Arrangements

The District is a contractee for noncancelable Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs). The District recognizes a SBITA liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use lease asset, reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes SBITA liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the District measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the SBITA term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments. The SBITA asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the commencement of the SBITA term, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs as described in GASB 96 paragraph 29(b). Subsequently, the SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the SBITA term or it's useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) SBITA term, and (3) SBITA payments.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITA.
- The SBITA term includes the noncancelable period of the SBITA.
- SBITA payments included in the measurement of the liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, payments for penalties of terminating the SBITA, SBITA incentives receivable from the vendor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liability.

There were no variable payments or residual value guarantees or penalties not included in the measurement of the SBITAs. The District did not have any commitments under SBITAs not yet commenced at year-end, components of losses associated with asset impairments, or sublease transactions for Fiscal Year 2023.

The District entered into a new SBITA with Finalsite during the year, that matures on July 1, 2028, for a web community management system with an initial value of \$39,143 payable in annual installments of \$8,360 at an interest rate of 2.23%.

Future SBITA payment maturity schedule is as follows:

Year ended				
August 31		Principal.	Interest	Total
2024	\$	7,654	\$ 706	\$ 8,360
2025		7,825	535	8,360
2026		7,999	361	8,360
2027		8,178	182	8,360
	\$_	31,656	\$ 1,784	\$ 33,440

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

I. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, Godley Independent School District carried insurance through various plans described below. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Property and Liability

During fiscal year 2023, Godley ISD met its statutory property casualty obligations through participation in the Property Casualty Alliance of Texas (the Fund). The Fund was created pursuant to the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Title 7 if the Texas Government Code. All Districts participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides property and casualty coverage and service to its members. The Fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims costs through reinsurance contracts for claims in excess of the Fund's self-insured retentions. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to help determine the reserve adequacy. As of August 31, 2022, the Fund carries a total of \$11,173,055 in current loss reserves, including \$3,993,237 for claims incurred but not yet reported. Losses and reserves are based on estimates and could be more or less than originally estimated.

Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Public Workers' Compensation Program (PWCP), a fully guaranteed costs workers' compensation program servicing school districts and counties throughout Texas. The plan for workers' compensation benefit is authorized by Section 504.011 of the Labor Code. Claims are paid by a third party administrator acting on behalf of the District under the terms of a contractual agreement. Administrative fees are included within the provision of that agreement.

J. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail 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://www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

3. Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3% (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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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 cost of living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (1) above.

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

4. Contributions

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

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 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 through 2025.

Contribution Rates

	2022		2023
Member	8.00%	•	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.75%		8.00%
Employers	7.75%		8.00%
District's 2023 Employer Contributions		\$	931,639
District's 2023 Member Contributions		\$	2,128,106
2022 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (State)		\$	1,366,086

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

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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

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

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.00%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2022	3.91% *
Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period	2121
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases including inflation	2.95% to 8.95%
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

^{*} The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index".

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

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2022 are summarized below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Asset Class *	Target Allocation **	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return ***	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.00%	4.60%	1.12%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.00%	4.90%	0.90%
Emerging Markets	9.00%	5.40%	0.75%
Private Equity	14.00%	7.70%	1.55%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.00%	1.00%	0.22%
Absolute Return	0.00%	3.70%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.00%	3.40%	0.18%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.10%	0.94%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.00%	5.10%	0.37%
Commodities	0.00%	3.60%	0.00%
Risk Parity	8.00%	4.60%	0.43%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.01%
Asset Allocation Leverage	-6.00%	3.60%	-0.05%
Inflation Expectation			2.70%
Volatility Drag ****			-0.91%
Expected Return	100.00%	-	8.21%

^{*} Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the Net Pension Liability of the plan using a discount rate of 7.00%, and what the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in	Discount	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
District's proportionate	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
share of the net pension liability \$	14,974,035 \$	9,625,761	\$ 5,290,734

^{**} Target allocations are based on the FY2022 policy model.

^{***} Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hew itt (as of 08/31/2022).

^{****} The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

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

At August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$9,625,761 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability 9,625,761State's proportionate share that is associated with District 17,380,176Total \$27,005,937

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

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.016214%, which was an increase of 0.002756% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

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

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,005,370 and revenue of \$1,661,348 representing pension expense incurred by the State on behalf of the District.

At August 31, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Actuarial Experience	\$ 139,573	\$ 209,860
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	1,793,593	447,013
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	950,995	-
Changes in Proportion and Difference between District's Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,241,488	178,050
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability	931,639	-
Total	\$ 5,057,288	\$ 834,923

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

The deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024. The net amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal			Pension
Year Ended			Expense
	August 31	_	Amount
	2024	\$	850,694
	2025		561,335
	2026		280,567
	2027		1,300,080
	2028		298,050
	Thereafter		_

K. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. 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 https://www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

3. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates

The date Menting Frenham Rates					
	Medicare	Non-Medicare			
Retiree or Surviving Spouse \$	135	\$ 200			
Retiree and Spouse	529	689			
Retiree or Surviving Spouse and Children	468	408			
Retiree and Family	1.020	999			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

4. Contributions

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

Section 1575.202 of the Texas Insurance Code establishes the State's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of Salary. Section 1575.204 establishes a public school contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the employer. The actual public school contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates

	2022	2023
Member	0.65%	 0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%
Employers	0.75%	0.75%
Federal/Private Funding remited by Employers	1.25%	1.25%
District's 2023 Employer Contributions		\$ 236,166
District's 2023 Member Contributions		\$ 172,910
2022 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (State)		\$ 241,091

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

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

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The 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, 2021 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward August 31, 2022:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2021 rolled forward to August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Single Discount Rate	3.91% as of August 31, 2022
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience
Expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted claims costs.
Projected Salary Increases	3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
Election Rates	Normal Retirement - 65% participation rate prior to age 65 and 40% participation rate after age 65. Pre-65 retirees – 25% are assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.
Ad hoc post-employment	
benefit changes	None

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

6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.91% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. This was an increase of 1.96% in the discount rate since the previous year. Since the plan is a pay-as-you-go plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on 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, 2022 using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% lower than and 1% higher than the discount rate that was used (3.91%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Discount	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
District's proportionate	(2.91%)	(3.91%)	(4.91%)
share of the net OPEB liability:	\$ 6,793,498 \$	5,761,697	\$ 4,925,806

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

8. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At August 31, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$5,761,697 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:

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

At August 31, 2022 the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.024063%, which was an increase of 0.001541% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the health trend rates assumed.

	1% Decrease	Current Single	1% Increase
	in Healthcare	Healthcare	in Healthcare
District's proportionate	Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Trend Rate
share of the net OPEB liability:	\$ 4,747,664	\$ 5,761,697	7,076,260

9. 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 (TOL) since the prior measurement period:

The discount rate was changed from 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91% as of August 31, 2022. This change
decreased the Total OPEB Liability.

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

The amount of OPEB expense recognized by the District in the reporting period was (\$1,371,823) and revenue of (\$997,382) representing OPEB expense incurred by the State on behalf of the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

At August 31, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Actuarial Experience	\$	320,330	\$ 4,800,011
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		877,621	4,002,884
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		17,163	-
Changes in Proportion and Difference between District's Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,526,889	372,656
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date of the Net OPEB liability		236,166	-
Total	\$	3,978,169	\$ 9,175,551

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 fiscal year ended August 31, 2024. The net amount of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal	OPEB
Year Ended	Expense
August 31	Amount
2024	\$ (1,030,211)
2025	(1,030,149)
2026	(785,816)
2027	(455,029)
2028	(625,417)
Thereafter	(1,506,926)

10. Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, the subsidy payment received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District was \$138,700.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

L. <u>Employee Health Care Coverage</u>

During the year ended August 31, 2023, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$325 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the District and the third party administrator is renewable annually, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the Plan are available and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

M. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Commitments

The District has multiple commitments for construction projects. Several contracts were in progress but not completed as of fiscal year end. The total contractual commitments outstanding as of August 31, 2023 total approximately \$49,580,943.

Contingencies

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

3. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the District at August 31, 2023.

N. Shared Services Arrangements

Shared Services Arrangement - Fiscal Agent

The District is the fiscal agent for a Shared Services Arrangement ("SSA") which provides special education services to the member districts listed below. All services are provided by the fiscal agent. The member districts provide the funds to the fiscal agent. According to guidance provided in TEA's Resource Guide, the District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in a special revenue fund (Fund 437) Expenditures of the SSA are summarized below:

Member Districts	Expenditures
Godley ISD	\$ 2,143,756
Grandview ISD	1,066,869
Keene ISD	751,317
Rio Vista ISD	601,053
Total	\$ 4,562,995

O. Subsequent Events

The District evaluated subsequent events through February 12, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and no subsequent events were noted.

	Required Suppleme	entary Information	
	rtoquirou ouppionit	ontary information	
Required supplementary	v information includes financial info	rmation and disclosures require	ed by the Governmental
Required supplementary Accounting Standards Bo	r information includes financial info pard but not considered a part of the ba	rmation and disclosures require asic financial statements.	ed by the Governmental
Required supplementary Accounting Standards Bo	v information includes financial info pard but not considered a part of the ba	rmation and disclosures require asic financial statements.	ed by the Governmental
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GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data			1		2		3		/ariance with Final Budget
Control			Budgete	d A	mounts				Positive
Codes		-	Original	u / (Final		Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:	-	Original	-	riigi	_	7101001	-	(itogailte)
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	14,799,039	\$	14,799,039	\$	14,915,227	\$	116,188
5800	State Program Revenues	~	18,168,131	*	18,356,831	*	15,490,151	•	(2,866,680)
5900	Federal Program Revenues		400,000		400,000		464,135		64,135
5020	Total Revenues		33,367,170	_	33,555,870		30,869,513	_	(2,686,357)
	EVENDITUES								
	EXPENDITURES: Current:								
	Instruction and Instructional Related Services:								
0011	Instruction		18,033,601		18,080,488		17,962,845		117,643
0011	Instructional Resources and Media Services		510,632		560,632		521,798		38,834
0012	Curriculum and Staff Development		569,979		624,979		583,717		41,262
0013	Total Instruction and Instr. Related Services	-	19,114,212	-	19,266,099	-	19,068,360	-	197,739
	Total instruction and instr. Helated Services	-	19,114,212	-	13,200,033	-	13,000,000	-	
	Instructional and School Leadership:								
0021	Instructional Leadership		247,386		277,386		253,830		23,556
0023	School Leadership	_	1,936,429	_	1,949,741	_	1,924,611	_	25,130
	Total Instructional and School Leadership	-	2,183,815	_	2,227,127	-	2,178,441	_	48,686
	Student Support Services:								
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		892,456		917,456		875,721		41,735
0032	Social Work Services		123,957		133,957		122,986		10,971
0033	Health Services		397,474		372,474		354,291		18,183
0034	Student Transportation		1,184,754		1,434,754		1,341,243		93,511
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,206,356		1,196,356		1,140,467		55,889
0000	Total Student Support Services	-	3,804,997	-	4,054,997	_	3,834,708	_	220,289
	·								
	Administrative Support Services:								
0041	General Administration	-	1,663,407	-	1,863,407		1,856,556	-	6,851
	Total Administrative Support Services	-	1,663,407	-	1,863,407	-	1,856,556	-	6,851
	Support Services:								
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		3,321,405		3,453,292		3,389,956		63,336
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		306,553		372,284		313,584		58,700
0053	Data Processing Services		917,482		932,482		894,451		38,031
	Total Support Services	_	4,545,440	_	4,758,058	_	4,597,991		160,067
	Annillam, Condess.								
0061	Ancillary Services:				1 000				1 000
0061	Community Services	-		-	1,000 1,000	-		-	1,000 1,000
	Total Ancillary Services	-		-	1,000	-		-	1,000
	Debt Service:								
0071	Debt Service		125,410		277,066		127,732		149,334
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	4,838	_	4,838	_	11,600	_	(6,762)
	Total Debt Service	-	130,248	-	281,904	_	139,332	_	142,572
	Intergovernmental Charges:								
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member DistSSA		1,698,188		1,944,414		1,944,413		1
0093	Other Intergovernmental Charges		226,863		234,863		218,798		16,065
0000	Total Intergovernmental Charges	-	1,925,051	-	2,179,277	-	2,163,211	-	16,066
	, stat intorgo to intirontal on algoo	-	.,020,001	-	_,,	-		-	
6030	Total Expenditures	-	33,367,170	_	34,631,869	_	33,838,599	_	793,270

EXHIBIT G-1 Page 2 of 2

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data		1	2	3	Variance with Final Budget
Control		Budget	ed Amounts		Positive
Codes		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	•			
1100	Expenditures		(1,075,999)	(2,969,086)	(1,893,087)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
7913	Issuance of Right to Use Leases		40,988	40,988	
7949	Issuance of Right to Use SBITAs			39,143	39,143
8911	Transfers Out			(7,093)	(7,093)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		40,988	73,038	32,050
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,035,011)	(2,896,048)	(1,861,037)
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	7,657,185	7,657,185	7,657,185	
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 7,657,185	\$ 6,622,174	\$ 4,761,137	\$ (1,861,037)

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN MEASUREMENT YEARS *

	_					Measurem	ent Year				
	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.016214%	0.013458%	0.013308%	0.014075%	0.012696%	0.012577%	0.012652%	0.013050%	0.008692%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,625,761 \$	3,427,155 \$	7,127,562 \$	7,316,655 \$	6,988,299 \$	4,021,294 \$	4,780,859 \$	4,613,001 \$	2,321,700 \$	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		17,380,176	7,207,031	14,261,850	12,383,462	12,249,953	7,231,754	9,247,315	8,559,630	7,014,039	
Total	\$_	27,005,937 \$	10,634,186 \$	21,389,412 \$	19,700,117 \$	19,238,252 \$	11,253,048 \$	14,028,174 \$	13,172,631 \$	9,335,739 \$	
District's covered payroll	\$	23,300,694 \$	19,813,255 \$	18,454,537 \$	16,520,785 \$	14,633,641 \$	14,234,206 \$	14,419,582 \$	13,583,116 \$	12,775,498 \$	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		41.31%	17.30%	38.62%	44.29%	47.76%	28.25%	33.16%	33.96%	18.17%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percenta of the total pension liability	age	75.62%	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%	

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 931,639 \$	739,789 \$	574,296 \$	568,510 \$	490,776 \$	427,703 \$	412,185 \$	401,978 \$	386,417 \$	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(931,639)	(739,789)	(574,296)	(568,510)	(490,776)	(427,703)	(412,185)	(401,978)	(386,417)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u></u> \$	<u></u> \$	\$	<u></u> \$_	 \$	<u></u> \$_	<u></u> \$_	 \$_	 \$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 26,606,496 \$	23,300,694 \$	19,813,255 \$	18,454,537 \$	16,520,785 \$	14,633,641 \$	14,234,206 \$	14,419,582 \$	13,583,116 \$	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.50%	3.18%	2.90%	3.08%	2.97%	2.92%	2.90%	2.79%	2.84%	

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN MEASUREMENT YEARS *

						Measurem	ent Year					
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	 2014	2013
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.024063%	0.022522%	0.023297%	0.021835%	0.019497%	0.018465%				<u></u>	
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	5,761,697 \$	8,687,793 \$	8,856,268 \$	10,326,235 \$	9,735,144 \$	8,029,590 \$		\$		\$ 	\$
State proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District		7,028,365 \$	11,639,706	11,900,701	13,721,256	12,160,247	10,866,811					
Total	\$_	12,790,062 \$	20,327,499 \$	20,756,969 \$	24,047,491 \$	21,895,391 \$	18,896,401 \$		_ \$		\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$	23,300,694 \$	19,813,255 \$	18,454,537 \$	16,520,785 \$	14,633,641 \$	14,234,206 \$		\$		\$ 	\$
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		24.73%	43.85%	47.99%	62.50%	66.53%	56.41%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentago of the total OPEB liability	ge	11.52%	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%		,			

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

			Fiscal Year											
		2023		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016	 2015	2014
Statutorily or contractually required District contribution	\$	236,16	66 \$	197,0	35 \$	175,949 \$	177,051 \$	154,488 \$	124,873 \$		\$		\$ 	\$
Contributions recognized by OPEB in relation to statutorily or contractually required contribution		(236,16	66)	(197,0	35)	(175,949)	(177,051)	(154,488)	(124,873)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	<u></u> \$	<u></u> \$	<u></u> \$_	<u></u> \$		\$		\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$	26,606,49	96 \$	23,300,69	94 \$	19,813,255 \$	18,454,537 \$	16,520,785 \$	14,633,641 \$		\$		\$ 	\$
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.89	%	0.85	%	0.89%	0.96%	0.94%	0.85%					

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types legally required (General Fund, Food Service Fund, and Debt Service Fund). The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

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

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

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

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

Changes of benefit terms

Any changes of benefit terms that affected the measurement of the net pension liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note J).

Any changes of benefit terms that affected the measurement of the net OPEB liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note K).

Changes of assumptions

Any changes of assumptions that affected the measurement of the net pension liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note J).

Any changes of assumptions that affected the measurement of the net OPEB liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note K).

Other Supplementary Information
This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

		1		2	Ass	3 sessed/Appraised			
Year Ended	_	Tax Rates			Value For School				
August 31	_	Maintenance		Debt Service		Tax Purposes			
2014 and Prior Years	\$	Various	\$	Various	\$	Various			
2015		0.9415	5	0.2745		1,013,416,729			
2016		0.9732	2	0.5000		940,600,885			
2017		1.0400)	0.5000		761,222,792			
2018		1.0400)	0.5000		762,935,195			
2019		1.0400)	0.5000		881,749,091			
2020		0.9700)	0.5000		984,082,721			
2021		0.9664	ļ	0.5000		1,017,179,624			
2022		0.9920)	0.5000		1,170,514,602			
2023 (School Year Under Audit)		0.9476	6	0.5000		1,458,525,113			

1000 Totals

9000 - Portion of Row 1000 for Taxes Paid into Tax Increment Zone Under Chapter 311, Tax Code

Column 20, Current Years Total Levy is the ending levy due provided by Johnson County Tax Office.

Column 3, Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes is calculated based on current year total levy divided by current year total tax rate. This amount includes adjustments for frozen values.

^{8000 -} Taxes Refunded under Section 26.1115, Tax Code for owners who received an exemption as provided by Section 11.42(f), Tax Code

	10 Beginning Balance 9/1/22	_	20 Current Year's Total Levy	_	31 Maintenance Collections	_	32 Debt Service Collections	40 Entire Year's Adjustments		50 Ending Balance 8/31/23		
\$	202,878	\$		\$	2,056	\$	44	\$	(86,805)	\$	113,973	
	(4,143)				1,475						(5,618)	
	11,734				1,395		188				10,151	
	14,440				1,552		97		(1)		12,790	
	21,316				1,298		251		(2)		19,765	
	31,962				4,830		2,482		(156)		24,494	
	55,670				21,620		2,540		(5,517)		25,993	
	74,614				14,217		2,365		(15,465)		42,567	
	241,092				78,670		22,152		(64,447)		75,823	
			21,507,411		21,109,914						397,497	
\$_	649,563	\$_	21,507,411	\$_	21,237,027	\$_	30,119	\$	(172,392)	\$	717,436	

\$ --

\$ --

EXHIBIT J-2

GODLEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

			1		2		3
Data							Variance
Control							Positive
Codes			Budget		Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:						
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	537,688	\$	554,560	\$	16,872
5800	State Program Revenues		55,500		49,341		(6,159)
5900	Federal Program Revenues		1,169,130		1,091,999		(77,131)
5020	Total Revenues		1,762,318		1,695,900		(66,418)
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	EXPENDITURES:						
	Current:						
	Student Support Services:						
0035	Food Services		1,762,318		1,726,895		35,423
	Total Student Support Services		1,762,318		1,726,895	_	35,423
	,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	
6030	Total Expenditures		1,762,318		1,726,895	_	35,423
			.,,			_	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
1100	Expenditures				(30,995)		(30,995)
					(00,000)	_	(00,000)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
7915	Transfers In				7,093		7,093
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)				7,093		7,093
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance				(23,902)	_	(23,902)
00	The change in Falla Balando				(23,002)		(20,002)
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		330,243		330,243		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	330,243	\$	306,341	\$	(23,902)
0000	Tana balanso Ending	Ψ	000,270	Ψ===	000,071	Ψ=	(20,002)

EXHIBIT J-3

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Data			1		2		3 Variance Positive
Control Codes			Budget		Actual		(Negative)
_00003	REVENUES:	_	Dauget	-	Notadi		(Negative)
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	7,035,000	\$	7,600,655	\$	565,655
5800	State Program Revenues		45,000		132,392		87,392
5020	Total Revenues	_	7,080,000		7,733,047		653,047
	EXPENDITURES:						
	Debt Service:						
0071	Debt Service		857,694		1,615,000		(757,306)
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		9,104,284		8,369,746		734,538
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	~-	6,000		3,358	_	2,642
	Total Debt Service	_	9,967,978		9,988,104	_	(20,126)
6030	Total Expenditures	_	9,967,978		9,988,104		(20,126)
1100 1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Politica ((2,887,978)		(2,255,057)	_	632,921
7911 7080 1200	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital-Related Debt Issued (Regular Bonds) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balance	_	 (2,887,978)		609,696 609,696 (1,645,361)	_	609,696 609,696 1,242,617
0100 3000	Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$	7,036,758 4,148,780	\$	7,036,758 5,391,397	\$ <u></u>	 1,242,617

USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAM AS OF AUGUST 31, 2023

Data Control Codes	_	R	esponses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs		
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?		Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?		Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$	1,874,469
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28 29, 30, 34)	\$	1,131,652
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs		
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?		Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$	202,113
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$	116,023

FUND BALANCE AND CASH FLOW CALCULATION WORKSHEET (UNAUDITED) GENERAL FUND AS OF AUGUST 31, 2023

Data		
Control		
Codes	Explanation	Amount
1	Total General Fund Fund Balance as of August 31, 2023 (Exhibit C-1 object 3000 for the General Fund only)	\$4,761,137
2	Total General Fund Nonspendable Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 341X-344X for the General Fund only)	287,182
3	Total General Fund Restricted Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 345X-349X for the General Fund only)	<u></u>
4	Total General Fund Committed Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 351X-354X for the General Fund only)	2,431,055
5	Total General Fund Assigned Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 355X-359X for the General Fund only)	
6	Estimated amount needed to cover fall cash flow deficits in the General Fund (net of borrowed funds and funds representing deferred revenues)	2,819,883
7	Estimate of two months' average cash disbursements during the fiscal year	5,639,767
8	Estimate of delayed payments from state sources (58XX)	396,277
9	Estimate of underpayment from state sources equal to variance between Legislative Payment Estimate (LPE) and District Planning Estimate (DPE) or District's calculated earned state aid amount	
10	Estimate of delayed payments from federal sources (59XX)	
11	Estimate of expenditures to be reimbursed to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund (uses of General Fund cash after bond referendum and prior to issuance of bonds)	
12	General Fund Optimum Fund Balance and Cash Flow (Lines 2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11)	11,574,164
13	Excess (Deficit) Unassigned General Fund Fund Balance (1-12)	\$(6,813,027)



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees Godley Independent School District 313 N. Pearson Godley, Texas 76044

Members of the Board of Trustees:

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Godley Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Godley Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Godley Independent School District in a separate letter dated February 12, 2024.

Purpose of this Report

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

Snow Garrett Williams February 12, 2024

Smu Dant Williams



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees Godley Independent School District 313 N. Pearson Godley, Texas 76044

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Godley Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Godley Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2023. Godley Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Godley Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Snow Garrett Williams

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

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

В.

	1.	Financial Statements					
		Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified				
		Internal control over financial reporting:					
		One or more material weaknesses identified?		Yes	X	No	
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?			Yes	_X	None Reported	
		Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No		
	2. Federal Awards						
		Internal control over major programs:					
	One or more material weaknesses identified?			Yes	X	No	
		One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	X_	None Reported	
		Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified			
		Version of compliance supplement used in audit:		May 2023			
reported in accordance		Any audit findings disclosed that are recreported in accordance with Title 2 U.S Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, p	Code of		X_	No	
		Identification of major programs:					
		Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.027/84.173/84.027X/84.173X 32.009	Name of Federal Properties of Special Education (Emergency Connection)				
		Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		<u>\$750,000</u>			
		Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X Yes		No	
В.	Fina	ncial Statement Findings					
	NOI	NE					
C.	Fed	eral Award Findings and Questioned Co	<u>sts</u>				
	NOI	NE					

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

A corrective action plan is not needed.

EXHIBIT K-1

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal ALN Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education: School Breakfast Program	10.553	71402301	\$ 194,137
National School Lunch Program Total Passed Through State Department of Education Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture: Supply Chain Assistance Commodity Supplemental Food Program (Non-Cash) Total Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.555 10.555	71302301 NT4XL1YGLGC5 NT4XL1YGLGC5	84,891 70,891 155,782 1,046,578
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER:			
U. S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education SSA IDEA - Part B, Formula	84.027	236600011269116600	1,161,446
SSA IDEA - Part B, Formula - ARP (COVID-19) Total ALN 84.027	84.027X	235350021269115350	142,314 1,303,760
SSA IDEA - Part B, Preschool 1 SSA IDEA- Part B, Preschool; ARP (COVID-19) Total ALN 84.173 Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Education Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster	84.173 84.173X	236610011269116610 235360021269115360	76,635 9,616 86,251 1,390,011 1,390,011 1,390,011
OTHER PROGRAMS:			
U. S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education: ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs Total ALN 84.010A	84.010A 84.010A	23610101126911 23610101126911	275,378 24,358 299,736
Summer School LEP	84.369	69552102	4,397
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	23680101126911	11,019
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Supplemental - COVID 19)	84.425U	21528043126911	58,951
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (TCLAS ESSER III)	84.425U	21528042126911	20,138
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER 111-COVID 19)	84.425U	21528001126911	243,630
Total ALN 84.425U			\$ 322,719

EXHIBIT K-1

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
		Pass- Through	
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity	
Pass-Through Grantor/	ALN	Identifying	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II - COVID 19)	84.425D	21521001126911	\$ 23,919
Total ALN 84.425			346,638
ESEA Title II, Part A- Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367	23694501126911	54,355
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	23420006126911	18,948
Title III, Part A-English Language Acquisition & Enhancement Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U. S. Department of Education	84.365A	23671001126911	35,665 770,758 770,758
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture:			
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT-COVID-19) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	NT4XL1YGLGC5	3,135
State Administrative Expenses	10.560	NT4XL1YGLGC5	3,286
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grant - Equipment Assistance	10.579	NT4XL1YGLGC5	39,000
Total Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture			45,421
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			45,421
Federal Communications Commission Passed Through Universal Service Administrative Company:			
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program (ECF-COVID-19)	32.009	4062061	791,688
Total Passed Through Universal Administrative Company			791,688
Total Federal Communications Commission			791,688
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ <u>4,044,456</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("the Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Godley Independent School District. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Godley Independent School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

The following table reconciles expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to the federal program revenues per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Federal Program Revenues

\$ 4,446,239

Less:

SHARS

(401,783)

Total Expenditure of Federal Awards

4,044,456

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2023

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

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